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THE REVISED TRINITY PAMPHLET.
WHEN in the year 1887, the movement for the revival of Convocation was inaugurated, it was pointed out at the now historic meeting at the Synod office, on June 2nd, by several speakers that a very wide-spread misapprehension existed in regard to the real objects, equipment and advantages of this University. A leaflet was therefore published which gave in a popular shape the requisite amount of information for its correction. We have good reason to believe that this pamphlet effectively accomplished its mission. Trinity is certainly much better known than was formerly the case, and it is especially gratifying to mark that knowledge has been accompanied by general appreciation which steadily increases year by year. It affords us much pleasure to publish a revised and much improved edition of this pamphlet, for which Convocation is particularly indebted to the labours of the Rev. E. C. Cayley, and to which we earnestly direct the attention of all our readers. A comparison with the old pamphlet shows that the governing body has been increased by six members elected by Members and Associate Members of

Convocation. To the affiliated Institutions have been added St. Hilda's College and the flourishing Conservatory of Music. The list of scholarships and prizes shows that over \$300 has been added to the amount at the disposition of the College three years ago, and, whereas in 1887 the total number of graduates was one hundred and twelve, and of the undergraduates four hundred and twenty-nine, in 1890, these figures had risen to one hundred and twenty-three and five hundred and one respectively. The old pamphlet gives 200 members and Associate members of Convocation, the new edition shows that these number no less than four hundred at the present time. In the last place, we note the erection of the splendid west wing with its laboratories, lecture rooms, and residence for upwards of thirty additional students, at a cost of \$35,000. There are none, we imagine, who are prepared to deny that this is a splendid shewing for three years' work and amply justifies us in impressing upon all our friends the need of their continued aid and interest in order that Trinity's usefulness may be still further increased. The pamphlet is printed *in extenso* in this impression of THE REVIEW.

WOMEN AND EDUCATION. S. HILDA'S COLLEGE is a success. There is no doubt about it. The College was needed, and S. Hilda's has abundantly

proved that it is exactly what was required. Forming a part of this University it possesses advantages and peculiar privileges which give it an unique position in Canada, a fact which is beginning to be widely known and appreciated. The prejudices against women receiving an university training, though still strong among the less enlightened, are gradually being dissipated and must before long entirely disappear. Is it believed, asks a recent writer, that three or four years devoted to an intellectual life will rob a girl of any desirable womanly quality? She may be educating herself out of sympathy with the ordinary possible husband. "But this will carry its own cure. The educated girl will be so much more attractive in the long run, will have so many more resources for making a life's companionship agreeable, that she will be more and more in demand." The writer in question goes on to say that the young men will see "the advantage of educating themselves up to the level of the University girl." In that case it is to be expected that the conversation of our drawing rooms will be less uninteresting and less stupid than it is now. There is something humiliating in the inconceivable nothings which go to make up the conversation of "polite society." Is the advice of "Baron Fleming" to Contarini wholly without point? "Talk to women as much as you can. This is the best school. This is the way to gain fluency, because you need not care what you say, and had better not be sensible." The Baron must have been especially unfortunate in his experience of women; but, however that may be, it is institutions such as S. Hilda's which will make, we hope, remarks like these pointless by reason of their evident violation of the truth. Indeed, if we may judge from their attendance at churches, lecture halls, concerts and art exhibitions women are both more devout and more intellectual and artistic in taste than the men. But then that may not be saying very much after all. If we would be an educated and intellectual people we must educate our women.