throughout the Empire committees were established to organize and assist the prosecution of "Scientific and Industrial Research." The committee in this country² has already done much useful work, and has appealed to the Universities for co-operation.³ I feel that I must emphasize the point here for, in the short time I have been among you, I have encountered an indifference to research, not only outside, but to a certain extent inside, the University, that is strangely out of keeping with the part such work must play⁴ in the future of this Dominion, and of the Empire of which it forms a part.

The great educational value of research is that it causes the student to think for himself, which is, after all, what he

"But, as you say, if we rise again from these disasters, we shall again see our statesmen lose themselves in endless discussions on forms of government and abstract political questions, instead of going to the root of the matter. We are paying the penalty of hity years forgetfulness of science, of its conditions of development, its immense influence on the destiny of a great people, and of all that might have assisted the diffusion of light."

2. vide The "Report of the Administrative Chairman of the Henorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada," Ottawa, 1918. P. 24: "Science in Canada has, therefore, not come into all her own in the academic world. The work of the eighteen Universities is still in the main along lines outside science. Their departments of Science, pure and applied, are of comparatively recent origin, and the majority of them, it must be said, are very inadequately maintained."

3. vide Adams. "The Need for Scientific Research," Ottawa, 1918.
P. 7: "If Canada is to maintain and improve its position among the countries of the world, it must do so by learning how to work up its abundant raw materials into the cheapest and best merchantable products by the application of scientific knowledge to this work in hand. More extended facilities for research and a greater number of highly trained men are needed now in preparation for the forward movement which Canada must make on the resumption of peace, if she is to retain her place among the nations of the world. And above all, the people of Canada must awake to the necessity of action in the matter of industrial research, and recognize that if millions of dollars are being expended by governments and by individual companies in other countries for the development of industrial research, Canada cannot hope to achieve results unless she is willing to meet the necessary outlay."

4. vide Fields, "Science and Industry," Ottawa, 1918. P. 2: "What excuse can we Canadians offer in extenuation of the fact that the leading Universities of the United States have left our Universities far behind in the matter of research? If the people of Canada realized the significance of the modern scientific