

for in so doing we shall improve and increase those talents that have been committed to our keeping, and at the same time obtain happiness for ourselves and be of assistance to those with whom we come in contact.

OUR "LITERARY" AGAIN.

IN our last issue we spoke of the organization of our Literary Society. The interest shown in the first meeting has never flagged. Each Saturday evening an interesting programme has been carried out. The debates, which are held every alternate evening, are interesting and profitable. Here splendid opportunities are afforded for the students to cultivate public speaking, and if proper subjects are chosen, add materially to their store of knowledge.

When debates are not held the programme consists of music, recitations, etc. Already a marked improvement may be seen in the various selections rendered. The students should all participate in these entertainments, for they will prove a great benefit to them. In after years, when perhaps circumstances will compel them to come before large audiences, they will either feel thankful that here, in early life, they endeavoured to improve their talents, or they will have occasion to regret lost and misused opportunities.

Not only are these gatherings profitable, so far as the benefits to be derived from them are concerned, but they are a source of pleasure as well. An hour spent in this way is a fitting close for the week's work.

The meeting of the 8th inst. was unusually good, as variety of selections was a prominent feature. The programme consisted of :

- Chorus,..... By Society
- Reading,..... Mr. Seelye
- Piano Solo,..... Miss Peters
- Dialogue, "Archie Dean," Part I, Misses Keith and Gross
- Comb Chorus,..... Seven Young Ladies
- "Archie Dean," Part II,
- Vocal Solo,..... Mr. Milton
- Concertina Solo,..... Mr. McGray
- Reading,..... Miss Hughes
- Piano Solo,..... Miss E. Hopper

In various ways the faculty kindly assist in making our Society a success, and we hope that they will continue to aid us in our efforts for its prosperity.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

IN these Maritime Provinces to-day the most casual observer must note that, so far as academic education is concerned, there is a great awakening all around as to its importance, and to provide it especially for women the chief efforts of educators are now being directed. The Episcopalians are equipping

a ladies' school at Windsor, the Presbyterians have recently established a prosperous one at Halifax. The Methodists' largest building is given to this work, and they are enlarging. The Baptists at Wolfville have already a better building for the Ladies' Seminary than the Boy's Academy, and yet they are planning for a better and larger one. At St. Martins the young ladies and gentlemen are treated exactly alike in a building unequalled as yet in its appointments. Evidently educators are awaking to the fact that a mistake has been made in the past in so fully confining the best advantages for education to young men. So far as college is concerned there is not to-day in Maritime Canada a ladies' school that deserves, by the thorough curriculum it offers, the name of college, or whose regular graduate could take a B. A. examination in one of our best colleges.

What, however, we wished to call attention to is that this want is being felt, and that the assumed mental inferiority of woman, tacitly acknowledged in the past, is giving place, under the sterling work of woman in many of the best colleges and universities, to a more just conception of woman's ability, and a more generous provision for its fullest exercise. While we greatly rejoice in this awakening, it may be proper to ask, are we to learn nothing from method in this work? Are we still to go on in the old beaten tracks of the middle ages, and shape our academies, seminaries and colleges after the nun-and-cloister system? Is it still necessary to keep young women and men severely by themselves in class-rooms, dining-rooms, and on the play-ground; or as in the home, may not they mingle with mutual advantage, to be seen in the refining of their manners, and in the exciting of a generous ambition to equal or excel each other in the class-room? All the facts of recent years where, with any fairness in competition, young men and women have been associated, seem to point to the conclusion that co-education is desirable, and can be made a thorough success. It is quite too late in the day to question the capacity of woman to take a higher education, and it is becoming too late to question that the association of both sexes tends to the cultivation of gentlemanly and ladylike bearing.

In view of this it becomes a question for educators, in the further provision being made for higher education, to consider whether, in the matter of the buildings in which this education is to be given, there should not be made provision for such home and social life as will tend to promote, not only the highest educational, but also the best social and Christian life of both sexes. The plans of entirely separate buildings for young ladies and gentlemen is mediæval and Romish, rather than a result of the best thinking and planning of the