scholarship of such may be while within the University the training is such that it leads to a world wisdom which is never attained by any other class of men; classics, literature and philosophy are seldom brighter in after life than they are in student days, but the scientific man's knowledge and wisdom is cumulative. Leaving that aside for a moment let us look the situation clearly in the face. as it is with us in Canada, or in anv new country. We have a country to develop, a country not naturally disposed to support a race of poets. prophets and philosophers. As it is, with us-here we are, and here we must make a living, and by education for its own sake we cannot make that There are many lines of operation before us; in most of these we must push because the country is young and there are few before us to open the door or pull for us. ness on one's own account, and the various professions offer a better living, and a wider outlook, than that of a simple wage-earner. Not one of these higher occupations may be successful without training, skill and They are all skilled ocself-denial. cupations and the remuneration is ac-To many these occupacordingly. tions look crowded, and chances few, but look for a moment at the great unskilled, and you will be forced in self-defence to train. Fortunately industry increases and men die, so that openings appear, and if they do not, we as trained men must make them In the business world for ourselves. we have it on good authority that a very small percentage of men escape failure or bankruptcy at some period of their lives. Hence, we must take our chance, but fit ourselves to win as best we can, to feed. clothe and shelter ourselves and a few others and after that, or with it, if we can, acquire scholarship. Most of us have to take up some occupation as a bread-winner, and why not a scientific one? There is no shame in this. We are confronted by a very real question, the question of decent existence-not quite on the wolf basis of food, warmth and shelter but often not very far above it, when one looks things squarely in the face. It is necessary, and it is becoming, that we should concentrate our minds upon the practical side of life, necessary to apprehend our limitations and qualify ourselves for a foothold in the world before we attempt to shine in intellectual and cultured circles. If we refuse to face this situation we become parasites upon a hard-working community, or we drift into some occupation which is fostered and sustained by the credulity or ignorance of our fellow men.

Suppose that one has chosen to train one's self in some branch of science. Let us see what this training amounts to and what sort of human being is turned out as a result, into the working world. A scientific training is never finished while life and perception last. The mind after once being trained to analyze and to look for cause and effect in the natural and physical world which surrounds us can rarely lose the faculty—and it never lacks material. The perceptive and reasoning faculties are continually in practice not only with the physical and natural world but on every other subject which comes before them wrapped in mystery.