

I compute or calculate my nativity, not reckoning those *horæ combustæ* and odd days, or esteeming myself anything before I was my Saviour's and enrolled in the register of Christ; who-soever enjoys not this life, I count him but an apparition, though he wear about him the sensible affections of flesh. In these moral acceptations, the way to be immortal is to die daily." And in the "Morals" he exhorts his reader thus: "Desert not thy title to a divine particle and union with invisibles. Let true knowledge and virtue tell the lower world thou art a part of the higher. Let thy thoughts be of things which have not entered into the hearts of beasts; think of things long past, and long to come; acquaint thyself with the choragium of the stars, and consider the vast expansion beyond them. Let intellectual tubes give thee a glance

of things which visive organs reach not. Have a glimpse of incomprehensibles and thoughts of things which thoughts but tenderly touch. Lodge immaterials in thy head; ascend unto invisibles; fill thy spirit with spirituals, with the mysteries of faith, the magnalities of religion, and thy life with the honour of God; without which, though giants in wealth and dignity, we are but dwarfs and pygmies in humanity, and may hold a pitiful rank in that triple division of mankind into heroes, men and beasts. For though human souls are said to be equal yet is there no small inequality in their operations; some maintain the allowable station of men; many are far below it; and some have been so divine as to approach the apogeeum of their natures, and to be in the confinium of spirits."

HENRY SCADDING.

WHAT SORT OF WOMEN GRADUATE FROM COLLEGES?

THE answer to this question will vary with the individual to whom it is presented. One class affirms that only the strong-minded so graduate. Another class affirms that such education spoils a woman. Another class as earnestly affirms that such mental training is the condition of the most perfect development. One class says that the health of girls is injured by such training; others claim this training as a physical tonic of extraordinary power. We are led to this train of thought from an article in the *Boston Medical Journal*, setting forth some recent facts collected from the women graduates of medical colleges. A committee of an association of college alumni sent out circulars to all the women college graduates. These circulars contained some forty questions, relating to childhood, to hereditary tendencies, to individual health, college life, post-graduate life, etc. Out of twelve hundred and ninety graduates, replies were received from seven hundred and five women, of whom nearly half were Vassar alumni. These replies were tabulated by the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

It seems that from these data the physical health of these women is as good as that of the non-college graduate woman of similar social grades. There is no reason

to suppose that judicious mental work is more injurious than the labor of other woman. Of course there is much in such an investigation that is indefinite and unsatisfactory, because of the different understanding attached to the terms employed.

More than half of the women had been brought up in the country; less than a quarter were brought up in the city; the rest had lived in both city and country. The health of the city girls seems the best. The average age of first study was five and one-half years. The average age of entering college was a little over eighteen years. The age of beginning menstruation varied from nine to twenty years, the greatest number beginning at fourteen or fifteen. A considerable number abstained from physical exercise during menstruation, two only from mental work alone, while a considerable number abstained from both. All but one hundred and sixty-nine suffered more or less from uterine disturbance. Ninety-two per cent. of the girls refrained from entering society during college life.

Of the seven hundred and five women but twenty-seven per cent. were married, at an average of over six years after graduation. The report says that this small proportion of marriages is due to