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EDITORS: - The following advance of the speech of General SIR ARTHUR CURRIE, Principal of McGill University, Montreal, is for RELEASE in the EVENING papers (not noon editions) of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, unless countermanded by wire. - Canadian Press.

RELEASE PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22 (By Canadian Press) "There are EVENINGS problems still to be solved and in meeting them the Anglo-WEDNESDAY Saxon ideals of Washington must not be forgotten or ignored. FEB. 22. Let me tell you in all earnestness, in the words of a Canadian statesman who himself always advocated unity and tolerance and friendship, that in the solution of these problems we have a safe guide, an unfailing light, if we always remember that faith is better than doubt and love is better than hate."

This was a potent thought in the Washington's Birthday address at the University of Pennsylvania today, by General Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, Montreal, and commander of the Canadian forces in France and Belgium during the latter part of the Great War. Sir Arthur received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the seat of learning here this afternoon.

"It is indeed a privilege to speak to this assembly on a subject suggested by the life and work of the illustrious statesman whose birthday you commemorate", said Sir Arthur, It is particularly interesting to me to speak in this City of brotherhood, hallowed as it is by the memories of the immortal men and by the glorious incidents connected inseparably with your Nation's birth. It is an honour too not unfelt to appear as a successor to the many distinguished men who have spoken on a similar occasion in this place. This honour, I assure you, I deeply appreciate on behalf of myself, my University and my Country.

"Celebrations, such as these, of the birthdays of our former national leaders are hopeful tendencies of the present. In the rush of modern life, with its fever and its fret, its widespread selfishness and enervating idleness, its vulgar ostentation and its fruitless chasing after shadows, it is well to hark back, if only indeed for a brief period, to those who preached a purer gospel and lived and died for the higher things of life. We are sometimes told today that the age of ideals, like the old age of chavalry, is forever gone, that the present age is an age of expediency in church, in state and in society, and that on the whole we are today indifferent to ethical and moral standards. There are those of us who do not join in that despairing lamentation, and who still believe that the stars of faith are set high and eternal in the heavens, but in times of discouragement and of faltering feet even we need strength and stimulus for our belief. We find that necessary strength always in a backward glance at the ideals and sacrifices of those lives from whose effort our nations sprang. For national heroes are the best possessions of a people. Their example cannot die. Their spirits are forever by our side to guide to lead and to inspire. "They were the leaders of men, these great ones", said Carlyle, "the modellers, patterns, and in a wide sense creators, of whatsoever the general mass of men continued to do or to attain; all things that we see standing accomplished in the world are properly the outer material result, the practical realization and embodiment of Thoughts that dwelt in the Great Men sent into the world; the soul of the whole world's history, it may justly be considered, were the history of these. Great Men, taken up in any way, are profitable company. We cannot look, however imperfect Iy, upon a great man without gaining something from him. He is the living light-fountain, which it is good and pleasant to be near.