

Literary Chit-Chat.

Mr. Goldwin Smith is just recovering from a severe illness.

Among great Americans who have expended their youthful talents in editing college papers are the poets, Homes and Willis, the statesmen, Everett and Evans, the eloquent divine, Philips Brooks, and the pleasing author, Donald J. Mitchell. — *Varsity*.

Ruckin's "King of the Golden River" is to be the next book in Ginn & Co's series of "Classics for Children." Ready January 1st.

Ginn and Company of Boston have just published the second edition of "A Double Story for Young and Old," entitled "Those Dreadful Mouse Boys," by Ariel. It is pronounced a bright, clever satire, carrying a very good moral.

Mr. Swinburne has undertaken the article on Webster for the "Encyclopedia Britannica."

Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne will be joint contributors to an early number of *Good Words*: their subject, "Our Railway to the Pacific," the Princess contributing the pictures and Lord Lorne the letterpress.

The Christmas number of *St. Nicholas* is a gem. Letterpress, illustrations and covers, are all modes of taste and skill in their respective departments. The child heart that refuses to be delighted with it must be hard indeed.

Still another school history. "The Leading Facts of English History," by D. H. Montgomery, is shortly to be issued by Ginn & Company. This work aims to present very briefly, yet clearly and accurately, the broad, vital facts of English History in their connection with their great laws of national growth.

A new English Dictionary, said to have been in preparation over a quarter of a century, though only two parts are yet published, is being issued from the Oxford Clarendon Press. It is to be a work of great learning and research and its aim is "to furnish an adequate account of the meaning, origin, and history of English words now in general use, or known to have been in use at any time during the last hundred years."

Question Drawer.

QUESTIONS.

I have heard the statement that, after July 1886, candidates for First C. must take the University Senior Matriculation examinations. Is this true? P. D. G.

1. What is the best dictionary?
2. Could any one give any good remarks on testing reading of lower classes? L. N. T., Little Current.

ANSWERS.

P. D. G.—The "Regulations" issued by the Department but a few months since prescribe that candidates who, in addition to the Departmental second-class non-professional examination, have passed the junior matriculation examination of Toronto University with first class honors in Mathematics, English History, and Geography, or an equivalent examination in any of the chartered Universities of Ontario, shall be awarded a First C. non-professional certificate without further examination. We have heard nothing of any change and it seems in the least degree improbable that any change can be contemplated so soon.

L. N. T.—1. We presume you mean the best English Dictionary. There are several dictionaries now published, every one of which claims to be the best, and as there are special merits in each which meet the views of different persons, the book containing matter suitable to a person is the one he thinks the best. Webster's Unabridged is considered by many to be the leading authority, especially the new edition; others favor Worcester as being the most orthodox. For our own part we find Webster's all that can be desired as a book of reference.

2. Many of our friends have the ability to reply to this question and the willingness also. We therefore relegate it to them.

In JOURNAL No. 43, I see that Mr. H. J. Brownlee does not agree with my solution of the instalment problem of July 30th. It is correct enough, if we may use simple interest, which I think we may, although compound interest is generally used in such problems. The Nos. representing the years got changed. They

should run 9, 8, 7—1, 0. I will give the solution in compound interest which gets Mr. Brownlee's answer:

Amount of a \$1 instalment for 9 years=	\$ 1.689478+
" 1 " 8 " =	1.53818+
" 1 " 7 " =	1.503630+
" 1 " 6 " =	1.48019+
" 1 " 5 " =	1.338225+
" 1 " 4 " =	1.262476+
" 1 " 3 " =	1.19016+
" 1 " 2 " =	1.1236
" 1 " 1 " =	1.06
" 1 paid at end of 10 ys. =	1

Total=\$13.180794+

Amount of \$1,000 for 10 years at 6%=\$1790.84769+

\$13.18079 shows a \$1 interest.

\$1790.8476 " \$1790.846

13.18079

= \$135+

A similar question will be found worked out near the beginning of Kirkland & McLellan's arithmetic.

The following are solutions to questions asked by Pupil A in the last JOURNAL:—

$$\begin{aligned} 1. A &= 125 \text{ bbls.} \times 110 = 137\frac{1}{2} \\ B &= 150 \text{ " } \times 105 = 150 \\ C &= 225 \text{ " } \times 110 = 247\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 137\frac{1}{2} \\ 150 \\ 247\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} = \text{ratio of quality.}$$

500 bbls. at \$7 = \$3,500

Less 4% commission = \$3,360

Divide \$3,360 in the ratio of the qualities and A = \$842;

B = \$918; and C = \$1,598+

2. Take child's share after deduction of duty as \$99

∴ brother's " " " will be \$49.50.

∴ child's before deduction of duty will be \$100.

∴ brother's " " " $\frac{100}{99}$ of

\$49.50 = \$50

5 children will get = \$250 = $\frac{48500}{19}$

3 brothers " = $\frac{14850}{19}$

Divide \$12670 in proportions of

48500 and 14850 and

children's share = \$9700, and

brothers' " = \$2970

∴ $(\$9700 \times \frac{19}{100}) + 5 = \1920.60

∴ $(\$2970 \times \frac{19}{100}) \div 3 = \960.30

R. NESBITT, Woodville.

Arithmetical solutions for 'Pupil A' in issue of Nov. 26.

1. 'On inspection' we assign 110, 100 and 116 as representative values of A's, B's, and C's flour.

Then A has $125 \times 110 = 13750$

B " $150 \times 100 = 15000$

C " $225 \times 116 = 26100$

54850

Now divide \$3500 less 140 com. as per equation of payments. Ans. \$842+, \$918+, \$1598+.

2. Let 1 represent net brother's share

Then $\frac{100}{99}$ = gross " share

∴ 2 = net child's share

" $2 \times \frac{100}{99}$ = gross child's share

5 children and 3 brothers total $\frac{100}{99}$ and $\frac{200}{99}$

added gives $\frac{126700}{99} = \$12670$

$\frac{100}{99}$ or $\frac{10000}{99} = 9900 \times \frac{1}{10} = 990$ gross brother's.

= 1940 = gross child's.

J. H. CLARY, Tuscarora.

Another solution to Mr. J. Ireland's equation.

$$x^2 + y = 7 \quad (a)$$

$$x + y^2 = 11 \quad (b)$$

$$y(a) = x^2 + y^2 = 77$$

$$-(b) \quad x + y^2 = 11$$

$$x^2 y - x = 7y - 11$$

$$+ 3(a) = 3x^2 + 3y = 21$$

$$x^2 y + 3x^2 - x = 4y + 10$$

$$x^2(y + 3) - x = 4y + 10$$

$$x^2 - \frac{x}{y+3} = \frac{4y+10}{y+3} \quad (\text{complete the squares}) =$$