

it should be their inclination to have an aim and purpose in life, instead of leading a wholly frivolous one. By remaining at school till 21 years of age instead of being launched in social life at 18, a girl would be better qualified to judge for herself the sort of life she prefers to lead; she is likely to be more sensible and more likely to know her own mind, and can at least have the choice of availing herself of privileges now offered or of deciding to live merely a frivolous life. For at present it cannot be denied that the ordinary society life of a young girl, plunged at the age of eighteen into the whirl of gaieties which make up the vortex of social life, the excitement of which, coupled with the wish to take part in all that is going on—dancing, skating, attending teas, lunches, toboggan parties, or whatever the season's whim may be, absolutely unfits her for anything else. She must rest herself in the mornings and recruit her strength for the next dissipation or excitement!

In retrospection how frittered away one's days seem, and how one longs now to recover the precious time one might have done good work in. From the standpoint of a regretted past in that particular, therefore, I would urge the necessity of keeping girls longer at their studies, and of giving them the same advantages as boys and young men; of studying in what direction their special aptitude lies and then having it cultivated—if for languages, they should specially study to become proficient linguists; for business, why should they not have a business education, that they may be competent to fill positions either of bookkeeper, clerk or accountant—if they have decided taste or talent for music or art, these should be cultivated and studied thoroughly, instead of wasting time and money on a heterogeneous mass of accomplishments for which no aptitude is evinced; or for those who, when

first standing on the threshold of womanhood, prefer at once to have an aim and purpose in life, and determine not to lead a wholly frivolous one, why should they not, on leaving school, take their University course, and study to enter any of the professions they may desire? Of course there are already thousands of women who have been, and are being educated to help themselves, but they are to be found chiefly among the working or middle classes. But it is to the class generally known as society girls I would direct these remarks, knowing full well how little use they can make of the "fashionable finishing off" school education should they desire to do so. The uncertainty of fortune is such that one never knows who may not have to put their "hand to the plough." How often terms such as "strong-minded" or "masculine" are misapplied to most womanly women, who prefer an independent life, who, for various reasons, do not wish for the ties of matrimony, and yet do not care to be dependent on others? If, however, a girl who has taken up and followed some favorite pursuit, be it either a profession or business, should decide to marry, her work will not at all unfit her for married life; in fact, the systematic way of living will aid her in managing her household, and she will be the better wife, companion and mother for the discipline she has undergone. Wherever a girl or woman attempts to enter the field of work with or against man there will always be found some small, petty-minded men who will cry out about women taking their work, or object on some ground; but fortunately there are many men, and these are to be found amongst those most richly endowed themselves, both mentally and morally, who will most willingly help her endeavors towards self-support. This mode of educating women to be more the comrade of man will, too, do much