

"When Greeks join Greeks then was the tug of war," Nathaniel Lee, 1692.

"Of two evils I have chosen the least," and "The end must justify the means," are from Matthew Prior. We are indebted to Colley Cibber for the agreeable intelligence that "Richard is himself again." Johnson tells us of "A good hater," and Mackintosh in 1791 (the phrase often attributed to Jno. Rindolph), "Wise and masterly inactivity."

"Variety's the spice of life," and "Not much the worse for wear," Cowper. "Man proposes, but God disposes," Thomas A. Kempis.

Christopher Marlowe gave forth the invitation so often repeated by his brothers in a less public way, "Love me little, love me long." Edward Coke was of the opinion that "A man's house is his castle." To Milton we owe "The paradise of fools," "A wilderness of sweets," and "Moping melancholy and moon-struck madness."

Edward Young tells us "Death loves a shining mark," "A fool at forty is a fool indeed," but alas, for his knowledge of human nature when he tells us "Man wants but little, nor that little long."

From Bacon comes "Knowledge is power," and Thomas Southerne reminds us that "Pity's akin to love." Dean Swift thought that "Bread is the staff of life." Campbell found that "Coming events cast their shadows before," and "Tis distance lends enchantment to the view." "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," is from Keats. Franklin said, "God helps them who help themselves," and Lawrence Sterne comforts us with the thought, "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

Even some of the "slang" phrases of the day have a legitimate origin, "Putting your foot in it," is certainly not a very elegant mode of expression, but, according to the "Asiatic Researches," it is quite a fine point of law; when the title of land is disputed in Hindostan, two holes are dug in the

ground and used to incase a limb of each lawyer (?), and the one who tired first lost his client's case. Fancy, if you can, some of our famous "limbs o' the law" pleading in such a manner! It is generally the client who "puts his foot in it."

When things are in disorder they are often said to be turned topsy-turvy; this expression is derived from the way in which turf used for fuel is placed to dry, the turf being turned downward; and the expression then means top-side turfway.

We have received a copy of the new edition (the fourth) of Prof. Cherriman's *Trigonometry**, edited by Mr. Baker, Mathematical Tutor, University College, Toronto. In this edition the text of former editions has been revised, new matter has been added, and numerous exercises—selected largely from the University Examination Papers—have been arranged to illustrate fully every part of the work. In addition to this, tables of four-figure logarithms of numbers and of the trigonometrical ratios have been appended, and nearly a dozen of the University Examination Papers in trigonometry inserted in full. Answers also, to all the examples are given.

The work, having been originally intended almost solely for the use of students at the University, contained no exercises. This great drawback to its extensive introduction into High Schools and other training institutions has been overcome by Mr. Baker, who has merited the thanks of teachers and students in making the work so complete in itself, and adapting it so thoroughly to the wants of intending University Matriculants.

* *Plane Trigonometry* as far as the solution of triangles, by J. B. Cherriman, M. A., Superintendent of Insurance for the Dominion of Canada; late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; and formerly Professor of Natural Philosophy in University College, Toronto. Fourth edition edited by Alfred Baker, M. A., Mathematical Tutor, University College, Toronto. Toronto: Copp, Clark & Co.