

but perhaps like us not always remembering that

"Duty is a path which all may tread."

The achievements of modern Germany, which have caused so much perturbation of mind to industrial and commercial England, are rooted in her schools, and as a great French preacher, Père Didon, recently dead, boldly stated, "The University was the foundation stone of the German Empire."

I say these things to you that you may be patient of learning, steadfast in the pursuit of knowledge, willing to spend your energies of thought in the endeavor to grasp clearly the principles of science, upon which, believe me, all sound technical applications must be firmly based, and further, that you may be loyal to your teachers who see, though you may not, the goal which has to be gained, and who, having themselves trodden the road, can lead your steps with unflinching directness.

I have spoken of Germany; she and our brethren across the broad Atlantic are straining every nerve to diminish the distance which separates them commercially and industrially from us. Some of you have been to the Paris Exhibition, others of you have heard and read of it, and you cannot have failed to realize to some extent the magnificent effort which these nations have made, but especially Germany, to stand in the foremost rank of the industrial and commercial nations of the world.

In every department she makes a splendid show, as who should say, "where is the nation that we will not excel?" I have no doubt that, as is characteristic of English youth, you take delight in the doings of the great fleets, which are England's glory, which carry her produce to the ends of the earth and bring back

rich stores of nature's bountiful gifts for her people's use and pleasure. Well, it is not grateful to our pride to read in the daily press that the two greatest and the fastest steamers of the world no longer fly the British flag, but sail under the banner of the double-headed eagle.

There was a time not so long ago when "Made in Germany," was accepted as indicating goods at once "cheap and nasty," but when in January of last year the "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" sailed up the Solent to the port of Southampton, having then made the swiftest passage of any vessel that ever crossed the broad Atlantic, this phrase received another and more potent significance; and her captain, in glowing pride at the achievement of his splendid vessel, painted upon her sides, so that all the world might see, the legend 'Made in Germany.'

Now, I think you will agree with me that there are few monuments of man's power so fine and impressive, few so indicative of a perfect union of science and art and of skill as a great steamship. It is the very acme of man's intellectual and constructive power. What then must the nation be, and what the cause, which in a short 30 years has gained so great a triumph? I am speaking to English youths, who dearly love their own land, are jealous of her fame, and desirous, I am sure, to maintain the glorious heritage unimpaired which has come down to them, and I have to say, with all the depth of conviction of which I am capable, that that splendid heritage will fade and disappear and become but a memorable tradition unless her sons will consent to that stern discipline of the intellect which has made Germany the powerful nation she is to-day, and which bids fair to bring her level with ourselves