

4. The congregation of all students in one College would remove the temptation now too often yielded to by college authorities, to admit as undergraduates boys who ought to be still at school, and to send out as graduates men who have not proved themselves worthy of a University degree. A college must have students to teach. If a sufficient number cannot be obtained who are fit to do real university work, the college is forced to make its entrance test low, and a great part of its work becomes really school work. A central college with its large influx of students could readily afford to make its entrance examinations more difficult, and thereby to raise the standard of higher education.

5. The present low entrance examinations encourage boys to leave the High Schools prematurely, and to enter our colleges. Not only is the college work lowered, therefore, but our High Schools are drained of their pupils and thereby weakened. Consolidation would, by raising the college matriculation tests, increase the number of pupils in the High Schools and consequently strengthen them.

6. Increase in the value of degrees would be an immediate consequence of the elevation of the standard of university work. It is impossible to appraise the degrees of our colleges. They are consequently of little practical worth, and, among the knowing, are generally despised. A central University, which would be compelled by public opinion to make the character of its tests known, and whose work would be on a higher level than the work of our existing colleges,