

Babel by the Freemasons, opened a school in the capital of his kingdom and taught seventy-two languages, of which Gaelic was, no doubt, one. Two generations after Feneusa's time, his descendants, the "Fenians" of a subsequent age, reached Ireland after various wanderings, and continued the work which their progenitor had commenced. Ireland's claims to the antiquity of her seats of learning are also based on the fact that a colony of Tuatha-de-Danans, driven from Greece by a rising of the Assyrians (?) migrated to Denmark in some pre-historic age, and founded schools there. Subsequently they left Denmark under the leadership of one Morphas, the head of the great family of Murphy, and landed in Ireland, where they founded innumerable schools and colleges. "Education loving Scotland," the lecturer said, had, strange to say, but one school for her youth before the time of St. Columbia, and that was on the Isle of Man. Professor Campbell described the Buddhist scheme of education, which was very elaborate. Rules were laid down for the guidance of teacher and pupil. The pupil's duties included washing the teacher's feet, preparing his tooth cleaner and performing other useful offices. The teacher was expected to teach the pupil how to keep clean, to impart to him such instruction as he had received himself, and to encourage him by judicious commendation from time to time. Under the reign of King Jenshe, about four thousand years ago, learning flourished in Persia. The "Scholars" were the first order in the State. Then soldiers, then lawyers, and lastly merchants. This order, the lecturer remarked, had been rather inverted in modern times. Schools in Egypt, Athens, Sparta, Rome and elsewhere were also described in an interesting manner, and the lecturer concluded with an eloquent plea for the cultivation of learning for its own sake.

—We quote the following from the *Educational Journal* of England, so that our teachers may know something about the financial prospects for the fraternity on the other side of the Atlantic:—"Ought not advertisements like the following, which appeared in the *Church Times* of February 23rd, to be excluded on the score of indecency? Is it not an insult to offer a lady less than 2½d an hour for teaching English and music?—Lady is offered 5s weekly to teach 5 hours daily in Private School, from Monday till Friday. English and music. Pretty rooms and board (rec.) at 12s 6d, in quiet village.—H., Halesworth, Suffolk."

—The American Philological Association has recommended the following rules for spelling (with most of them we are