

IN THE GALLERY OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO.

## POINTS. <br> By Acus.

To point a moral and adorn a tale!
-Yohnson: Vanity of Human Wishes. be he health of "Her Majesty the Queen" is not likely to Coneriously affected by the fact that the United States $C_{0 \text { sul }}$ at Vancouver declined to drink to the toast at a request board of trade banqret. The health of the Consul in question would probably not have been prejudiced had he ${ }^{\text {onven so. As to his 'acknowledging no right of the British }}$ ${ }^{8}{ }^{0}$ coureign $^{2}$ to this courtesy,' it might be remarked that ${ }^{\text {Courtesy }}$ rests upon a higher ground than the recipient's tight to it. Moreover, in doing honour to a lady, a gentle$h_{\text {an }}$ always honours himself; and in proportion he would is in in himself most in doing honour to Her Majesty, who clothery respect the foremost lady in the world. But $\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {othed }}$ in a little brief authority, the Consul at Varcouver sible doubt gained the sought for notoriety. With senhave men notoriety is a drug on the market. Anyone can $m_{\text {are }}$ it who is willing to pay for it; not necess?rily in or in ${ }^{\text {n }}$, but in a sacrifice of common sense, or self respect, Perhaps, in such way notoriety has to be paid for. It is, Perhaps, not surprising that the Consul's conduct has raid such hostile feeling against him that petitions are ${ }^{\text {infid }}$ to be in circulation asking the authorities at Ottawa to ment, enquiries, lay the facts before the American governfentle and demand his withdrawal. It is a pity that the fintleman could not have been satisfied with the simple Trlue, that is yery like the distinction of being known as Mrs.

Somebody's husband ; but it is inoffensive, and no one ever petitions the government about it.

One of the advantages of being well up in the languages, is that one does not have to fall back upon translations. There can be little doubt that literary work must always suffer more or less in the Iranslation. Every language has a genius of its own, which is incapable of translation. Figures of speech are often difficult to translate; take paronomasia, for example And the sweetest and smoothest of lines in their native language, often limp most painfully when taken out of it. When recently asked it I did not enjoy a certain German author, I had to confess that I had not derived any great degree of enjoyment from perusing him ; but qualified the a dmission by explaining that I had to depend upon translations. "That," remarked my linguistic friend, "partly explains it." No doubt the same thing will rartly explain the odd criticisms, and strange misunder:tandings, to which so many works have been subjected at the hands of fureigners. Of course, there are translators and translators. One of Mark Twain's droll ideas is that men who fail at other trades become watch-makers; and similarly, it may perhaps be the case that men uho fail in r ther departments of literature try their hand at trànslation. Their readers may be excused, therefore, for failing to appreciate the original. On the other hand, there are translators par excellence, translators to the manner born. Instead of translating word for word, they translate idiom for idiom; and with consummate discernment approximate as nearly as possible the standard of the original. But no ap-
proximation can ever be entirely satisfactory to those to wh $\rightarrow \mathrm{m}$ the original text itself is an open book.

Is the old prize system a failure? The school trustees in Ottawa think that it is ; and have risen to the occasion, and abolished it. Their action in the matter seemed calculated to meet with universal approval. Some little controversy has, however, arisen in the papers; and from the tone of correspondence so far, the prizes would appear to be dearer to the heart of vain and doting parents than to the children themselves. Every crow thinks its own the blackest ; and the flattering unction is emphazized by a prize or two in the family. But, on the other hand, more than once have I heard bright students say, " O , I do not study for a prize ; I am satisfied to rass." In other words, knowledge is esteemed for its own sake; not for the sake of running off, at the expense of other neople, with a few cheap editions of commonplace works in the shape of prizes. But even were the editions the most expensive, and the authors the best, the principle itself wou'd remain unaltered. What standard could be more false? What could be more out of proportion than the value of a paltry prize, and the value of learning ? To render talent and ambition subservient to the attainment of mere prizes, is an ign ble ambition and a prostitution of talent. The schools will do better, far better, to teach something of the intrinsic value of knowledge; and believe me the intelligent student will not be slow to grasp the idea. Therefore I am extending my humble support to the school trustees at Ottawa; and morc power to their elbow, say I.

