Secondly, such an independent Catho. College could not, for many years at least, give courses such as Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture, and many Catholic young men therefore still would have to frequent the state institutions.

Thirdly, the establishment of two Catholic colleges in the southern part of the province would necessarily lessen the financial assistance that could be hoped for, whilst reducing the number of students available for another Catholic college.

Fourthly, it would, at present, prove extremely difficult to man this college with a highly trained and efficient staff.

Let us now consider the other plan, that of affiliation and cooperation with the state institutions of learning. These institutions, being non-Catholic, permit great liberty of thought and freedom in the expression of ideas, which would be dangerous for immature minds if left unguarded. The founders of the university have, with wise forethought, made provisions against these dangers. They have provided for the establishment of Church colleges in proximity to the university, and co-operating with it. Such colleges would be granted power to teach contentious subjects, such as history and philosophy, and thereby the danger to Faith would be greatly minimized, if not entirely eliminated. Such a college for Catholics in connection with the provincial university would provide a much needed religious, intellectual and social center for all Catholic students of the university, the Normal, and the other secundary schools at Saskatoon, and would foster harmony and mutual understanding between Catholics of different nationalities.

This plan, backed up, as it is, by the almost unlimited financia. resources of the province, would assure economy in expense and in-

ficiency by placing at the disposition of the Catholic college cry, equipment, and laboratories of the state institutions.

other aspect of this plan is also worthy of consideration. Mation of the Catholic students, under guidance and supervision, with non-Catholic students would tend to remove suspicion, bigotry and misunderstanding, and thereby open up larger avenues of success to our Catholic students.

Having weighed and compared for a long time these two different plans of meeting the needs of our Catholic youth pursuing higher studies, we have come to the conclusion that the second of these plans, namely the founding of a Catholic college in affiliation with the state university is at present the only feasible one from a financial point of view, whilst it meets our most pressing requirements. Therefore we have decided to take immediate steps for the establishment at Saskatoon of a Catholic college to serve as an intellectual and religious center for Catholic young men of the province attending the various state institutions of learning at that city.