From Cardigan, Minas, or Memramcook; From Summerside, Truro and Tabisentac, Comes a man with the swing of the lumberjack; With his fearless swagger and his laugh right free, There's none so jaunty a lad as he; With his high laced boots and his hat far back, Ho, they all make way for the lumberjack!

Whether Miscouche Acadian or Lunenburg Dutch, Irish or Scotch (with the clanniest touch)
Or a wandering Swede,
Or a lone Micmac,
They are brothers all—
Beneath the old knapsack
Is the wayward soul of a lumberjack.

Now if I get to heaven—may the good Lord please—And dally with my harping under big-boughed trees, I hope that I find right next to me (His last logs tallied and his wangan paid)
Limply at ease there, and stretched on his back—The smiling soul of a lumberjack!

—A. P. C

THE SUMMER SEMINAR IN HOLLAND

Yes, we have returned home and are back at our universities. One hundred and twenty students, representing nineteen countries have left the quaint and beautiful countryside of Holland, but we will long remember the many friendships formed and the happy impressions made during the five weeks of our seminar. Students here have heard considerable about it, but many other of our readers are unfamiliar with this new venture in international understanding. One of the purposes of the seminar is the fostering of a greater spirit of contact and friendliness between Canadian and European students. For your interest and information then, I should like to discuss, in a series of articles, the seminar itself and my experiences this summer.

The seminar was sponsored by the Canadian Committee of the International Student Service, which is a movement linking together students, faculty, and graduates on a world-wide scale. Its

primary purpose is the supplying of cultural and intellectual relief to students where they are most in need. The seminar is one means of achieving that aim. It was financed largely by grants from U.N.E.S.C.O. and from the provincial governments—the latter paid the travelling expenses of the student delegates. It was held in Breda, Southern Holland, from July 11th to August 15th. After the closing we had two weeks for travelling before sailing for Canada from Rotterdam on August 31st.

The seminar serves many purposes. It is first of all an experiment in the vital field of human relations. It enables us, as Canadian students, to establish personal contact with many Europeans. When we ralize that Canada is assuming an ever more important role in the affairs of nations, it is more necessary that we form such contacts and that Canadian students acquaint themselves with international conditions. The seminar also provided an opportunity for us to spread knowledge of our democratic institutions and our way of life. From the academical point of view it helped to lift us out of the narrow field of our own work; it gave to all a better appreciation of other student viewpoints, and it provided us with many other benefits. Undoubtedly, the simple fact of living for five weeks with students from eighteen different countries was of great value in itself.

Practically all the universities in Canada were represented. Indeed, the bringing together of fifty students from colleges all the way from St. Dunstan's to British Columbia was a great experience for us, since most Canadian students do not know their own country as well as they should. After we met the other national groups we quickly got to work.

On the staff of the seminar there were seven Canadian professors and one from the London School of Economics. Two lectures were delivered each morning to the whole student body, and in the afternoon we broke up into smaller seminar groups under the chairmanship of the professors. The differences in background of the participants made it rather difficult to arrange lectures—some were specially trained in different fields and others had, for a time, only a faltering knowledge of our language.

The seminar was organized around the general topic of "The position of the Individual in Society," which was reduced to the ever contemporary problem of preserving the liberty of men and at the same time keeping order in their social and political organization. A very large problem, and, looking at the world today, one might

almost say a portentious problem, for millions of people have lost human liberties to the all-encroaching power of tyrannical states.

First of all, we studied the development of our Western civilization. We surveyed the historical and philosophical background of modern society; the influences of Greece, Rome, and Christianity; the origin and rise of democratic institutions. Dr. Lawrence Lynch, Professor of Philosophy at St. Michael's, Toronto, and former President of the C.F.C.C.S., gave us exceptionally able lectures. He stressed the historical importance of the fact that Christianity is the dominating influence on our society; he dealt with the nature of man and the true source of his dignity—the Incarnation; he gave us the proper notions of freedom, law, and authority—concepts which are correctly interpreted by relatively few people today. I am stressing this because many of these same people deny Christianity and at the same time claim that we can save our civilization—a rather untenable stand if one knows any history or thinks seriously about it!

In our seminar discussions, many points of view were expressed on all these questions; opinion was by no means unanimous. It was something unique and immensely valuable to see a small group of Canadians, Germans, Frenchmen, and Swedes discussing democracy. One could only think what cruel barriers these national frontiers sometimes are. One could only dream of what our world might have been had charity, and justice, and fair play replaced or mitigated hate, and pride, and greed. One thing is certain—when we know people we understand their problems better. Big, world-shaking events take place every day, but it is out of such sincere undertakings as our seminar that more lasting foundations for peace can be built.

-WILFRED DRISCOLL '50

THE I.S.S. AND THE D.P. SCHOLARSHIP PLAN

The International Student Service has assumed great importance since the war. There are many reasons for this. One is the great necessity of supplying both material and cultural relief to students in Europe. It is not, of course, a one way effort, for Canadian students can learn much from contact with Europe—after all, our roots are there. She is rich in history, in tradition, in literature, in art—her past is our past.