

IN this number we publish an article on "Woman's Place in Society," which opposes an opinion expressed in a recent number of the JOURNAL, and which well represents and upholds the opposite side of the question.

We have hitherto deferred any reference to the subject editorially, and it is not our intention here and now to dictate even an opinion. On the one hand there are those who would assign to woman a sphere in society coterminous with that which, up to a late period, nature as well as custom seems to have unanimously accorded her. On the other hand there are those who claim for her the right and privilege of roaming wherever her individual fancy leads her, or it may be her special endowments seem to invite her, be that in any of the learned professions, or in any of the humbler walks of life. The question, though already somewhat hackneyed, is at present exciting considerable interest in the college world, and our allusion to it a short time ago has occasioned comment from some of our contemporaries. One of them, while not committing itself to any definite opinion, offers the following as an explanation why women of the nineteenth century manifest such a desire to enter upon a professional career. "...We cannot help thinking that were the barriers freely put aside, the restrictions that debar women from entering professions once and forever removed, the demand to obtain admission to these ranks would very quickly subside. No one likes an obstacle—least of all will woman submit to opposition—by hook or crook she will gain her end, and she would be no woman did she not."

The subject is intimately connected with the question of co-education, and while present indications seem to oppose co-education in the medical profession, at least in Canada, we are happy to be able to say that it has proved such a success at Queen's that it would be folly to question the propriety of continuing it.

ANOTHER excitement has broken out in University circles, this time at Toronto. At a late meeting of Senate Mr. Houston gave notice of motion to abolish the Residence in connection with University College; the alleged reason being that the funds of the college are not sufficient to properly overtake the other and more legitimate work of the college.

To the knowing ones there is, of course, something behind this, and it is probable that the whole question of whether college residences are productive of good will thus be opened up.

They have always been looked upon with a certain amount of suspicion, and the troubles of last session have doubtless brought this dissatisfaction to a head. Anxious parents throughout the Province, and indeed some members of Senate look upon the Residence as a hot-bed of iniquity, in which every form of evil is fostered. On the other hand those who have been connected with the institution consider it a perfect moral gymnasium, from which a man will graduate with a preparation to take his place in life such as no other training can give him.

Upon this slight difference of opinion a lively war has resulted. A special number of the "Varsity" is on our table. Its articles are instinct with rage that any attempt should be made to abolish the much loved Residence. Although too much sentiment has appeared in the discussion, we can heartily sympathize with those whose affections have been twined by association round their old home. Much can, of course, be said on both sides of this question, but we will note only one objection which has been greatly over-estimated. It is urged that this move will kill out every vestige of college spirit. In answer to this we have only to say that Queen's has long been without a residence, and yet we believe there is no other college in this country so much beloved by its students, or so readily assisted by them when occasion requires.