

impressed him; and, unless his remembrance of the young men on this side of the water had deceived him, it was a matter which some of them might not unprofitably ponder. The young men called to the ministry in Canada were most anxious to be truly furnished for their work, and of late years there had been instances—and it was only in succession to what had happened in previous years—of young men who, after the completion of their probation, had requested the Conference to allow their ordination to be deferred until they got a three years' course at college. Had there been in England any examples of that sort to point out? If his memory served him right, the young men here were generally anxious to graduate in another sort of college at that particular time. The young men of Canada, had, however, been taught differently. They had read and mastered that mystical parable in Judges: where Caleb promised his daughter only to the man who should take the city of Kirjath-seper, which, being interpreted, meant the City of the Books. From this they had fairly induced the very substantial corollary that with all their minds they must become acquainted with truth before with all their hearts they became allied to beauty. While the young men of the country were thus regarded, those who were to be the wives and mothers of the future were by no means forgotten. For them there was a flourishing Wesleyan College with 237 fair students enrolled. The course of instruction was extensive, solid, and, so far as he had had any opportunity of judging, thorough. In the closing exercises which he was privileged to attend, the night before he left for England, there were essays read displaying a penetration and breadth of view along with a combination of apt and happy words which would have done no discredit to places of much higher pretensions. Since 1859 sixty-five of these students had graduated, fifty-three of them in the degree of Mistress of English Literature, and twelve, who had taken a classical course, in the degree of Mistress of the liberal Arts. It perhaps sounded strangely in English ears to talk of ladies who had obtained such diplomas, but they knew that English education was progressing very rapidly in that matter. Now that ladies legislated in the English school boards, lectured on political economy, and practised medicine, it was only one step further, he thought, to realize Tennyson's idea of a college with "prudes for proctors, dowagers for deans, and sweet girl graduates with their golden hair." He had closely watched some of the fair graduates in question, and he was bound to testify that he did not observe them to be less feminine or sensitive than others. Their scholarship had not robbed them of the nameless delicacy and healing tender-