

the individual gained the foothold which he had struggled for but lost in the haste of 1789.

"The pressure from practical life followed. The old educational material and traditional educational methods were attacked with greater frequency and with greater vigor as not adapted to modern needs. The ancient languages and the civilizations they embalmed were denounced as fetishes. The world's philosophy was nonsense, its art was archaic; its literature pedantic and overlaid with form. Straightway altars were erected to new and unfamiliar gods—before all, to that product of the human understanding called science, which Herbert Spencer, with a humor quite unconscious, defined as partially unified knowledge. The new spirit exulted in its freedom. It accomplished much; it ignored much. In a thousand ways it impressed itself on life, on literature and on art. Education was shaken to its foundations. Nothing was sacred. No subject of study, no method of teaching was immune. Old institutions of learning were too slow to move and to adapt themselves to these conditions. New ones were invented, created, set in motion. Wealth, public and private, poured out like water to make possible and to sustain these new types of schools. The seven liberal arts faded into insignificance beside the endless list of subjects now found to be worthy of study.

"This great world-wide movement justified itself for the time by its results. In consequence the hasty conclusion was drawn that not only methods of procedure in education, but the sole principles upon which to proceed, could be learned by the study of the infant mind and the infant body. Upon this as a basis a superstructure of educational theory and practice was erected which would have delighted the heart of that arch Philistine Rousseau. All that had been was misleading, wrong, not on its merits, but simply because it had been. The progress of the race in civilization was explained as having taken place in spite of men's ideals, not because of them, and it was, therefore, rejected as a source of inspiration and of information. Individualism had not only won a great victory, but apparently its opponents were annihilated.

"This new philosophy, however, had not established itself without a protest, and as this type of the individual-