

vows her conversion provided he recovers. News arrive from England that the old grandfather has changed his mind and has died, leaving his title and estates to Felix.

So the breaches are stopped up, for Evodia has become a Catholic, too, and their prospective poverty is now only a bad nightmare. Felix is now able to take his bride back to Mollingmere, his new estate, where, to use a rather stereotyped expression, "they lived happily ever afterwards."

The title of this delightful story is taken from Ben Johnson's *Sad Shepherd*.

. . . How long are lovers' weeks,  
Do you think, Robin, when they are asunder  
Are they not prisoners' years?

Mr. E. C. Everard Owen, in the *Contemporary Review*, writes a very wholesome article on "The Literary Element in Modern Side Education in English Public Schools."

He says that classical education has centuries of experience behind it and that the system is therefore deeply rooted in some principles, and thereby it has become part of the life of the nation and has borne fruit in national character and national ideals. There are primarily three objects for gaining an education—the acquisition of knowledge, whether for strictly practical or other purposes—the general training of the mind so that all its powers may be quickened and developed—spiritual culture in the widest sense including the appreciation of literary beauty the formation of style and the moulding of character.

It is difficult to lay down any standard examples of classically trained students exhibiting superior ability to modern trained students or vice versa, but it has been shown that as a rule classical students beat modern students in their own subjects, History, English, Literature, Geography, etc. Examiners admit that they find difficulty in assigning marks to modern candidates in Latin for their knowledge of this branch is admittedly limited, generally inaccurate and often deplorable.

On the other hand the classical student finds his accurate knowledge of Greek and Latin to be of great service in many ways. The influences of a classical education are influences which help a student always, bite into the characters as it were, and leave some peculiar mark. A modern education, that is strictly modern, will not have the same effect on the character unless there