

as soon as a sound practical education has been received. Ordinary occupations, commercial or domestic, happily do not now preclude the enjoyment of intellectual pleasures, since books, journals, and other sources of instruction are placed within everybody's reach, and the Professor himself teaches not orally only, as in bygone ages, but in print. Co-education practically goes on, for both sexes, if they do not sit in the same class room, read the same books at home. Mere stimulation of the brain during youth may be no benefit, but the reverse, nor is human happiness likely to be increased by kindling an intellectual ambition, which cannot be satisfied, in the hearts of all mankind.

If it is urged that Co-education prevails in the United States, but we must say that this is no rule for us. One of these communities cannot do the rest a better service than by asserting in social questions its right to separate deliberation, and refusing to be swept by any wave of fashion that may be passing over another portion of the Continent. But the adoption of Co-education in the United States is by no means universal. Principal Eliot, of Harvard, a most liberal-minded man, after personally inspecting the various Co-educational institutions and weighing the results of his inspection, decided against the change. He was denounced with great virulence, but his firmness did not give way. The founder of Cornell University was a noble-hearted and admirable man, but he was totally without experience in University matters, and his ignorance, combined with his enthusiasm, interfered to no small extent with the good effects of his benefaction. One of his hobbies was the union of manual labour with University studies, which has failed. Another was Co-education, which is weak, though it has been supported with princely munificence by a second Cornell. Certainly the result has not yet fulfilled the visions of the female advocate of Women's Rights, who closed a speech full of peculiar social doctrines by assuring Mr. Cornell that when his University had been opened to women "his anniversary would be celebrated with the same reverence as the Fourth