surely be in demand when men "find him out." If he has enough of the love of God he will have enough of the fear of God to put down the fear of man. Employers inquiring for graduates often say: "We don't care so much for great attainments or brilliant qualities; but we must have men whom we can absolutely trust."

In brief, the crowning characteristic is unqualified trustworthiness.

The level-headed graduate will not be misled by the familiar talk about "room at the top"; if he applies the theory of probabilities to himself he will correct that fallacy quickly. Few have their works known and seen of all men; most of us are "unpraised and unsung." But he will cherish the noble discontent which will ever spur him to high endeavor, and not permit him to cease from being a "growing man."

Rose Polytechnic Institute, through its able president and superior faculty, is working out the high ideals of its founder. It is showing its students that technical education is not the mere appropriation of a mass of information concerning theories, methods and results; but rather the selection of essential principles and data, and the coordination of these into a sequence of available knowledge. It reveals the accumulations of knowledge and teaches how and where to find what the man wants to know. Its practical instruction emphasizes and clinches correct theory, and makes not a present but a possible expert. It plants the germs, arouses the appetite, supplies the working principles, and teaches men to "think it out" for themselves; each graduate is a good deal of a scientist and something of an artisan, prepared to learn something about everything, and, if he lives long enough, to learn everything about something.

The greater results of the operations of nature's forces are accomplished by noiseless action, as with solar energy and many molecular transformations. James Watt, whose labors gave to the world all the potentialities of the steam engine, is said to have worked ever in quietness and contentment of spirit. This higher institution, this noble instrumentality in the kingdom of God, in the quietness of effectual working, has already sent forth an army of alumni. As another squad of well-drilled recruits goes forth to join the ranks (perhaps the spirit of the founder in some way observant) the "order of the day" displayed by alma mater is: Every man is expected to render full measure of duty and service, in doing the world's work in the fear of God.

ROBERT FLETCHER

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

## INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

An influential committee has been formed in Great Britain to promote international exchange of students between the universities of Great Britain, Canada and the United States. Lord Strathcona is president of the committee and among the vice-presidents are Lord Curzon, chancellor of the University of Oxford; Mr. Balfour, chancellor of the University of Edinburgh; the prime minister, the lord chancellor and other distinguished men, including a large representation of professors from the British universities. Committees have not been yet organized in the United States and Canada, but leading educators have promised their cooperation.

It is proposed to establish two students' traveling bureaus, one in New York and one in London; an American secretary (resident in New York) and a British secretary (resident in London), both of whom shall be college men appointed to afford every facility to any graduate or undergraduate of any university who wishes to visit the United States, Canada or the United Kingdom for the purpose of obtaining an insight into the student, national and industrial life of those countries.

The bureaus will undertake the work of providing information relating to United States, Canadian, British and other English-speaking universities for the use of students, undergraduates and others. They will also provide information relating to educational tours of any description in English-speaking countries, and the arrangement of tours suitable to the needs of the inquirer with a view to his obtaining the greatest facilities for education with a minimum of expense. Furthermore it will be their duty to provide information as to the best places for the study of educational, governmental, industrial and social problems in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom, and other parts of the empire, as well as to provide introductions to leaders in the above-named spheres of activity, besides undertaking the organization and conduct of special tours for educational purposes, if necessary.

It is proposed to provide 28 traveling scholarships, 14 of these being available for universities in the United Kingdom, 10 for universities in America and 4 for universities in Canada. The arrangements will be controlled by general committees, one for the United Kingdom and one for Canada and the United States, unless it is found necessary to inaugurate a separate committee for each of the latter.

## THE WINNIPEG MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

Some further announcements have been made in regard to the seventy-ninth annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held at Winnipeg from August 25 to September 1.

The inaugural meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 25, at 8.30 p.m., when Professor Sir J. J. Thomson, Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., assumes the presidency, in succession to Mr. Francis Darwin, M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S., and will deliver an address. On Thursday, August 26, at 8.30 p.m., the first evening discourse will be delivered by A. E. H. Tutton, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., on "The Seven Styles of Crystal Architecture." On Tuesday, Au-

gust 31, at 8.30 P.M., the second evening discourse will be delivered by Professor W. A. Herdman, D.Sc., F.R.S., on "Our Food from the Waters." Lectures to the citizens of Winnipeg will be delivered in the Walker Theater by Professor Harold B. Dixon, M.A., F.R.S., on "The Chemistry of Flame," on Monday evening, August 30; and by Professor J. H. Poynting, D.Sc., F.R.S., on "The Pressure of Light," on Wednesday evening, September 1. The concluding meeting will be held in the legislative chamber, Parliament Building, on Wednesday, September 1, at 3 P.M.

Garden parties will be arranged on several afternoons during the meeting, including those given at the historic Lower Fort Garry by the commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company and at the Provincial Agricultural College. Evening receptions are intended to be held by the Lieutenant-Governor at Government House and by the local executive committee.

Excursions will be arranged on Saturday, August 28, to points of interest in the vicinity of Winnipeg, including Stony Mountain and the municipal stone quarries; Lake Winnipeg, St. Andrew's Rapids and Selkirk; the wheat fields of Manitoba; the hydro-electric plant on the Winnipeg River. Members will also have the opportunity of visiting the following works in the city of Winnipeg: Canadian Pacific Railway shops and yards, Canadian Northern Railway shops, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway shops (under construction), Ogilvie flour mills, western Canada flour mills, municipal high-pressure plant and artesian well system.

An excursion will be arranged for mineralogists and geologists to the Cobalt district before the meeting. Headquarters for visitors at Cobalt will be at the office of Mr. A. A. Cole, Mining Engineer of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and a program will be arranged for August 17 and 18. A visit to Sudbury is also contemplated after that to Cobalt. Further information may be obtained from Professor W. G. Miller, pro-