

of Nova Scotia). Learning the position of the enemy, Colonel Harvey advised a night attack. His plan was adopted, and he was put in command of the attacking party. It was two o'clock in the morning of the sixth of June when they reached the place. The night was very dark. The United States troops were unprepared for the assault. They had the advantage of position; but they did not know the number of their assailants. Driven back at one or two points, they fled in confusion. Both their generals got lost in the darkness, and were picked up by the British and made prisoners. General Vincent, the British commander, who was with the expedition though not its leader, also got lost; but, happily, he was not discovered by the enemy. It was long after daylight before he found his way back.

For this enterprise, Colonel Harvey had but seven hundred and four men; while, according to varying estimates, the opposing commander had from twice as many to five times as many. Lest the enemy should learn how small his numbers really were, Harvey hurried back before daylight to the camp at Burlington Heights. He took with him over a hundred prisoners and two of the captured field guns. Exclusive of prisoners, the British lost the greater number of men in this battle; but the invaders lost their two generals, and, as a more serious result of their misfortune, they lost all confidence in their leaders. So the tide of invasion suddenly turned. Leaving behind their dead and wounded, the United States forces retreated to Niagara, repeatedly attacked and sorely harassed on the way; and before they reached Fort George their losses had amounted to about a thousand men.

THIS IS CANADA'S CENTURY.

The London Daily Telegraph, commenting on the Duke of Connaught's speech at the Canadian Club dinner, says:

"Canada has never looked back nor does she mean to look back. Canadians set no limits to their aspirations. The more enthusiastic among them believe the twentieth century is destined to be theirs, and that they will become the greatest power in the new world. We will not speculate, however, on what future decades may have in store for Canada; the present is more than sufficiently marvellous."

SOHRAB AND RUSTUM—GRADES IX AND X.

M. WINIFRED MCGRAY.

1. Matthew Arnold is called the scholar poet. How about Coleridge, Goldsmith, and Whittier?
2. Name a dozen or more of Arnold's friends and contemporaries. Have any other members of the Arnold family won fame?
3. Name the important public schools for boys in England. How do these schools differ from our public schools? Which school did Thackeray attend? Edmund Spenser? Coleridge and Lamb? Shelley? Byron? others?
4. Balliol College is at what University? Name other colleges at this University. How do the two great English Universities differ from American Universities?
5. Tennyson mourned for——in his "——". Milton mourned for——in his "——". Arnold mourned for——in his "——". Shelley mourned for——in his "——".
6. Arnold graduated with honors. How about Goldsmith? Coleridge? and Whittier? With whom did Arnold associate while at the University? Write a few important facts about each.
7. Explain: "He was elected a fellow of Oriel College," "epic poem."
8. What Canadian poet taught school and made a failure of it? How about Dr. Thomas Arnold? Who besides Dr. Arnold was a distinguished historian of Rome?
9. Matthew Arnold visited the United States and Canada. What other poets and novelists have visited either country, or both? What English poet is now in America? What American writers have spent several years in England? Has any American writer been honored with a tablet or bust in Westminster Abbey?
10. What has Arnold written? For what is he most famous?
11. Tell the story of "Sohrab and Rustum" in your own words.
12. From what source did Arnold get his material for this poem? What did Arnold think of his poem? Describe his feelings when writing it?
13. Who wrote the "Iliad?" "Odyssey?" the "Aeneid?" "Sháh Náme?" What are they about? Compare them. Where did the respective authors get their material?
14. Pronounce and give the meaning of—