

forgotten that "the foundation of industrial advance was laid by workers in pure science, for the most part ignorant of utility and caring little about it." . . . "The investigator takes the first step and makes the inventor possible. Thereafter, the inventor's work aids the investigator in making new discoveries to be utilized in their turn."

It is quite plain from the history of Science that the practical value of Science is in direct proportion to the precision of scientific methods, and that the most "theoretical" investigations have often had practical results of extraordinary magnitude. It is not merely that the theory forms the foundations of the Science, there is another reason. Scientific descriptions increase in value as they become absolutely impersonal, as they become perfectly precise, and especially as they become condensed general formulæ which will be applicable to an infinite variety of particular situations. There is no doubt that the quiet thinkers in the scientific cloisters are, like the poets, the makers and shakers of the world.

HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.—Only the extremely ignorant can question the utility of, let us say, the prolonged application of Greek intellect to the laws of conic sections. Whether we think of bridges or of projectiles, of the curves of ships or of the rules of navigation, we must think of conic sections. The