

In Denmark, which we have not been accustomed to look upon as a rich country, the General Government gave last year to Agricultural Societies for Research and Experiment:

Experiments in Agriculture and Veterinary High School.....	\$ 2,530.
Royal Society for Research in Plant Culture.....	29,500.
Bacteriological Investigation of Serums, Vaccine, &c.....	78,000.

Total for Research.....\$144,580.

PRIVATE BENEFICENCE.

The subject of Research has a peculiar attraction for men of large means. First—Research takes a great deal of money to be effective. Then, it has a very definite aim which appeals to men of large fortunes and business habits. In 1910 in the British Empire—none of them, I am sorry to say, in Canada—thirteen men of large means gave or bequeathed for Research no less than \$3,441,500, the largest one sum of this being for the Otto Beit Scholarships for scientific students, the capital amounting to \$1,075,000. The two great American capitalists, Messrs. Carnegie and Rockefeller, have shown great interest in Research and have been very liberal towards it. A purely Research Institution—the Carnegie Institute of Washington, during the past year, 1911, gave to ten different departments of Research the sum of \$450,160. Rockefeller's Foundation for Medical Research, which had received from him for the Institute and the Hospital in former years \$3,820,000 had from him in 1911 the princely gift of \$3,520,000. It was also interesting to note that a bequest for Research—unique in being left by Alexander Agassiz, one of the professorial class, which does not as a profession usually possess a plethora of wealth, was given last year, amounting to \$225,000.

UNITED SUPPORT OF RESEARCH.

One of the strong features of German advance in Research is the union of all classes of the people in supporting it. Kings and Grand Dukes find their highest pleasure in being patrons and liberal supporters of learning.

The latest example of this is seen in Germany. The Emperor has become head of an organization called "The Kaiser Wilhelm Society for the Promotion of Science." Individuals or firms pay \$5,000 for entrance, or may make an annual contribution of \$250, commutable by a lump sum of \$10,000. The Emperor announced in 1910 that the Society already had a capital of \$2,500,000. The object of this society is to subsidize from this fund men of distinction in Science and thus reward and stimulate Research.