## Science Notes.

## The Electrical Engineer, his Training and Opportunities.

In the Calendar of the University of Ottawa for the academic year, 1904-1905, appeared an announcement of deep significance. It was proposed to establish, in the near future, courses in practical or applied science, such as Civil, Mining, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. This announcement must have been a source of pleasure to all true friends of the institution, showing, as it undoubtedly did, that the Management was filled with a laudable ambition to keep abreast of the times.

This evidence of a determination to increase the sphere of usefulness of the University by opening up to its students new fields of learning, leading to new and useful professions, should enlist the loyal, generous and practical support of all the wellwishers of this, *our own* local house of learning. In expressing the hope that the scheme may be successfully financed, I believe I voice the sentiments of a large number Ottawa's good citizens. It is a serious undertaking, but with courage, determination, and reasonable assistance, it is quite within the bounds of possibility.

There are many, no doubt, among the pupils who now follow a Collegiate course, whose natural tastes and aptitudes will lead them after their Matriculation, to look for careers of usefulness in the community in the professions for which the proposed courses are intended to fit them. To these young men who may now be deliberating on the choice of a profession, as well as to their parents and guardians, certain questions will suggest themselves as to the means by which training for and proficiency in engineering may best be attained, and as to the chances of profitable employment and future success. I will e deavor to answer these questions with regard to Electrical Engineering with which I am more familiar, from my observations and by quoting expressions of opinion from successful engineers and educators.

First. It should be understood that there is practically only