

Years of Negro Education," "Two Wonderful Instruments," "A Free Colony of Lunatics," "The Art of Investing," "Concerning Clover"—a charming article in Grant Allen's best style—"The Problem of Higher Education," by Professor Eggert, of Iowa, "Origin of Colour in Animals," "The Motor Centres and the Will," "Home-Life of the Thibetans," and "Sketch of Sir Lyon Playfair." The editorial and miscellaneous articles are fully up to the Monthly's high standard.

THE CLASS-ROOM.

DAVID BOYLE, Editor, Toronto.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

AN INCIDENT AT RATISBON.

Robert Browning.—Born in 1812. Is an English poet. He has written a great deal, but is not very popular. The best known of his works is "The Ring and the Book."

Ratisbon.—A town in Bavaria, on the Danube, taken by Napoleon in 1809.

Napoleon.—The great French conqueror who gained possession of nearly the whole of Europe.

Lannes.—A marshal of France. He entered the army and followed Napoleon. He did good service at the battle of Austerlitz.

"*Could suspect.*"—i.e., Could suspect he was mortally wounded.

"*Flag-bird.*"—The eagle-flag adopted by Napoleon.

"*Vans.*"—Wings.

THE GEYSERS OF ICELAND.

Dufferin.—An Irishman of good family, born in 1826. He was made Governor-General of Canada in 1872; and was afterwards Viceroy of India. Some years ago he made a yacht voyage to Iceland, and published an account of it under the title "Letters from High Latitudes." The present selection is taken from this work.

"*Still clear daylight.*"—Owing to the high latitude.

Geysers.—Boiling springs. The eruption is caused by steam. There are geysers also

in New Zealand and in the western part of the United States.

"*A rise.*"—Used in a double sense. Both cause the water to rise and make angry.

"*Latent.*"—Not acting.

BATTLE OF THE BALTIC.

Thomas Campbell.—1777-1844. A Scottish poet. He worked hard and wrote in a very polished style. His poems are very popular. Some of them are: "The Pleasures of Hope," "Gertrude of Wyoming," "Ye Mariners of England," "Lochiel's Warning."

Battle of the Baltic.—Fought on April 2nd, 1801. The British fleet was sent out under Sir Hyde Parker, with Nelson second in command, to break up the armed neutrality maintained by Russia, Sweden and Denmark.

Nelson was England's "greatest sailor." He followed Napoleon through the Mediterranean and defeated him at the Battle of the Nile. He then was sent to the Baltic Sea where he won great success. He was engaged in the struggle with the French until in 1805 he destroyed the enemy's fleet at the battle of Trafalgar; but lost his own life in the battle.

"*Leviathans.*"—Sea-monsters.

"*The brine.*"—The water.

"*The might of England.*"—The strength of England—the sailors.

"*Van.*"—The foremost ships.

"*Deadly space.*"—Because here the firing was felt.

"*Adamantine.*"—Hard.

Elsinore.—A town and fortress on the Island of Zealand, commanding the entrance to the Baltic.

Riou.—One of the captains.

"*Mermaid's song condoles.*"—The mermaids, according to the belief of the sailors, would sit on a rock and comb their hair, or come and sing as a sign that some of the sailors would be drowned.

OCEAN.

Lord George Gordon Byron.—1788-1824. He was a great English poet who lived a