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A "SOCIETY" GIRL'S EDUCATION.

BY "ORLECOIGNE."

What constitutes a "Society" girl's education? And of what use will it be to her should she suddenly be thrown, as is often the case, upon her own resources?

These questions naturally suggest themselves to our minds; and especially so when we hear of the frequent failures either of banks or of well-established and apparently safe and influential companies, which very often result in the total wreck of many homes; families being plunged in dire distress and poverty. Although, of late years, the system of educating girls has undoubtedly improved, and is improving constantly, it is chiefly the working and what may be termed the "middle" classes who are availing themselves of the opportunities offered to them, and not the "Society" girls. Should one of these, having only received an education suited to fit her for social life, find it incumbent upon her to earn her own living, she will find, although many hundreds of dollars may have been expended in sending her to "fashionable" schools, that the ordinary finishing-off education she has received will be of little benefit to her when she wishes to turn it to practical account, unless, indeed, she happens to possess some very decided talent, which has been properly cultivated; but, as these are exceptional cases, it is wiser to deal with the commoner ones.

The education usually given to so-

called "society" girls is generally of such a superficial nature, a mere smattering of many things, by which they glean such slight knowledge of each subject, as to be almost worse than learning nothing at all of it. At present a girl is usually taken from school at the age of 18, or even younger, just at the age she is becoming interested in her studies, and is launched into society, where too much thought is concentrated on her personal appearance and dress, and too little is expended on her mental development; until then the parents of this class of girls will realize that the education they are receiving is not the right or adequate one, and will aid and abet in altering the present state of things, it will not in itself be sufficient that our colleges and universities are little by little opening their portals to admit within them our girls and women to share in the advantages offered to men. Would it not be infinitely better and wiser in every way that girls should not have their studies interrupted until they are 21 years of age, and specially cultivate the subjects to which their minds most incline, rather than waste time and money instructing them in various subjects and accomplishments for which they show no special taste. It would be better they should receive a good sound Normal School education to fit them for teachers or up-to-date governesses, should occasion require it, or