

cia. education higher and broader than that given by even the best of the so-called business colleges. About ten years ago the American Bankers' Association began to direct the attention of educators and the public to the need of a more adequate professional training for young men preparing for business life. A committee was appointed to find out what was being done in this direction in the institutions for higher education in the United States. It was found that the Wharton School of Finance and Economy of the University of Pennsylvania was the only institution offering a course of study of a grade comparable with the regular collegiate course, and specialising those subjects most important to thorough training for business and citizenship. At the request of this committee, Dr. Edmund J. James, then professor in the Wharton school, was invited to visit the leading educational centres of Europe, examine their best commercial schools, and present a report upon the subject. Prof. James presented his report to the American Bankers' Association in 1893.

The agitation begun by the American Bankers' Association has resulted in the establishment of commercial departments in at least two universities, those of California and Chicago, the improvement of business courses in a number of colleges, and the organization of such courses in other colleges, and in many public and private high schools and academies.

THE WHARTON SCHOOL.

The Wharton School, founded in 1881, was the first institution in the United States to offer a thorough professional education to young men contemplating business careers. The course in finance and economy con-

structed upon the plan suggested by the founder extends over four years, and is one of the regular college courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science and Economics. In 1897-98 there were eighty-seven students in this school. Besides many subjects usually included in higher education, particularly certain branches dealing with political and social problems, the course includes the following topics which relate to commerce: Accounting, physical and economic geography, practical economic problems, algebra, German, business law, money and banking, business practice, theory and geography of commerce, political economy, economic history, history of law and legal concepts, local and municipal institutions, public finance and transport.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Board of Regents of the University of California on January 15th, 1898, decided to establish a college of commerce in that institution. The college was formally opened at the beginning of the last term of the same year. The four years' course is parallel with the curricula of the college of general culture, about one-half of the subjects studied being prescribed in these colleges. The subjects making up the other half of the fundamental course are selected from a broad field covering philosophical, legal, political, historical, economic, geographical, technological, and mathematical studies. It is stated that "this college is intended to afford an opportunity for the scientific study of commerce in all of its relations and for the higher education of business men, and of the higher officers of the civil service." Besides the fundamental courses the new college offers a large number of special courses, and the student may