

and special, condensed into brief, correct and well-written accounts of all the vast and scattered domains of the Empire. The very latest reports and changes are noted, and few are the omissions—indeed, after a somewhat careful examination of the book, we have only observed one—the universities in Ontario are not mentioned, though we find those in Quebec referred to on page 138.

The author and publishers have availed themselves of everything which could aid in making the book convenient and attractive, and the description of these vast territories “which are not only the glory of the Mother Land, but the influence of which, on the prosperity and policy of the empire, is increasing day by day,” includes their history, commerce, climate, industries, resources, characteristics, etc., etc., as well as a vast amount of information in regard to each which varies so much in character that we cannot, in a few lines, give any adequate idea of it. In short, all who read this work will be pleased with it. (Although the thought did cross our minds that it was a pity that the publishers had admitted quite so many advertisements, we almost dislike to mention it.)

Doubtless these two works will shortly be found in the libraries of

schools and colleges and in other general and reference libraries throughout Greater Britain. We hope they will, at some not distant day, be recommended for advanced classes and for college students.

Another sign that the indifference and lethargy born of dense ignorance or blindness of heart in regard to the greatness of the Colonial Empire and the grandeur of Greater Britain's destiny is passing away may well be seen in the appearance and success of such books as these.

May wisdom be granted to those at the helm to solve the great problems in the navigation of the ship of state, and to those on the look-out and before the mast to see that a share in these world-wide hopes and responsibilities belongs to each of them, in conformity with the spirit of these noble and reverent words: *Ecce! Ego et pueri mei quos dedit mihi Dominus.*

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement appearing in this issue of the Fifteenth Session of the Sauveur Summer College of Languages. The work of the College is now well-known and appreciated.

SCHOOL WORK.

CLASSICS.

J. FLETCHER, B.A., Toronto, M.A., Oxon., Editor

This column is open for the discussion of points of interest or difficulty connected with the School work in Latin or Greek.

QUESTIONS ON CÆSAR'S "BEL- LUM BRITANNICUM."

1. Translate into good idiomatic English:

(a) Qua in re admodum fuit militum virtus laudanda, qui vectoris gravibusque navigiis, non intermisso remigandi labore, longarum

navium cursum adaequarunt. Accessum est ad Britanniam omnibus navibus meridiano fere tempore.

(b) Ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, nostrosque intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant. At milites legionis septimæ, testudine facta et aggere ad munitiones adjecto, locum ceperunt eosque ex silvis expulerunt, paucis vulneribus acceptis.

(c) His rebus cognitis, Cæsar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere desistere jubet; ipse ad naves revertitur; eadem fere,