

were manifested in the club and the college, association and culture. The country begins to be covered with lady bachelors, licentiates and doctors. In Boston I was invited to a lady-graduates' club. I have a confused remembrance of shaking hands there with about a hundred. This crowd of young girls, decked out with degrees, was truly imposing, but I could not keep from thinking, 'Of what use will that be in the home?' I forgot that America is a world; that schools are very numerous there; and that for many years to come they will still be in need of professors."

Mme. Blanc then describes her visit to the ladies' Annex of Harvard University—New Cambridge College, which she considers, for several reasons, to be above criticism. 1. It enjoys the perpetual influence of Harvard and the assistance of Harvard's professors. 2. The number in attendance is small. 3. The college is conducted on the day-school plan, which distributes young ladies, from a distance, among city families with whom they board. "The dormitory system in one form or another is thus avoided. Almost everywhere else it has impressed me disagreeably." 4. The college is under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Agassiz, "an American Maintenon, ruling over a modern Saint-Cyr, from which one issues provided with weighty diplomas, but also with sound principles and excellent manners. Four years passed in almost daily contact with such a character can only develop the best that there is in every student." Mme. Blanc says of Mrs. Agassiz: "She agrees with Wordsworth and Emerson. The former said, with regard to America, that its society was characterized by a superficial teaching out of all proportion to the restraints of moral culture. Emerson, who quotes this judgment, adds that in his opinion the schools can do no good; that the education furnished by circumstances is frequently preferable to lessons correctly recited; that the essential point is to avoid all cant, to have the courage of one's convictions, to love what is beautiful, to guard one's independence and good humor, and to desire continually to add something to the well-being of others. Certainly these healthy maxims are inculcated in the refined circle of Harvard; the women, who go out from there, are not only scholars but pre-eminently 'ladies,' thanks to the supreme influence of example and surroundings."

The writer then gives her impressions of Bryn Mawr College, situated on the outskirts of Philadelphia. In view of recent utterances in the JOURNAL the following should be of especial interest. "No one resides in the college except the students and their directress, Miss M. Carey Thomas, who bears with an infinite amount of amiable authority the imposing title of 'dean.' Perhaps her perfect

knowledge of our language, our literature, and everything French, counted for something; but the type of the coming woman, of whom Tennyson has prophesied, as one who is 'to make herself her own . . . to learn and be, all that not harms distinctive womanhood,' without resembling 'undeveloped man,' without allowing thought to extinguish grace, has seemed to me incarnated in a particularly seductive manner in Dean Thomas."

Wellesley College is next described and we are only sorry that we cannot quote her comments in full. She wonders if France will ever have the equivalent of a Harvard-Annex or a Bryn Mawr. Her ambition does not extend to a Wellesley with its 700 students, decidedly too many in her opinion. "It has made me feel in a startling way the peril that threatens the United States; too much culture in all ranks of society, culture so general being necessarily not very profound. Besides the question arises, what must be the effect upon girls, most of whom are destined to earn their own bread, of this interval of four years in the palace of the ideal, away from the family, between the mediocrity of the past and the cruelties of the struggle for existence which awaits them."

Another interesting paragraph in regard to Wellesley is the following: "In the park a Conservatory of Music contains forty pianos, an organ and a recitation hall for the use of choral classes. Concerts invade even the chapel, a fact which always scandalizes travellers from Catholic countries; they have to be reminded that for Protestants the church retains its sacred character only while service lasts, after which it becomes a mere building like any other."

The writer concludes this part of her subject with these remarks: "In no country is there more *esprit de corps* among women, in no country are particular friendships more noble and more devoted. I have been told so and I believe it, I have had proof of it many a time; it would certainly be well did the same solidarity exist among French women in all ranks of society. But the medal has its reverse side and it is impossible not to perceive it at times."

The whole article is intensely interesting as giving a Frenchwoman's view of American women, but space forbids our quoting from "Co-Education" or offering a criticism of the views we have noted. For those who desire to read the articles in full and in English, we would state that Roberts' Bros. have arranged for the publication of the whole series, translated by Abbey L. Alger, and announced to appear at an early date.

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The Yale Glee club gives a portion of its earnings to poor students.