

student should not omit the seeking of it elsewhere. The new movement in connection with the Glee Club among the students was commended in this regard.

The third side of human nature which requires education—the moral and religious—was touched upon as the highest of all fields; too high and sacred to call for analysis. Pure and high morality is not taught in schools, but grows out of pure example and home influences.

The lecturer next turned to consider the relative position of women and men, as laid down by Scripture, and established by the evidences of the history of every civilization. The sphere of woman was described as equal, but not identical, with that of man. The subject of "Professional Education for Women" was lightly touched upon.

A most interesting and delightful lecture was closed as follows:—

"I shall conclude with the pictures of two educated and talented Englishwomen—Queen Elizabeth and Queen Victoria. The one placed at the helm in a great and terrible crisis of the history of her country, had loneliness fixed upon her by the necessity of her position. She must employ and govern all sorts of men influenced by all kinds of motives, but she could mate with none. This was her God-given mission, which she performed, at whatever sacrifice to her own feelings and affections. The other, a living wife and mother, guiding with gentle hand at once her own family affairs and those of the State, suffers much sorrow, yet is not doomed to dwell apart and alone. Both women are great and good, and models to the world, yet how different in their duties and surroundings. Every educated and intellectual woman must be a queen in her own sphere, be it small or large. She may be an Elizabeth or a Victoria. She cannot be both. The question of which she shall be may not depend entirely on herself, but with God's grace she may play well either part."

The President, Miss Derick, thanked Sir William Dawson very heartily, in the name of the Society, for the pleasant and instructive hour that had been passed.

GRADUATES' SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the Graduates' Society was held on Dec. 12th, to ascertain the views of the members on the proposition for holding an Annual Dinner for all connected with the University.

All the speakers, including, among others, Messrs. Hall, Cross, McLeod, and Dr. Mills, were favourable to having a dinner, thoroughly representative of the whole University.

It was moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Professor McLeod, and unanimously carried—"That this meeting approve of the idea of having a combined dinner, and further, that it appoint a committee of Undergraduates, and to make arrangements for carrying out the idea."

The following resolution, moved by Mr. Falconer, seconded by Professor McLeod, was carried:—"That this Society appoint as its committee, to carry out the terms of the first resolution, the President, Secretary, Dr. Stewart, and Prof. McLeod."

DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY.

The fourth regular meeting was held on Nov. 28th, the President in the chair. A debate was held on the subject—"Resolved, that the Treaty of 1888 sufficiently protected the Rights of Canadian Fishermen."

The affirmative was supported by Misses Binmore and Ross, the negative by Misses Tatley and Inez Botterell. The negative won, and deservedly, for both speakers debated well, Miss Botterell, in fact, waxing really eloquent in defence of her country's rights.

Miss MacFarlane acted as critic.

A poem, by Mr. George Murray, "How Canada was Saved," was read.

Some interesting discussion upon the subject of the debate took place.

The results of the Prize Essay Competition, opened in the session 1888-'89, were announced. The list of competitors, unfortunately, an extremely short one, was headed by Miss Abbott.

Dec. 12th.—The proximity of the Christmas Examinations was made very evident by the thin attendance at the meeting, there being only 15 members present. Nevertheless, the programme was duly proceeded with.

Essays were read by Misses Leach and LeRossignol, the former on "Canada under French Rule," the latter on "1791, 1837, 1867." The title of Miss LeRossignol's paper sounds a dry one, but the essay deserves commendation, not only as being excellent in its style of treatment, but also for the interest it was calculated to arouse. The plan of having Canadian subjects for essays and debates is much approved by every member.

Mrs. Millar read a short poem.

The impromptu debate—"Resolved, that War is Unjustifiable," was supported by Misses Williams, Binmore, and Pitcher on the affirmative, and Misses Monk, Abbott, and Smith on the negative.

The vote having been taken, resulted in a draw, for the fifteen present went in trios, three debating on each side, three voting on each side, and three following the discreet course of not voting at all.

A fine copy of Dante was presented to Miss Abbott for the best essay on "The Painting of the Renaissance, its Principles and Immediate Inspiration."

The President requested any members wishing to write on subjects of their own choosing, to communicate with the Secretary as early as possible, in order that the programme for the after Christmas session might be completed. She added that essays upon original themes would be gladly welcomed by the committee.