

ing day. They become the ineffaceable things of life, and extend, for good or for evil through all the motives of action and the impulses of thought to the last breath of existence. But woman is not only the first great high priestess of education; she is also, in a signal degree, dependent upon its influences. From the feebleness of her frame and the fineness of her organization, it regulates her position and happiness far more than that of men. The wild hunter or the savage chieftain differs incomparably less from the polished leader of European armies or the accomplished senator, than the poor oppressed, broken spirited slave whom the savage calls his wife, differs from the cultured, refined, respected and beloved woman of civilized life. It is education which has made the difference. There is no surer evidence of the degree of that education, which is an essential part of the Christian civilization of a people, than the social position of its women. And it is for the enlargement of the means of furthering this great object, of vital importance to both sexes and all classes, that the university has made its appeal for sympathy and success."

It may be thought that the university has been slow in redeeming our chancellor's pledge, but it must not be forgot that in the intervening years much has been done indirectly and incidentally, and more especially in connection with the Ladies' Educational Association, and that we have been able only slowly and with difficulty to make our staff of instructors and our course of study in Arts sufficiently complete to warrant our entering into this new field. It is only this year that the board of governors has been able to invite applications for a lectureship in classics to supplement the work so long and ably carried on by Dr. Cornish, but which has now become too large to be satisfactorily performed by any one man. This, with the lectureship in mathematics, established some years ago, will for the first time bring up the corps of instructors to its proper number, or at least will foreshadow that completeness which will be attained when the mathematical and classical instruction shall be carried on by four professors.

EDUCATION IN THE EAST.

In my visit to the old world I was much impressed not only with the activity of the educational movement in Britain and the continent of Europe, where it has certainly within the last ten years being going on more rapidly than even in America, but with the fact that in that old and stagnant East, in which we are apt to think there is little progress, education is advancing. I could refer here to 40 or 50 good schools scattered in the villages up and down the Nile, and attended by several thousands of quick and eager pu-

pils, of large schools of 400 children or more in Cairo, of multitudes of young people of both sexes studying the science, literature and languages of Europe; but I prefer to say a few words of the Syrian Protestant college at Beyrout, which is holding up the light of modern collegiate education for the young men of Syria, Cyprus and Egypt.

The Beyrout college is a well-appointed institution on the American plan, with able professors from the United States, and attended by more than 200 students, who are receiving an education comparable with that in any of our colleges. I met with young Syrians, graduates of this college, who are most able and cultivated men, in evidence of which I may mention that some of these young men are conducting for the benefit of their countrymen a scientific journal in the Arabic language, in which I had the honour of having a lecture on the geology of the Lebanon, which I delivered in Beyrout. reported at length within a few days of its delivery. I had the pleasure of addressing a large number of the students of the college, who, though of all shades of colour and of many races, were quite able to understand and appreciate an English speaker. Attached to the Beyrout college is also a well-appointed medical school, by which Syria and the neighbouring countries are being supplied for the first time with native practitioners trained in accordance with the principles of modern medical science. The Arabic press connected with the college is employed in producing not only books for the use of the Protestant missions, but improved school-books, and scientific, historical and geographical books which are very widely circulated through all the vast regions where Arabic is the language of the people. I would observe here that this great educational work is that of Protestant missions. It is Christian first, and educational afterward, and its benefits are first felt by the Christian populations. The Moslems are for the most part inert or hostile. Allow me to say that it is the same elsewhere. In the mother country, in the United States and in Canada, the great educational movements and benefactions have been the work of Christian men, and have been animated by the spirit of Christianity. It ever has been and it ever will be so, and the spirit of materialistic unbelief will be found to be either useless or inimical to the progress of science and education.