

classical influence everywhere apparent." It is indeed in literary criticism, in the elucidation and development of the principles of literary art that the classics are destined to exert an abiding influence.

The most interesting thing in all Mr. Collins' argument is his statement that the change in English prose from the periodic to the broken style is due to classical models. Instead of keeping to Livy and the rhetorical portions of Cicero, the writers, who with Addison wrought out our mod-

ern prose style, turned to Quintilian, Pliny and the letters of Cicero. He might have added the speeches. There is undoubtedly a strong resemblance between Addison's serious style and Cicero's "De Amicitia" and "De Senectute." The passages he selects for comparison are "De Senectute," c. 21, *Equidem non video . . . et auctoritas*, and No. 7 of the *Spectator* from "I know but one way" . . . to "Support me under them"—a most striking parallel. So much for Mr. Collins.

(To be continued.)

SOWING AND REAPING.

Now and afterward.

1. Now, the sowing and the weeping,
Working hard and waiting long;
Afterward, the golden reaping,
Harvest-home and grateful song.
2. Now, the long and toilsome duty
Stone by stone to carve and bring;
Afterward, the perfect beauty
Of the palace of the King.
3. Now, the spirit conflict-riven,
Wounded heart, and painful strife;
Afterward, the triumph given
And the victor's crown of life.
4. Now, the training, hard and lowly,
Weary feet and aching brow;
Afterward, the service holy,
And th: Master's "Enter thou!"

F. R. HAVERGAL.

Nunc et tunc.

- Nunc serendum lacrimante,
Cum laboris tædio;
Tunc eodem jubilante
Demetendum cantico.
- Nunc locandum fundamentum
Sculptis saxis singulis;
Tunc perfectum Regis tectum
Stat columnis arduis.
- Nunc cor triste et contritæ
Passionis semita;
Tunc corona illa vitæ
Triumphanti debita.
- Nunc et gravi disciplina
Fronte, pede humili;
Tunc officia divina,
Et hoc "Intra!" Domini.

WM. H. C. KERR

Two teachers in East Victoria have been re-engaged for 1888, at an increase in salary of \$50. Mr. N. Q. McEachern in S. S. No. 6, Ops; and Mr. Wm. Blackwell in S. S. No. 10. Emily. Mr. Wm. Hickson of Mount Pleasant, (Cavan) goes to the village of Bobcaygeon, and Mr. George Blackwell of Islay, (Fenelon) to Mount Horeb (Ops.)

IN School Section No. 6, Ops. some

Roman Catholic parents objected to the explanations on the poem, "Lead, kindly light," Fourth Reader, p. 145, given by the teacher, N. Q. McEachern, a Presbyterian. The teacher, who had lately been re-engaged for the next year, sent in his resignation; but the Trustees refused to accept it as they had full confidence in the teacher's ability and judgment. Two of the Trustees are Roman Catholics.