

lady students; Queen's University, Kingston, eight; Victoria University, Cobourg, two, with three occasional students; McGill University, Montreal, fourteen, with sixteen occasional students.

If any conclusion at all is drawn from the above, it must be that marked success has attended the system of separate classes established by our friends in Montreal, through the liberal gift of the Hon. Donald A. Smith in placing \$50,000 at the disposal of the University for the higher education of women. That these numbers will be largely increased in this University next year there can be no doubt. On the question under consideration Sir William Dawson, in his Annual University Lecture last November, said: "I do not think it necessary to dwell on the subject of separate education for women, as at least one of the best methods in the junior years of the College Course. We already have a larger class than all those of the co-educationists of Canada united. But I may say that if I had ever entertained any doubts in the matter, they would have been dissipated by witnessing the work of our classes, and by observing how much more pleasantly and familiarly, and how much more usefully, from a purely educational point of view, it goes on than it would do in the presence of large classes of young men."

Another important feature in connection with this question which must not be lost sight of, at a time when we are paving the way to a liberal University education, is involved in the end to be kept in view, viz: Shall the aim of our Higher Education for Women be Professional Training? No mistake should be made here. We must not commit the error already made in the education of our young men. We have to deplore that there is a general tendency to undervalue the advantages of a thorough training

in our Colleges and Universities unless it opens up a door to Professional life. The worthy President of University College, Toronto, whose strong views on co-education are so well known, expressed himself with equal soundness on this question. In his recent address at the Convocation of University College, he says: "But education in its highest sense means something distinct from this. It means education based on the love of knowledge for its own sake; and widely diffused so that it shall leaven the whole community and make us an educated people. For this purpose we stand peculiarly in need of highly educated women, through whom we may look for intellectual culture extending its refining influences even into the stormy arena of political contention, while it places before the rising generation a humane and ennobling standard such as we can very partially lay claim to now. This is what I understand by the Higher Education of Women; and this the present scheme tends to retard rather than to secure." While we advocate the fullest liberty in this matter to women who have the taste and the nerve to enter professional life, there is little danger that the privileges afforded them will be abused. A policy of Free Trade, however, will be the safest for our gentlemen professionals to adopt in this case, whatever their politics may be, for any effort made to protect themselves by barring out women will only create the greater desire to invade their sacred precincts. The professional tendencies of the times may be observed from the following:

At Queen's, number of lady students in	
Medicine	14
" Toronto	10
" Victoria Medical Schools	0
" McGill	0

Let it not be supposed for a moment that there are not ample opportunities