

farm until twelve years old, attending school regularly. When thirteen he became clerk in a general store at Summerside, P. E. I., a position which he filled for about two years. Determining then to obtain the best possible education, he went for a year to the Summerside grammar school, and in 1870 won the first of the six scholarships established by the Government at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Three years afterwards (1873) he entered the sophomore class of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, where he stayed for a year and a half, leading his class in all subjects and winning several money prizes. In 1875 he won the Gilchrist scholarship, awarded to the Canadian who stood highest among the Canadians passing the University of London (England) matriculation examination in the honors, or first division, his place being "Honors, 10th." This scholarship was worth \$500 a year for three years. In 1877 Schurman graduated B. A. at the University of London, with the university scholarship in philosophy (\$250 a year for three years.) He was also the first man in Greek, English, logic, philosophy and political economy in University College, winning in the last-named subject a scholarship of \$100 a year for two years.

In 1877-78 he was a student in Paris and Edinburgh. He received his doctor's degree in philosophy in 1878 (when only twenty-four years of age) and was the only successful candidate of the five who applied. In June of that year he won the Hibbert travelling fellowship (\$1000 a year for two years), which was open to all graduates of British universities, and was competed for by over sixty men from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin, etc. Dr. Schurman spent the next two years of his life (1878-1880) studying as Hibbert fellow at Heidelberg, Berlin, and Gottingen, and in Italy. It was in 1880 that he became acquainted with President White, then American minister of Germany, who recommended him in 1885 for a chair at Cornell. From 1880 to 1882 Dr. Schurman was professor of English literature, political economy and psychology in Acadia College, Nova Scotia, and from 1882 to 1886 professor of metaphysics and English literature in Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S. From 1886 to 1892 he was head of the philosophy department at Cornell University—first as Sage professor of philosophy and afterwards as dean of the Sage School of Philosophy. It was in 1892 (at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight) that he was elected third president of Cornell University, succeeding Charles Kendall Adams. At the founding of the Leland Stanford University Dr. Schurman was appointed non-resident lecturer in ethics. He holds the honorary degree of LL. D. from Columbia University, New York. In 1895 he was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. As an author, President Schurman is known by his "Kantian Ethics and Ethics of Evolution" (1881); his "Ethical Import of Darwinism" (1887); his "Belief in God: Its Origin, Nature and Basis" (1890); and his "Agnosticism and Religion" (1896). All these works dis-