

a site in the country, but within easy reach—say about an hour's railway ride, or perhaps less—of a considerable city. The conditions for health are generally better in the country, where there is more fresh air and more space for recreation grounds as well as for the erection of buildings with plenty of room round them. **It is well for the students to have the opportunity of getting to enjoy nature, and well also for them not to have their minds too much distracted from their studies by the amusements which a great city offers.** The professors can, as a rule, live in a more simple and inexpensive way when they are not expected, or tempted, to emulate the costly habits of a large city. It is, of course, a benefit to the youth of a city to have a university in it; but the benefit is almost equally well secured when it is within easy reach of the city. **If possible, that city ought to be the Capital of the Province, for there are advantages in having the seat of learning not far from the seat of Government.** “I am, faithfully yours,
 ‘April 19th, 1909.’ JAMES BRYCE.’

“British Columbians should realize their responsibility in deciding upon the site of their university; much of the usefulness of that institution to the population of their province will depend upon the suitability of its site. It seems certain that the weight of the opinion of one so competent as the Honourable James Bryce will do much to influence public sentiment so that British Columbia's university will be founded where it may commence its career under the most favourable circumstances for achieving the greatest possible usefulness.
 “J. L. TODD.”