

is situated on Broadway, and was opened with proper ceremonies on March 30. The institution had its origin as far back as 1851 in the organization known as the Milwaukee School Society; it now includes the German and English Academy, the German-American Teachers' Seminary, and the Town Teachers' Seminary.

—Elementary education is widely diffused in Denmark, the attendance at school being obligatory from the age of seven to fourteen. Education is afforded gratuitously in the public schools to children whose parents cannot afford to pay for their teaching. The University of Copenhagen has about 1,300 students. Connected with the university is a polytechnic institution, with 20 teachers and 200 students. Between the university and the elementary schools there are 13 public gymnasias or high schools in the principal towns of the kingdom, which afford a "classical" education, and 27 modern high schools. There are five teachers' training colleges. Instruction at the public expense is given in parochial schools, spread all over the country, to the number, according to the latest statistics, of 2,940; namely, 28 in Copenhagen, 132 in the towns of Denmark, and 2,780 in the rural districts; with 231,940 pupils in all, or 123 per thousand population.

—The apparatus of public instruction seems to occupy the attention of the government of the Argentine Republic in a becoming manner, and doubtless in the course of time the citizens will be fairly well educated. At present, as far as my experience goes, the young Argentines are as ignorant and badly informed as they are badly behaved, and that, too, not from want of intelligence—they are very precociously intelligent—but from lack of severe and logical training. One is tempted to conclude that there is a want of discipline and of good pedagogic methods in schools and colleges, and one cannot believe that the extreme license allowed to boys ten and twelve years of age, such as liberty to smoke, and to contract premature habits of vice and immorality, is compatible with good intellectual training. A more corrupt, rude, unlicked, and irrepressible creature than the average Argentine boy it would be difficult to find in any other civilized country. The girls, too, have an air of effrontery and a liberty of language to which the older civilization of the world has not accustomed us. The educational statistics, are however, satisfactory, so far as mere registered results are concerned. There are two Universities, one at Buenos Ayres and one at Cordoba, which together counted 993 students in 1889, and delivered 234 diplomas, including