

tests are much better than no tests at all. Some rather primitive ones are now being tried in a few of our technical schools.

Let me impress strongly on your minds the fact that there is no place in engineering for a weakling, either mental or physical; and I seriously caution you against trying to enter it in opposition to the advice given in "Vocational Guidance"; for, if you do, you are almost certain to fail after spending uselessly a year of your time and probably all of one thousand dollars in hard cash. It would be far better to choose some other line of activity for which you may be better fitted.

In various portions of the book, both the pros and the cons. of engineering life (in the main lines and also in the specialties) are candidly stated; and it would be well for you to consider these carefully, so as to make no mistake in selecting your calling. It is a sad thing for any man to be "a square peg in a round hole" or vice versa; and the book in question ought to prove the means of saving many men from such a disaster.

The reader will find scattered throughout the treatise a vast fund of valuable advice of a semi-personal nature that, in an engineering career, should prove of much benefit to him during his entire life. It is given by men who have made good - in many cases through trial and error - hence its value is simply inestimable.

One such bit of advice stands out prominently in many places, namely, "Do not select your specialty too soon". While it may be necessary at the outset to determine what kind of an engineering school to attend - chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, or mining - nevertheless it is a serious mistake for any young man to study for a specialty in any one of those general lines. It is far better for him to wait until he has had several years of practice in both office and field before he settles upon a specialty; because the more varied an engi-