

of to-day with what has gone before, and make the entire work of the month or term one connected whole.

6. They hold the class for a definite amount of preparation and test them thoroughly upon it.

7. They are genial and pleasant in their intercourse with the children but, exacting in the matter of work assigned and of duty. But they never allow any barriers to grow up between themselves and their pupils.

8. They do not talk about rules, but about what is right and for the best. They are indeed earnest in their efforts to help the children, and are alive to every suggestion and source of help within their reach.

9. They do not worry about what they cannot help. They do the present duty as well as they know how, and then do the next one cheerfully but earnestly and have faith. Worry kills more people than work.

10. They have learned to labor intelligently and to wait with patience. And, besides, they take good care of their health, and so are full of hope and courage, always looking up and not down, forward and not backward, and are ever ready to lend a hand.
—*Public-School Journal*.

Le Monde, of Montreal, the greatest French daily in Canada, sharply castigates the *Boston Gazette*, which says:

The French Canadians who predominate in the Province of Quebec, are making efforts to banish the English language from the schools and the procedure of the government of the province.

Says *Le Monde*:

It is the contrary which is the truth. Today, in the Province of Quebec, more than ever before, are effective efforts made to teach the English language in our schools.

The French Canadians have no other object in view than that of working in frank and patriotic union with English, Scottish, Irish, German, and other Canadians for the greatness and prosperity of our common country.

BLOMIDON.

This is that black rock bastion, based in surge,
Pregnant with agate and with amethyst,
Whose foot the tides of storied Minas scourge,
Whose top austere withdraws into its mist,
This is that ancient cape of tears and storm,
Whose towering front inviolable frowns
O'er vales Evangeline and love keep warm —
Whose fame thy song, O tender singer, crowns
Yonder, across those reeling fields of foam,
Came the sad threat of the avenging ships—
What profit now to know if just the doom,
Though harsh! The streaming eyes, the prying lips,
The shadow of inextinguishable pain,
The poet's deathless music—these remain!

—*Charles G. D. Roberts in February Century*

English Engineering.

If the President of the French Republic was justified in appealing in a recent speech to the Eiffel Tower as "a monument of audacity and science," what are we to say of the Forth Bridge? By Mr. Baker's kindness I am able to place in the position in the trophy, justified by the carbon it contains, a plate from the Forth Bridge which fell from a height of some 350 feet, and being of excellent quality doubled itself on the rocks below. A single span of the Forth Bridge is nearly as long as two Eiffel Towers turned horizontally and tied together in the middle, and the whole forms a complicated steel structure weighing 15,000 tons, erected without the possibility of any intermediate support, the lace-like fabric of the bridge soaring as high as the top of St. Paul's. The steel of which the compression members of this structure are composed contains twenty-three per cent of carbon and sixty-nine per cent of manganese. The parts subjected to extension do not contain more than nineteen per cent of carbon.—*Prof. Robertson-Austen, before the British Association*.

A new industry has sprung up lately which promises, says the *Scientific American*, profitable results. It is frog raising. A farm for this purpose at Menasha, Wis., is in full operation and stocked with 2,000 females, which are capable of producing from 600 to 1,000 eggs at a time. The owner of the farm gives some other interesting facts relative to the frog's habits which are not generally known. He says:

"In ninety-one days the eggs hatch. The thirty-ninth day the little animals begin to have motion. In a few days they assume the tadpole form. When ninety-two days old two small feet are seen beginning to sprout near the tail, and the head appears to be separate from the body. In five days after this they refuse all vegetable food. Soon thereafter the animal assumes a perfect form. Next spring 25,000, at 20 cents per dozen will be my reward. Figure it yourself," says the enthusiastic frog farmer, "and see if there is any money in batrachia, *alias* frogs."

The longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained, is 750 miles—from Portland, Me., to Buffalo, N. Y.

AN examination is not so much for the purpose of finding out what a pupil knows, as *ascertaining his mental power*. Technical knowledge goes for everything in a school graded according to the cast-iron plan of some critics; but it goes for much less in a school where each pupil is studied, as far as it is possible to do so, and treated according to his individual wants.