The reconstruction of the University of Paris, the efforts in and out of the British Parliament to make a University of London, the great success of the University of Berlin, and the renewed advocacy of a National University at Washington, indicate a movement which, we believe, makes for the progress of education and science. There are dangers in centralization, but these are small in comparison with the promise of great centers, where specialization and cooperation can be carried forward to the degree demanded by the present state of learning and science.

It is not necessary to take up space in this Journal to set forth in detail facts on which we are all agreed—that universities are necessary for the progress and even the preservation of our present civilization; that America should have universities equal to those of any other country; that the founding of new universities, such as Johns Hopkins, Chicago and Stanford has been productive of good; that the establishment by gifts or bequests of a university at Washington greater than any other would be received with universal satisfaction. It is, however, desirable to consider the objec-
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