degrees are the Victoria University at Cobourg (1836), supported by the Methodist Church of Canada; Queen’s University, Kingston (1841), representing the Presbyterian body; and the university of Trinity College, Toronto, founded in 1851 on the suppression of the faculty of divinity in King’s College. Lennoxville is a centre for uni­versity instruction in conformity with Church of England principles.

In Africa, an Act for the incorporation of the university of the Cape of Good Hope received the royal assent 26th June 1873, the council being empowered to grant degrees in arts, law, and medicine.

In the United States of America university education has received a great extension, without, however, exercising in Europe that reflex influence discernible in so many other relations. The report of the commissioners of education for 1883-84 gives a list of no less than 370 degree-giving universities or colleges ; but of these a large proportion are sectarian, others represent only a single faculty, and nearly nine-tenths have been founded within the last thirty- five years. Although a higher education has unquestion­ably been thus very widely diffused, the undue multiplica­tion of centres has, in some provinces, lowered the standard of attainment and led to a consequent depreciation in the value of university degrees. This tendency it was sought to counteract in the State of Ohio, some twenty-five years ago, by an organization of the different colleges. The in­struction given is, in most cases, almost gratuitous, the charge to each student being less than 30 dollars a year. This cheapening of a higher education is not, however, attended with quite the same results as in Germany (where lads with little aptitude for a professional career are thus attracted to the professions), the rapidly increasing popula­tion and the wider scope for mechanical or agricultural pursuits probably exercising a beneficial counteracting influence. The distinguishing characteristics which belong to these numerous centres are described by the president of the Johns Hopkins University, in an address delivered at Harvard in 1886, as suggestive of four different classes of colleges,—(1) those which proceed from the original historic colleges, (2) those established in the name of the State, (3) those avowedly ecclesiastical, (4) those founded by private benefactions. To the first class belong Harvard College and Yale College with their offshoots. Of these two, the former was founded in 1638 at Cambridge, Mas­sachusetts, by a former fellow of Emmanuel College at Cambridge in England, and represented the Puritan tenets for which the parent society was at that time noted ; the latter was founded in 1701 by the combined action of a few of the ministers of the State, a charter being given in the same year by the colonial legislature. It was for a long time chiefly supported by the Congregationalists, but is now unsectarian. The total number of students at Harvard in 1882 was 988, at Yale 692. The university of Pennsylvania was founded in 1751 by Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, on the lines of a scheme drawn up by Benjamin Franklin, and was from the first placed on a basis comprising all denominations. It is distinguished by the liberality with which it has opened its courses of instruc­tion to the inhabitants of the city generally ; the degree of Ph.D. is conferred on all comers after due examina­tion. At Haverford and Lafayette Colleges, and also at the Lehigh university, “ advanced degrees ” are offered “ only for higher study, prolonged beyond the collegiate course,” instead of being conferred as a matter of routine after a certain term of years. The Johns Hopkins Uni­versity, also an unsectarian body, was founded at Baltimore in 1867, and is already a school of established reputation, and especially resorted to by those designing to follow the profession of teachers. It is also distinguished by the possession of fellowships, to be held only by students in­tending to pursue some especial line of original research. Other steadily growing centres are Columbia College in New York, founded in 1754; the Cornell University, also unsectarian, recently enriched by the acquisition of a con­siderable endowment ; Brown’s University in Providence ; and those of Princeton, Michigan, Virginia, and California. At Amherst College, where the number of students in 1882 was 339, the experiment has recently been made of par­tially dispensing with examinations during the course of

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| States and Territories. | No. of Colleges. | Preparatory Department. | | Collegiate Department. | | Income from  Productive Funds. | Receipts in 1883 from Tuition Fees. | Volumes in College Libraries. | Value of  Grounds, Buildings, and Apparatus. |
| No. of Instructors. | No. of Students. | No. of Instructors. | No. of Students. |
| Alabama | 4 | 1 | 169 | 46 | 332 | $24,000 |  | 16,500 | $300,000 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 18 | 665 | 21 | 230 | 750 | $5,320 | 2,820 | 109,000 |
| California | 11 | 33 | 1,211 | 135 | 933 | 109,500 | 46,200 | 53,100 | 1,921,000 |
| Colorado | 3 | 10 | 295 | 26 | 86 | 4,422 | 2,007 | 9,800 | 340,000 |
| Connecticut | 3 |  |  | 76 | 958 | 84,991 | 119,393 | 173,000 | 1,409,630 |
| Delaware | 1 |  |  | 6 | 58 | 4,980 | 3,000 | 30,000 |
| Florida | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 6 | 6 | 176 | 55 | 459 | 17,500 | 500 | 10,800 | 380,000 |
| Illinois | 29 | 83 | 2,795 | 232 | 1,998 | 98,724 | 139,477 | 145,649 | 2,501,000 |
| Indiana | 15 | 31 | 1,577 | 131 | 1,615 | 52,217 | 23,350 | 80,594 | 1,120,000 |
| Iowa | 19 | 37 | 2,369 | 188 | 1,266 | 59,455 | 75,736 | 61,581 | 1,378,000 |
| Kansas | 8 | 30 | 1,304 | 78 | 459 | 18,650 | 16,166 | 33,300 | 500,000 |
| Kentucky | 15 | 27 | 835 | 114 | 1,182 | 56,825 | 64,292 | 49,290 | 920,500 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 26 | 1,418 | 86 | 372 | 14,556 | 38,601 | 38,078 | 707,000 |
| Maine | 3 |  | 35 | 339 | 45,883 | 21,450 | 61,050 | 813,500 |
| Maryland | 10 | 29 | 393 | 118 | 821 | 228,734 | 48,275 | 74,400 | 819,500 |
| Massachusetts | 7 |  | 209 | 168 | 2,010 | 364,592 | 162,438 | 312,551 | 2,261,027 |
| Michigan | 9 | 29 | 1,604 | 117 | 1,029 | 84,825 | 76,586 | 80,865 | 1,380,984 |
| Minnesota | 5 | 7 | 449 | 73 | 499 | 51,064 | 33,422 | 26,037 | 820,765 |
| Mississippi | 3 | 5 | 500 | 24 | 241 | 1,200 | 7,976 | 10,800 | 480,000 |
| Missouri | 20 | 34 | 1,742 | 180 | 2,057 | 81,773 | 124,359 | 94,707 | 2,794,000 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 20 | 750 | 46 | 127 | 3,360 | 6,864 | 17,087 | 267,000 |
| New Hampshire.... | 1 |  |  | 15 | 232 | 30,000 | 14,000 | 55,000 | 100,000 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 2 | \*68 | 76 | 602 | 71,500 | 16,410 | 68,000 | 810,000 |
| New York | 29 | 76 | 2,289 | 446 | 3,641 | 619,811 | 544,580 | 274,334 | 7,859.163 |
| North Carolina | 9 | 18 | 373 | 66 | 758 | 20,750 | 20,500 | 38,600 | 640,500 |
| Ohio | 33 | 106 | 4,002 | 327 | 2,601 | 170,713 | 110,368 | 169,052 | 2,899,234 |
| Oregon | 6 | 9 | 589 | 34 | 283 | 19,200 | 16,100 | 10,330 | 279,950 |
| Pennsylvania | 26 | 59 | 1,828 | 295 | 2,195 | 344,574 | 137,533 | 185,718 | 4,338,099 |
| Rhode Island | 1 |  | 17 | 270 | 40,157 | 33,756 | 53,522 | 1,250,000 |
| South Carolina | 9 | 17 | 478 | 46 | 371 | 19,600 | 10,530 | 21,000 | 320,000 |
| Tennessee | 20 | 34 | 1,712 | 151 | 1,284 | 89,090 | 53,293 | 60,334 | 1,568,749 |
| Texas | 11 | 25 | 1,274 | 97 | 1,161 | 1,300 | 60,346 | 12,948 | 342,000 |
| Vermont | 2 |  |  | 20 | 102 | 15,200 | 6,179 | 34,855 | 395,000 |
| Virginia | 7 | 5 | \*71 | 78 | 803 | 39,059 | 21,629 | 92,100 | 1,650,000 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 3 | 49 | 15 | 210 | 6,400 | 5,200 | 7,000 | 200,000 |
| Wisconsin | 8 | 28 | 926 | 93 | 631 | 62,627 | 19,310 | 54,58a | 948,700 |
| Dakota | 2 | 6 | 32 | 7 | 100 |  | 132 | 35,000 |
| District of Columbia |  | 1 | 59 | 63 | 442 | 60,642 | 10,589 | 44,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Utah | 1 | 9 | 259 |  |  |  | 6,530 | 2,913 | 70,000 |
| Washington | 2 | 5 | 285 | 1\*4 | 10 |  | 6,300 | 2,350 | 180,000 |
| Total | 370 | 829 | 32,755 | 3,815 | 32,767 | $3,018,624 | $2,105,565 | 2,541,782 | $46,339,301 |