

They will also be compelled to make the study of the ancient languages a study of literatures rather than of grammatical niceties, a knowledge of which is to be determined by the perfection with which Greek hexameters can be written by the moderns. In the study of classics, at the preparatory schools, it is likely, also, that they will be reserved for the more advanced pupils, and more particularly for those who intend, as scholars, or as professional men, to pursue the study in after life. It is monstrous that the study should be imposed on those whose time at school is short, who regard it with disgust, will never follow it up, and who have the most pressing necessity for being taught the elements of the natural and physical sciences. In any case, the study of the poets of Greece and Rome, should be preceded by a study of the vernacular literatures; in our case by a study of the English tongue, with its galaxy of poets, orators, philosophers, historians, scientists, the equal of which no ancient language, nor all ancient languages together, can furnish. "What poets," says the author of *Levana*, "shall the teacher bring? Our own! Neither Greek, nor Roman, nor Hebrew, nor Indian, nor French, but German. Let the Englishman select English poets, and every nation its own. Only when we call to mind the poverty of the dark ages, whose seeming corpse the miracles of Greece and Rome re-animated, can we comprehend the existing absurdity of not educating and preparing the mind by means of native and young beauties, for those of foreign and distant ages, but of precisely reversing the matter and placing the youth among strangers, instead of among those who speak his mother tongue."

In addition to the question as to the quality of the studies to be pursued in the department of Philosophy or Arts, the Universities are now called upon to consider the question of the extension of the faculties. At the time that Theology, Law and Medicine received places coordinate with the faculty of arts, those were the only learned professions. But it is far otherwise now. Not only are many new chairs needed in the Universities, but new faculties must be admitted, with their appropriate degrees; failing this an entirely new class of Universities will be called into being. Even as matters stand, this is now being done to some extent.

In the German and some other continental Universities, the claims of the new candidates for academic honours are being received with favour. Political Philosophy has obtained a full faculty, and the wide range of studies which the statesman *ought to* pursue, undoubtedly re-