

—Sir John Lubbock, M. P., recently said that the great fault of the present British system of education was the neglect of science.

—Professor Ruskin has begun his lectures at Oxford, and caused some surprise in his first lecture by an attack upon the ladies for coming in such numbers and taking all the seats to the exclusion of the undergraduates.

—A late cable dispatch announces that thirty-three members of the Council General of the Seine have passed a resolution recommending the establishment of gratuitous primary secular schools in Paris, attendance upon which shall be obligatory.

—The Russian Government has resolved to introduce the system of compulsory elementary education. A trial is to be made at St. Petersburg of the Berlin system, and the new schools will soon be opened.

—The total income of the University of Oxford, England, including its colleges and halls, for the year 1872, was 413,842 pounds sterling. The income of Cambridge was 340,562 pounds. Of these totals, less than one fifth was received for room-rents, dues, and fees of members, over 81 per cent. being revenue from property. Oxford has a landed estate of 192,467 acres, and Cambridge, 127,271 acres. At Cambridge, in the Michaelmas Term, 1874, there were 2,454 resident students.

CHOICE MISCELLANY.

Two things a man should never be angry at—what he *can* and what he *can not* help.

The right is the supreme good and includes all other good. In seeking and adhering to it we secure our true and only happiness.

The study of literature nourishes youth, entertains old age, adorns prosperity, solaces adversity, is delightful at home and unobtrusive abroad.

Teaching lays under contribution all science and all art in working out the grandest end that human conception ever realized—the perfection of the race.

A Lady of Worcester, Mass., ran against her husband for School Commissioner and beat him two to one. He can base an application for divorce on cruelty.

"Have you Goldsmith's Greece?" was asked of the clerk in a store in which books and various miscellaneous articles were sold. "No," said the clerk, reflectively, "we haven't Goldsmith's Greece, but we have some splendid hair oil."

A drawing-master who was given to scolding his pupils, once asked one of them "If you were to draw me, tell me what part you would draw first?" The pupil looked up in the master's face and quietly said, "Your neck, sir."

A young lady at home from boarding school, for the holidays, was asked if she

would have roast beef, when she replied, "No, I thank you: gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietic integrity!" The young lady was never asked again if she would have anything.

"Your handwriting is very bad indeed," said a gentleman to a friend more addicted to boating than to study: "you really ought to learn to write better." "Ay, ay," replied the young man, "it is all very well for you to tell me that; but if I were to write better, people would find out how I spell."

—The Bishop of Manchester distinguished the other day between a perfectly instructed and a perfectly educated person. He said: "When a man goes out into the world knowing when he knows a thing, and knowing how knowledge is to be acquired, I call him a perfectly educated man."

—The Danbury News says: "We have seen a stick of wood weighing scarcely four ounces fall from a boy's arms, and striking on his toes render him incapable of further action for hours afterward, while the same boy has slipped with a pair of skates, and, striking on the back of his head with sufficient force to split that article open, has not only reached his feet unaided, but has given the boy who laughed at him one of the most astonishing whalings he ever received."