

The desire to do so would be an evidence of sheer pedantry or moral obliquity of which any man should be ashamed. On the contrary every educated man and woman should in this respect be an educational missionary, most desirous that others should enjoy these pleasures and privileges, both as a means of happiness and as a most effectual preventive of low and pernicious tastes and pursuits.

But, objects Paterfamilias, I have attended to all this. I have sent my daughters to the best schools I can find, and have paid for many masters beside ; and just as I take their brothers from school and put them to the desk, I take my daughters also from school with their education finished, and hand them over to their mamma to be "brought out." What can I do more for them? The answer to this question opens the whole subject of the higher education, and as there is just as much misunderstanding of this subject in the case of boys as in the case of girls, I am not sorry to ask your attention to it for a few moments.

What is our idea of a college as distinguished from a school? Many think that it is merely a higher kind of school adding a few more years to the school-boy's drudgery. Some think it a place of social improvement, where a man by idling a few years in a literary atmosphere may absorb a sort of aroma of learning, as his garments would absorb that of tobacco in a smoking room. Some think it a place to prepare young men for certain learned professions. All are wrong or only partly right. The college differs essentially from the school, inasmuch as the schoolboy becomes a student, that is, he is to take an active and not merely a passive part in his own education. He must begin to put away childish things, and become a man in independent effort, while still submitting himself to the guidance of more mature minds. He must now learn habits of self-reliance, study, and thought, must have the caterpillar growth of the school-room exchanged for the winged intellectual life which is to lead him forth into the world. The college further differs from the school in the fact that it uses the school elements as a basis whereon to build a superstructure of literature and science, attainable only by the more matured mind of the student. The school-boy has certain foundation walls laid ; but his education is roofed in and finished only by the farther discipline of the College, and without this it is likely to become a ruin without ever being inhabited. The College further differs from the school in that it attracts to itself for teachers, specialists in many departments of useful knowledge—men who have devoted themselves to these special branches, and have perhaps been original workers therein ; and thus it brings the schoolboy within reach of a new educational experience, and introduces him into those workshops of literature and science where the products exhibited to him in the school-room have actually been made. In short, the school-boy who leaves school directly for the business of life, is usually permanently fixed in an immature mental condition. He remains intellectually what he would be physically