

And, as the session in Cornell is nine months long, against a six months' session in Dalhousie, a professor in the former college is not likely to have as much time for original work. The salary, we believe, is a little larger, but no one imagines that that had anything to do with Dr. Schurman's decision. Altogether, while congratulating Cornell, we see no reason for congratulating Nova Scotia or Dr. Schurman.

WE are pleased to have another communication from "Pollux," and to notice that, on reflection, he has, with reference to examinations, endorsed to a considerable extent our opinions expressed in a previous number. He read our editorial incorrectly, because hurriedly. Hence he ran away with the idea, that when we spoke of students, by a process of cram, gaining honours, we of necessity meant that they had been successful in the honours course. This does not at all follow: and the idea was foreign to our minds. All we stated was that any student who could cram, might, under the existing system, gain a position to which his abilities would not otherwise entitle him. When "Pollux" suggests a remedy for cram, he meets our wishes. He shows the inconsistencies of the present examination system, and correctly points out that no allowance is made for mental differences in students. This University faculties will yet be compelled to consider. The fact of the many being pitted against the few who have had superior preliminary advantages, often defeats its purpose by burdening the minds of the majority with information which they cannot appropriate to immediate or permanent uses.

OUR neighbors across the line have a *penchant* for anything "big," and one of them is now about to do the biggest thing in universities that the world has yet heard. Leland Stanford, son of a New York farmer,

went to California more than thirty years ago, and made money by railroading. He now proposes to give \$20,000,000 to endow another university in the State of his adoption. The California State University has an endowment of a million and a half, and hitherto that has been considered quite a respectable sum; but beside the new institution, to be created by one man's beneficence, it will be a mole-hill beside a mountain. We have here a fair illustration of the respective capacities of public and private liberality. Johns Hopkins University, which is doing better work than any other university in the States, has hitherto been the one that touched the high water mark of private munificence, but as its productive funds are only a little over three millions, the Stanford University leaves it, too, quite out of sight. The richest university in the States hitherto has been old Columbia, with an endowment of about six millions. President Barnard is appealing for two or three millions more, and is likely to get them—all the more when he can point wealthy New Yorkers to the example of the man who went west. Cornell is thought to be wealthy, for Goldwin Smith says that when it sells its land, or rather when its land becomes worth selling, it will have six or eight millions. At present, it has two millions, and is so hard up that it couldn't get even one professor of philosophy, till Mr. Sage the other day endowed a chair to the extent of \$3,000 a year. Almost all it has was given by Ezra Cornell, who made money by investing in telegraph lines when few rich men had any faith in them. Beside these sums, the Principal's request for a quarter of a million, with which to equip Queen's properly, seems modest enough. Are there no Canadians who have made money out of railroads, telegraphs or other commodities, and who believe that the best use to make of money is to develop mind and form the characters of the future leaders of society?