From the sixty-four replies received, our endeavor has been to tabulate as briefly as possible the statistics and information contained therein.

(a) CO-EDUCATION

Of the thirty-one replies received from the co-educational colleges of the United States, twenty-eight report that women are admitted into every course; Minnesota makes exception in Engineering; Cincinnati in Law and Engineering; and Pennsylvania has co-education in certain courses only—Biology, Music, Teachers' Courses, and in the Graduate School and Law. In twenty-seven cases, common instruction is given in the laboratories, Ann Arbor making exception in Anatomy, Kansas in first-year Hygiene, Oberlin in Gymnastics, and Pennsylvania in courses from which the women are excluded. In eighteen cases, the students mingle freely in the social and educational societies; in seven, in certain societies only; and in five, there is no association whatever.

As to recreation, there is a greater difference. In thirteen colleges, the students have unlimited opportunities for association; in eight, only to a reasonable extent; and in seven, but few, or none at all. At Oberlin and Kansas special social hours are set apart. At the former, the hour following dinner, except cn Saturdays and Sundays; at the latter, from 4 to 5.30 daily is devoted to social intercourse.

The percentage of women attending college varies greatly, from 5 to 52 %. Pennsylvania, Maine, and Vanderbilt show the lowest percentage, whilst Oberlin, Nebraska, Butler, Denver, Northwestern, stand at the other extreme of 50% and over.

As to the courses of study most commonly selected by the women, it would seem that Languages and Literature stand first, twenty-one colleges having mentioned these as most popular; next comes History (8 cases); Classics and Science, third (3 cases each); Domestic Science, fourth (2 cases); and Sociology, fifth : but it is evident that the courses are as varied as the curriculum will allow.

Our next question, concerning the leisure class of men, was apparently not thoroughly understood by some; others rejoieed greatly that such a class of men was unknown. One ventured the opinion that where men were looking for easy courses they were influenced by the reputation of the professors rather than by the studies. Six colleges, however, mention Economics, and three Political Science, as the courses most popular with men