

that I cannot convey with the message the spirit which prompted it, but I trust I make this impression; that you, an earnest body of students, are not alone, but are bound up in the interests and sympathy and desires for practical co-operation in the important works of the world with students of other nations, and other cares. I remind you that there is a student world, and it is a great world; I have been travelling in it for nearly twenty-four years, which have taken me to students of over forty different nations, and to not less than two thousand universities and colleges; but I have by no means begun to touch the whole of the student world. It is a homogeneous world, and I am reminded that the students are more nearly alike than any class of people in the different nations.

In every college I visit the students try to prove to me that there are several things peculiar to their particular college. There are three of these things that I never dispute; first, that their institution is peculiar and different from any other institution in the world; and in the second place, that they are worked harder there than in any other school in the world; and in the third place, that they have less money available for the different purposes. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, of these marked differences that distinguish them, and certain other conditions which make us richer and better—because it would be a most unfortunate thing if the students of all our countries were exactly alike—notwithstanding this, there is a unity in the student world that is most fascinating and impressive; there is a solidarity about the students of the world which is characteristic; and it is an influential world; the scholars and schools are centres of power. It was said by Bismarck that one-third of the students of Germany break down through dissipation; another third are incapacitated by overwork, and the last third govern the German Empire.

You remember the time, many of you, when the intelligence reached us one morning that the Japanese had captured the 203 Metre Hill Fortress. It did not require any special knowledge to see that this meant Port Arthur must fall because that fortress was the key to the position.

Now the colleges and higher schools are the "203 Metre Hill" of the nations. They teach the teachers, they preach to the preachers, and they govern the governors. They are the strategic