

Review's Question Box.

S. J. B.—1. Give a brief account of the imperial services rendered by Rudyard Kipling, Cecil Rhodes and Lord Strathcona. What is the purpose of the Rhodes Scholarships, and under what conditions are they obtained?

2. What is meant by the term "graft" as used by politicians.

3. What reasons could the "Trusts" have for their alleged opposition to the reciprocity agreement.

4. When he saw pieces which he thought had value in them he rewarded the writer.—Please give the general analysis of the above sentence.

1. The first by his stories and poems of the life of the British soldier, "Tommy Atkins," and his tales of the British in India and other portions of the Empire, and by his addresses, letters and other articles written during his travels round the world; the second by his wise statesmanship in South Africa and his aims to remove race prejudice which have been factors in the union of South Africa,—to this may be added his bequest to found the Rhodes scholarships; the third by the part he took in promoting the Canadian Pacific Railway and colonization and in his services as Lord High Commissioner for Canada in London.

The scholarship system founded by the will of Cecil Rhodes provides in perpetuity for the support at Oxford, for a term of three years each, of about 175 selected scholars. Each scholar from the colonies and the United States has an allowance of £300 a year during the continuance of his scholarship; those from Germany, as being nearer to Oxford, of £250. His objects were to promote goodwill among English-speaking people, the unity of the Empire, and a good understanding and educational relations between the three Great Powers (Britain, Germany and the United States). To be a mere bookworm is not a condition for obtaining a scholarship, but literary attainments must be coupled with manly outdoor sports, qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, and leadership.

2. The acquisition of money, position, etc., by dishonest or unjust means, such as by actual theft, or by taking advantage of a public office or any position of trust to obtain fees, profits on contracts, pay for work not done or service not performed, etc. The probable derivation of this word is expressive; improper profit was looked upon as a sort of excrescence or graft upon a legitimate business.

3. We do not know. Perhaps this was only a nig-a-boo of the recent election.

4. Prin. clause A—He rewarded the writer.

Sub. clause a¹ (time) when he saw pieces.

Sub. clause a² (attributive to pieces) which (he thought) had value in them.

Sub. clause a³ (attributive to "which") he thought.

The clause "he thought" = in his opinion, is parenthetical and explanatory of "which," relating to "pieces."

Miss Mobile—"Well Martha, how is your husband now?"

Martha—"Po'ly, miss, po'ly. He's got that exclamatory rheumatism."

Miss Mobile—"You mean inflammatory rheumatism, Martha. Exclamatory is to cry out."

Martha (with solemn conviction)—"That's it, mum, that's it! He don't do nuthin' but holler."

CURRENT EVENTS.

That there were unstudied ruins on the eastern slopes of the Andes has been known for years. The Yale University expedition, which has visited the highest source of the Amazon, reports a hitherto unknown Inca city, containing a palace, temples and baths.

A movement for the suppression of the sign and poster nuisance is claiming much attention in Toronto. It is suggested that if the schools give practical training in the appreciation of scenic beauty, the defacement of nature by the bill-board will not be tolerated by the next generation, and that the disfigurement of towns by the same evil will work its own remedy by the lessened value of property in the neighbourhood.

A New York engineer has proved the possibility of overcoming, to some extent, the force of gravity by the application of electricity. In a recent experiment, when the electric current was turned on, the object with which he was experimenting lost one-sixth of its weight.

Arabs in Mesopotamia have accidentally discovered the site of the long lost city of Umma, rival of the famous old Babylonian city of Lagash.

The Moroccan question between France and Germany has been settled, and the German warships have been withdrawn from Agadir, where their presence in July threatened war. France has yielded to Germany about a thousand square miles of territory in the Congo region, by which the latter gains access to the Congo River, and which makes way for a German railway across the equatorial regions to German East Africa. Now only the Belgian Congo lies between. It is admitted that at one time during the negotiations Britain and Germany were on the verge of war.

The Italian forces are meeting with very serious resist-