

Canada there is less of this done than elsewhere, owing to the happy necessity that exists for work in most cases, but let us remember that where it does exist it is the fault of the women. If higher education is not to be a delusion or a sham, it will turn out women whose true culture will enable them to create in society, as well as in the family, a heaven of thought, of action and morality which will act upon all classes of the community, purifying and elevating our whole national life.

Only, ladies, in your preparation for the high service which is before you, let me entreat you to remember that one great essential is to approach it in the spirit of truest womanliness. Even in such small matters—such very small matters—as dress and appearance, may I beg of University students ever to keep in mind the importance of being prettily and daintily dressed.

At this point the applause was not only general, but especially pronounced in the gallery. Glancing upward Lady Aberdeen laughed merrily and said to the young men, "You are not meant to hear it." She continued:

But, young ladies, you know how much harm to many causes frowsiness and frumpiness have done in the past. And then any imitating or aping of men, any attempt at mannishness, ruins woman's work and saps it of all its force. It may often be the very same work as that carried on by men, and yet there will be an insensible distinction in the spirit in which it is undertaken. It should be as difficult to define when man's work ends and woman's work begins as to define the exact distinction between the father's and the mother's influence. Both are blended in one, and yet the children feel instinctively that there is a sphere for each. And so in the world of service, whether it be in family, society or humanity, we need to see it blended, not opposed; man working in the fullest strength of his manhood, which involves many of the virtues hitherto supposed to be peculiar to women, and woman working in the fullest strength of womanhood, which also involves many of the virtues specially attributed to men—strength, judgment, truth, courage—in which perhaps we have been supposed to be lacking.

But whatever may be the result of this educational movement, a very great responsibility rests upon you who are reaping the fruits of the toil of those who have gone before you. You have to justify the action of those who have won these privileges for you; you have to show that University women will justify their emancipators—not by unsexing themselves, not by claiming power or by asserting their superiority, but in the words of a pioneer of the University educational movement in England, by showing "that conscience, reason and will, trained and disciplined to understand and act

on principle, will produce a higher type of character in the average woman than the old life in the leading strings of custom and conventionality; that the wider knowledge, the more practical judgment, the deeper sense of responsibility which belongs to freedom, will make them better as well as wiser women, and will fit them in fact—not in pretension only like the old system, but in fact—to fulfil all the duties of their womanhood."

This, young ladies, is the task set before you. This is what we hope from you. Accept my very best congratulations for the opportunities which you have, and my earnest wishes that you may so use them that the country may yield grateful thanks to your Alma Mater for the gift she has given it in you. (Loud and long-continued applause.)

At the close of Lady Aberdeen's address, Miss Edith Rayside, President of the Levana Society, presented her with a bouquet of roses tied with College colors.

PLANTING THE TREES.

After the reception their Excellencies adjourned to the campus. The first tree planted was a maple immediately in front of the main entrance. Lady Aberdeen handled the spade with vigour, evidently meaning the tree to be in fact, as well as in name, planted by her. Moving a few yards further down the Governor-General removed his coat, giving it to his aide-de-camp, and then set to work in earnest cutting the turf and throwing up the soil. This unconventional piece of work amused and gratified the spectators, especially as it was repeated when Lord Aberdeen planted a Scottish birch in front of the Science Hall. After these ceremonies were over the Chancellor called for three cheers for their Excellencies, which evoked what His Lordship called a "hearty Canadian cheer." The Earl of Aberdeen then called for three cheers for the Queen and the incident closed.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

In the afternoon the proceedings were begun with the reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, the chaplain of the day.

The names of the successful candidates for scholarships in Arts were called by Rev. Dr. Bell, and the cards presented by Professor Fletcher. The winners of the College prizes were announced. Then those who had obtained scholarships in Theology were given their cards by Chancellor Fleming. Following this the testamurs in Theology were presented to their winners.

Professor Fletcher then presented the medals in Arts, and Dr. Fife Fowler, Dean of the Medical Faculty, those in Medicine.

After the graduates in Arts, Medicine, Divinity and Law had received their degrees, Rev. Dr. Bar-