

glowing record of his career fully justifies the designation Scholar Patriot. Far from a shallow jingoism, his patriotism was based on a deep feeling for and an almost instinctive response to the challenges which form the core of the Canadian experience. His patriotism found expression in the creative efforts which he put forward on behalf of any enterprise which he considered to be a worthwhile contribution to the nation which he loved so well. He was, in fact, a nation-builder no less than those who wrote our constitution or who spanned the continent with the steel of railways, or who wrested new homes from an inhospitable wilderness, or who delved beneath the surface of the earth to bring forth hidden riches. He realized that the wealth of nations is more than a statistical abstraction; he knew that a nation must have profound spiritual and intellectual dimensions as well. And it was in the planes of the spirit and of the intellect that his contributions to Canada were made, contributions which have been woven, either directly or indirectly, into the very fabric of Canada. McGill University was his Alma Mater. From the life of that great institution he derived inspiration as a student and later he became more closely integrated with it as a member of the teaching staff in physics and mathematics. As the voyageurs of old had set out from Montreal in search of new horizons, so did the trail of this nation builder lead West for the development of new educational frontiers for Canada. His efforts, while associated with McGill University, led to the founding of a college in British Columbia which was later to become one of Canada's foremost institutions of higher learning, the University of British Columbia. The breadth of his spirit and the depth of his understanding linger on in the life of the University of Alberta, which he virtually founded. Countless men from all parts of Canada who served in the war of 1914-1918 are deeply in his debt for the opportunities which were made available to them through Khaki College, an educational enterprise which Dr. Tory helped to plan and fashion, and over which he presided.

It is not without great significance that the final phase of his career was spent in Canada's capital city. Wherever he went there seemed to spring up and flourish new institutions which we today regard as indispensable units in our national existence. His years in Ottawa were no exception; Carleton University and the National Research Council stand, at the focus of his country's federal life, as monuments to the stupendous and creative vitality of this man.

Of the value in another context of Dr. Tory's contribution to education in general and to science in particular, I intend to speak more fully. Before doing so, however, I am bound to conclude my personal tribute to him by saying that his benefits for Canada are lasting ones; they will be appreciated and valued by generations of Canadians, even though they may not always be aware of the giver of the great