

you to fill in the outline for yourselves. You know what difficulties and temptations beset a young man who comes up to reside for the first time in a great centre of population such as this. It is not creditable to Montreal, in my judgment, that she should plume herself on having a great University which aims at playing an important part in our national life, and yet show such an utter disregard for the comfort and social well-being of its students. Some may think that, like others, students should take their chances, and learn in the school of experience. For immature young men that is emphatically a "fool-school," and the cost of tuition is excessive. Many fall by the way who could, under healthier conditions, be guided over the stony ground.

I think that this question of residence should receive the earliest possible attention from the friends of McGill. In any event, I hope that I have shown that the operations of a great university should be of interest to all sections of the community in which it is striving to do the work. In order to be of direct service we must be in close touch with popular needs. I have no fear of being considered "utilitarian." It is quite possible not to lose sight of the humanities and yet be practical. The conditions of modern life require, in all departments, a higher training than has been necessary in the past. Education has come to be increasingly indispensable for the efficient discharge of the duties of citizenship. You know what a great uplift for the whole country is secured when its educational standards are properly set. Universities are on the side of enlightenment, progress and truth. And I hope you share my view that what a modern university has to offer in the midst of a commercial city, so far from disqualifying a man for success in business, ought to help him forward, just as is the case with the professions.

W. PETERSON.