

Association for the Advancement of Science would also be meeting in Canada in 1924 and cooperation between it and the Congress would be established.

4. The Congress would furnish a rare opportunity of making Canada known to the educated classes of the different states of Europe. It would create a favorable impression with regard to the cultural conditions existing in our country. It would react advantageously on immigration and enable us the more readily to reach those whom we would most desire to attract from the various European countries.

It would heighten the intellectual prestige of Canada among the nations at a time when she is beginning to take a larger share in international conferences on political and economic questions and when she is establishing her status as a nation.

5. It would afford the opportunity of visualizing the natural resources of Canada to a large number of deputations of men sufficiently intelligent to look a little into the future and realize the advantages which might accrue to their respective countries through cultivating good relations with Canada both political and economic.

To utilize the occasion effectively, to impress the visitors with the vastness and variety of our country and the multiplicity and magnitude of its resources, it would be necessary, in addition to short local excursions, to organize a trans-continental trip. A valuable aid thereto would also be a hand-book which would set forth in systematic fashion the conditions and resources of the country. A copy of this hand-book should be placed in the hands of each one attending the Congress and of every visiting member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Prospects for a successful Congress are very excellent indeed. The mathematical scientists in the different countries of Europe are ready to lend a helping hand. The Americans are anxious to cooperate in making a success of the Congress. All that is necessary to make it a brilliant function and an event memorable in the history of Canada is the wherewithal to finance it.

Academic and scientific men are usually, even in normal times, in receipt of very moderate incomes. European scientists have been very hard hit by the war and few of them would be in a position to make the trans-Atlantic journey at their own expense, with ocean rates at anything like their present level. It would be necessary then to furnish subventions toward transportation costs to the members of the deputations from the several European countries. No such subventions however would be available for American, Canadian or Japanese delegates.

A combined trans-continental trip for the Congress and the B.A.A.S. should constitute a part of the programme. It would be a pity to forego the opportunity thereby offered of presenting to our overseas visitors a vision of the resources of Canada, - mineral, wheat, timber, fisheries, etc. The expenses of such a trip might well be defrayed by the Dominion