October of this year will see the first additions from American colleges to the ranks of Oxford students under the terms of the Rhodes Bequest. It may be in order to offer a word or two on that much-discussed topic. Let me first recall the words of Mr. Rhodes' will. He stated in express terms that his desire was "to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which will result from the union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world, and to encourage in the students of the United States of America, who will benefit from the American scholarships, an attachment to the country from which they have sprung without withdrawing them or their sympathics from the land of their adoption or birth." It is probably the fear of something of this sort that has given rise to certain criticisms of the Rhodes' Bequest. The most acrimonious that I have seen comes from a jonrnal that calls itself the "Cosmopolitan," the editor of which finds fault with Dr. Parkin for claiming (as reported in a newspaper interview) that "Oxford during three centuries has turned ont literary statesmen for England as regularly as clockwork, and gives to students the kind of world-wide knowledge that will enable them to stand among the great ones of the earth." The literary roll of honor among the statesmen of this country is undoubtedly growing in distinction: it contains names like those of your great President of the United States, the strenuous The -

^{*}The remarks which form the subject of what follows may be found in a note appended by the editor to a paper in which the writer seems to gloat over what he conceives to be the approaching dissolution of the British monarchy. Cosmopolitan: May, 1904.