

University to be true to its name ought to embrace all knowledge, there seems to be no good reason why it should not include in its curriculum everything that may be useful to man. Its limitations in this respect ought to be only those that are enforced upon it by lack of sufficient means. Every additional subject that is to be taught involves the expenditure of more money for professors and teachers, therefore our colleges that are not richly endowed have to go slowly. That I suppose is the main reason why they have been most largely used by students who wish to become members of the learned professions and that comparatively few of those who intend to follow a commercial life, or to engage in agriculture, or any of the mechanical arts sought our colleges. But the time will come when all this will be changed and when a high class education will be deemed as essential to a business man or a farmer as to a lawyer or a doctor. Even now we have among us institutions which call themselves colleges where young men and women take a short course in book-keeping and other subjects connected with a commercial life. There are hundreds of students attending such colleges in the Maritime provinces, yet I fail to understand why our Universities should surrender this part of the work of education to such institutions when they might very well take in it hand themselves to the great advantage both of college and students. If it pays to set up special business colleges to do such work it would certainly pay our Universities to adopt it. Such an arrangement would make the University the Alma Mater of classes which now seldom seek her doors, and it would cause higher education by means of a University to be regarded as a necessary part of the equipment of every man who desires to make a success in life.

The College graduate is a highly favored individual. He is the one person in some hundreds perhaps in a thousand who has received all in the way of learning that the educational institutions of his country can bestow. He has drunk deep of the fountains of knowledge and he has been equipped with the means of filling his mind with more learning than the schools and colleges can give. The advantages he enjoys in the race of life are great and it follows as a matter of course that his responsibilities are equally great. This is a thought that should never be absent from the graduate's mind, yet I fear that there are many who give the matter but little consideration. In the days of our youth most of us are not apt to take too serious a view of our duties and responsibilities. Yet it is clear that if our highly educated men do not take the lead in good works, those who have not enjoyed the same advantages will feel themselves in a large measure excused for any neglect on their part. They will naturally point to the educated as examples for others to follow, and if the educated are not doing their duty the bad effect of their neglect will be felt through every grade of society and will exercise a sinister