

sorry to have to say that neither the City of London as a corporation, nor its rich guilds, nor its citizens have contributed to the cause as might have been expected. The total expenditure on the school has been less than £40,000, a sum not more than sufficient to endow one department. As we all know, the extraordinary demands upon London are met in a way that makes it the centre for all beneficent enterprises. For church missions alone millions are contributed annually. It is not too much to ask for rich endowments for the missions of science.

I have tried to indicate the position which the new crusade occupies in the work of the nation, a work co-ordinate with, and almost of the same importance as, that of maintaining order. We cannot expect much more from the Government, which throws the onus of endowment upon private hands, but it makes the struggle hard when we come into competition with the Government-supported institutions of other countries. London, which should be the centre of the Empire, not alone commercially but in every relation, cannot be said to have kept pace in science with modern demands, and it has never realized its imperial position for post-graduate study. It is not a good thing for the Empire to find that so many of our young men who come from overseas for work slip away to the Continent, where they find conditions more favourable and better organized. It is not the sort of impression which one would like to have taken away from the Imperial capital.

This great question of tropical sanitation, in which we have only made a start, is bound to loom in larger and larger importance. Of the nations, England has the heaviest responsibility, as the figures I have quoted show; but she has the advantage of the first start and of strongly ingrained national ideas on the value of health. It is not too late to seize the opportunity. The United States, Germany, France, Holland, and Japan