

UNIVERSITY GAZETTE

Vol. XII.]

McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL, JANUARY 11TH, 1889.

[No. 7.

University Gazette.

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The UNIVERSITY GAZETTE is published fortnightly during the College Session.

Rejected communications will not be returned, to which rule no exception can be made. The name of the writer must always accompany a communication.

Published by THE UNIVERSITY GAZETTE CO., P. O. Box 1290, Montreal, and printed by The Burland Lith. Co., 9 Bleury Street.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

The eighth number of the "University Gazette" will contain, as notable features, a poem by Erol Gervase, entitled "An Afternoon in December," and an article on "The Natural Method of Teaching French," by Mr. H. H. Curtis.

Editorials.

We announce, with regret, the resignation of Mr. Arthur Weir as chief of the Editorial staff.

Mr. Weir's resignation was caused by pressure of outside work, which renders it necessary for him to devote less time to the UNIVERSITY GAZETTE than he feels should be at the disposal of the Editor-in-Chief.

The GAZETTE will not entirely lose Mr. Weir's services. As Corresponding Editor he retains his position on the staff.

At a subsequent meeting of Editors, Mr. J. A. MacPhail, B.A., was chosen Editor-in-Chief.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN GREECE.

In a letter to the New York *Evening Post*, H. W. H. gives an interesting account of the education of women in Greece. He justly observes that it is strange that in a land surrounded by countries in which woman is looked upon as little more than the child-bearer, the female sex should occupy the high place she now does in Greece.

He attributes this change in the condition of women in Greece to the influence of two Americans, Dr. and Mrs. Hill, who left Boston in 1830 for Athens, with instructions from the Episcopal authorities, under whose auspices they went forth, to establish schools, and to do nothing "which could justly give rise to the impression that another church or another form of Christianity would be introduced, but to labour to restore to that people the holy simplicity and glorious purity of that very Gospel which St. Paul preached among them."

In 1832 Mrs. Hill opened that then unheard of thing in Greece, a school for girls. Of humble beginnings, its attendance increased to 50, then 100, then 300, and for a long time averaged 700. Mrs. Hill conducted the school for 40 years, and was succeeded by Miss Marion Muir. It is now known as the "American School of the Agora."

Husband and wife became favorites with all classes. Mr. Hill became Chaplain to the British Legation in 1845, and in 1869 Mrs. Hill was requested by some of the leading Greek families to establish a school for the higher education of girls. The "Hill Institute" was the result, and it opened the eyes of all Greece to the importance of educating girls. So far-reaching was its effect that, at the grave of Dr. Hill, who died in 1882, aged 91, the Greek orator said that "the Greek mothers of nearly all our homes were educated at the Hill Institute."

Dr. Hill was buried with almost princely pomp by the Greeks. But his work outlives himself and his wife. Once the Greeks got a taste of female educa-