

while his enthusiasm in his theme overcame the distaste of even the most reluctant to undertake the study of philosophy. His classes increased in numbers and even some of his fellow professors became most attentive listeners. During the present term the interest and zeal in these studies in the university has reached such proportions that in response to a petition he delivers a special course on ethics every Tuesday, open to all members of the university. So hearty is the appreciation of this boon that 250 or 300 students crowd the philosophy class-room, many of them standing from lack of room.

During last autumn Dr. Schurman published his "Ethical Import of Darwinism." This work was well received and highly commended by those competent to judge of its merits, and the first edition was exhausted in eight weeks. It exhibits all the excellences which contribute to render Dr. Schurman a great teacher of philosophy, and at the same time is remarkable for the candor and respect with which the opinions of others are stated and criticised. Throughout, the volume is suggestive without obscurity, courageous without flippancy, and modest without servility. When such work has been accomplished by a man only thirty-four years of age, gifted with a magnificent constitution and unlimited powers of application, what may we not be justified in expecting from him in the future.

Though thus fully occupied with the duties pertaining to his classes, and preparations for the press, he has been always keenly alive to all that transpired in the world around him. All educational business, of a nature real and practical, and educators, honest and enlightened, have had his sympathy and encouragement. He is one of those who see and acknowledge that university work, to be truly effectual, must be in touch with human interests and the educational system of which the university is the apex. A man of such sympathies, and so appreciative of the labors of the teachers of the country, a man so capable of giving powerful expression to what he knows and feels, and favored with an experience so wide, and rich, and varied, cannot but have much to say to the Convention well fitted to encourage, cheer and instruct.

In future examinations for licenses in Nova Scotia, the superintendent of education will accept from applicants, instead of the standard spelling, the spelling as amended by the twenty-four rules of the American and English Philological Associations. — *Dalhousie Gazette*, May, 1888.

COLLEGES.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY. We have received the "Annual Calendar" of this university for 1888-9, which gives very full information respecting its numerous faculties.

In Arts, arrangements have been made for matriculation examinations coincident with those for the Associate in Arts, which may be held at local centres anywhere in the Dominion. The Donaldson special course for women will be erected into an independent college, in every way equal to the McGill College, with a large endowment and staff. In Applied Science, new class-rooms have to be provided in the east wing, and a new building erected for workshop and machinery. The Medical Faculty, with the highest reputation on the continent, has an additional member added. The Law Faculty is moving into more commodious rooms. The Normal School has also made new arrangements. This university appears to be expanding more rapidly than ever. Its influence, not only on Quebec, but on the Dominion, is great, and specially beneficial.

UNIVERSITY OF DALHOUSIE COLLEGE. We have received the calendar for 1888-9, with the examination papers. The work of the university, measured by this test, will bear favorable comparison with that of some of the leading universities of the continent. In fact a degree from Dalhousie College in Arts means, apparently, more work done than one from some of the famous universities of Great Britain. Although these examinations are hard on the poor student who must "go down," they will eventually secure a universally acknowledged prominence for the degrees from this university. Many and large money prizes are offered to the students who matriculate most successfully. But the success of its students in winning fellowships for special courses abroad, appear to have even a greater moral effect upon its drawing powers. For last year the attendance of students is summarized as follows:

Faculty of Arts. Undergraduates in Arts, 86; Undergraduates in Letters, 2; General Students, 56. Students, Art Faculty, 144.

Faculty of Law. — Undergraduates, 38; General Students, 9. Students, Law Faculty, 47.

Faculty of Medicine. — Undergraduates, 14.

Students. — Arts, Law, and Medicine, 205; deduct, studying in more than one faculty, 1. Total, 204.

ACADIA COLLEGE. The closing exercises at Acadia College and Horton Seminary took place as the June number of the REVIEW was going to press. The exercises were of a most enjoyable and stimulating