

held as a sufficient offset to that of President Eliot, of Harvard. Those who do so are probably not aware of the relative value of the evidence. President Eliot, an experienced educationist, actively engaged in the work of his own College, did not adopt the final opinion to which he has given expression till he had satisfied himself by careful personal observation and enquiry into the results of Co-education in other Colleges, where, as he says, "the experiment of giving a collegiate education to women is complicated with the social experiment of bringing scores or hundreds of young men and women into intimate relations in the same institution at the excitable age of eighteen to twenty-two;" and, as he further adds, as the result of his observation of the social life and manners of the new communities where co-education most largely prevails, "The risks which unguarded youth must run increase as society becomes more and more complex." On the other hand, President White has, since the introduction of co-education at Cornell, been to a large extent precluded from personal observation. He has accepted diplomatic appointments; was ambassador at Berlin for upwards of two years; and subsequently engaged in other political missions; in addition to which, on the ground of health, he has for long periods been absent from the University. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that his report of the unqualified success of co-education there is not confirmed by all who have watched the progress of the experiment. Notwithstanding the provision of an ample endowment by an enthusiastic advocate of "Woman's Rights," the result, so far, in point of numbers, clearly indicates that thoughtful parents in the States, as well as elsewhere, give the preference to Vassar, Smith, Wells, and other Ladies' Colleges, rather than risk the doubtful experiment of sending their daughters to "refine, and bring under wholesome female influences," some three or four hundred stranger youths, as their fellow-students of the rougher sex. It has, moreover, already been found expedient to erect at Cornell a special female college residence, and to place the lady students under the superintendence of a principal and others of their own sex.

But if the success of co-education at Cornell is doubtful, the University of Michigan is triumphantly appealed to, with its female students in law and medicine. The answer, however, is