

petition, though they had to contend against very able opponents from rival institutions. The following is the respective standing of the various colleges:—

Oblates of Mary Immaculate:—30 students, 14 premiums and 4 accessits.

South American College:—80 students, 12 premiums.

Belgian College:—20 students, 10 premiums and 4 accessits.

Ambrosian College:—18 students, 5 premiums.

College Capranica:—30 students, 5 premiums and 3 accessits.

French Seminary:—90 students, 5 premiums and 4 accessits.

The Oblates have good reason to feel proud of the success which their students have achieved, and we are glad to welcome to the staff of the College Rev. Father Antoine, winner of two of the fourteen premiums gained by the Oblate students.

AN UNSEEMLY WRANGLE.

If there are any who should observe the Christian precept in their polemics and to whom we should be able to look for guidance in our controversies, they are certainly writers on religious and educational subjects. Unfortunately here, as in many other cases, there is a visible distinction between what should be and what is. A couple of years ago we were called upon to witness an exceedingly edifying contest between the professors, alumni and friends of two leading provincial Universities—Toronto and Queens. Whatever else may be said of their contentions on that occasion, it cannot be asserted that modesty entered very extensively into the composition of either side. Each knew its own merits, and with true humility proceeded to make them known to others. Well, this process of mutual dissection, dilating upon excellencies of self and defects of neighbor, went on for months—in fact,

exists yet in the shape of a very decided and powerful undercurrent. But the smoke had scarcely risen from the field of active battle when two other exponents of higher education rushed in to engage in wordy fight. Or rather there were not *two* others; there was one other—Victoria—and one the same—Toronto. And was there not some peculiar language used—a promiscuous hurling of expressive epithets? Even yet there are warnings given from time to time that there is only a truce, not a complete cessation of hostilities. What a figure our educationalists do cut before the eyes of the world! Their lofty pretensions and faultless theories in direct contradiction with their open aims and actions. Education is by no means the question at issue—it is personal vanity, ambition and shekels. Who will get the largest drain from the public purse?—not who will best further the cause of true education? seems to be the motto. Out of it all, it will be little less than miraculous if education—moral and mental—escape unscathed.

BOOK NOTICES.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA OF KNOWLEDGE AND LANGUAGE.—John R. Alden, Publisher, 393 Pearl St, New York.

Some idea of the extent and thoroughness of the work Mr. Alden has undertaken, may be gleaned from the fact that the first volume, over 600 pages of the "Ideal" edition, reaches in the letter A only as far as America. This, like all the Alden publications, is a book of rare merit combining the best features of dictionary and cyclopedia. The publisher claims that editorial talent second to none in America in experience and skill is engaged in the conduct of the work, and indeed if the succeeding volumes reach the standard of general excellence of the first the claim must be readily allowed. The *Manifold Cyclopedia* we have seen. It is both a dictionary and a cyclopedia; is published in a convenient size, with excellent type, serviceable binding and numerous illustra-