

visited this university, along with others in the United States. In reading the volume which has been issued in the name of this commission, I am deeply impressed by the sincerity of the compliments and congratulations which the commissioners offer to the educators of the United States. On all hands recognition is given to that wonderful enthusiasm for education which inspires everything you are trying to accomplish in this department,—to your “absolute belief in the value of education, both to the community at large, and to agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and the service of the state.” The “femininisation” to which Dr. Gilman referred, as something which had appeared to excite apprehension on the part of the Mosely commissioners, is by them connected,—as I read their reports—not with the troublous question of coeducation (though I do not know that any one of them would be ready to go to the stake for coeducation as a principle), but with the great and increasing preponderance of women teachers in your public schools. But however this may be, the Mosely commissioners are well aware that in the United States you have been foremost in realizing that one of the greatest discoveries of the nineteenth century has been the discovery of the value of education. You know that it is the best educated nation that wins in the race with others. Take the following: “There is in America a more widely-spread desire for the education of the people than in England, and it is generally recognized that education is to be given to every citizen as a matter of right. Each child is brought up on the understanding that it