

All took different paths when we parted here,
 Alas, some of us were never again to meet;
 Some paths proved short—the end so near,
 And some so pleasant, and some so drear.
 Each had strange mingling of bitter and sweet;
 Then I heard a sound, it was like a wail,
 And it waved the grass like a mourner's veil,
 O'er the place where the old school house stood.

THE MOTTO TO WEAR.

The proudest motto for the young;
 Write it in lines of gold
 Upon thy heart, and in thy mind
 The stirring words unfold;
 And in misfortune's deary hour,
 Or fortune's prosperous gale,
 'Twill have a holy, cheering power,
 "There's no such word as fail."

THE TRIPLE PLEDGE.

We will not buy, we will not make,
 We will not use, we will not take,
 Wine, cider, beer, rum, whiskey, gin,
 Because they lead mankind to sin.

We will not smoke the smoker's pets,
 Those little things called cigarettes.
 We will not chew, we will not snuff,
 Or waste our time in playing puff.

We will not curse, though many dare
 Open their lips to curse and swear
 Our words shall be both pure and plain;
 We will not take God's name in vain.

DO RIGHT.

Do right is our motto, do right is our aim,
 We care not for glory, for wealth, or for fame;
 A pure spotless banner we'll rise with our might,
 With this for our motto,

"ALWAYS DO RIGHT."

Teachers' Associations.

The publishers of the JOURNAL will be obliged to Inspectors and Secretaries of Teachers' Associations if they will send for publication programmes of meetings to be held, and brief accounts of meetings held.

EAST VICTORIA.—The thirteenth half-yearly Convention of the East Victoria Teachers' Association will be held in the Town Hall, Lindsay, commencing on Friday, May 16, 1884. On Friday afternoon the Minister of Education will meet School Trustees, Municipal Officers, and other persons interested in education, when the following subjects will be discussed. 1. The present mode of distributing the High School Grant. 2. The propriety of requiring County Councils to aid in the support of High Schools in towns separated from counties. 3. The renewal of Third-Class Certificates and the granting of Permits. 4. The propriety of conducting Third-Class Examinations by County Boards, as formerly. 5. The Superannuation of Teachers. 6. General amendments in the School Act. The Friday morning and Saturday morning sessions will be held at the Union School; the Friday afternoon session in the Town Council Chamber; and the evening lecture in the Opera House, when the chair will be taken by Wm. Grace, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Education.

WEST HURON.—The semi-annual meeting of the West Huron Teachers Institute will be held in the school house, village of Exeter, on Thursday and Friday, 8th and 9th of May, commencing each day at nine o'clock. Professor Chapman, of Hamilton, has been secured to give a number of choice Readings on Thursday evening.

HALTON.—The Halton County semi-annual Teachers' Convention assembled in the school building here on March 6th. About fifty teachers were present. The first session was devoted to preliminary work, such as appointing committees, &c. The afternoon session was devoted to papers on moral ethics and an address from Mr. McKinnon, P. S. I. of Peel County. In the evening a brilliant lecture was delivered in the town hall by the Rev. Mr. Laidlaw, of Hamilton; subject,—"Our Forefathers." The reverend gentleman proved from words found in Hindoo sacred books that we and the Hindoo people were originally of the one race, occupying the Aryan plain in Central Asia. The morning session was devoted to papers on moral ethics, there was also an address by the Rev. G. Robertson on "The Successful Student." In the afternoon the Rev. G. W. Wallace addressed the Convention and a discussion took place on General Superintendent vs. a Minister of Education. A vote of the Convention was taken and a large majority voted in favor of a Minister of Education. At the evening meeting, in the town hall, the Rev. J. Laucley delivered his great lecture entitled "One Another." The reverend gentleman combined deep and original thought with quaint humor. He showed clearly how dependent people were on one another for their happiness, also that it was essential for the good of the race that some should become rich so that we might have our railways, telegraphs, etc., which the poorest can enjoy for a small outlay. That all the rich man's millions represent is at our disposal for a few cents. The Convention adjourned to meet at Acton next midsummer.

REVIEWS.

CAEDMON'S EXODUS AND DANIEL, edited from Grein, by Theodore W. Hunt, Ph. D. Boston: Ginn, Heath & Company.

This neat little volume, 120 pp., is No. II. of the *Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry* by Ginn, Heath & Co. It contains a general and a special Introduction, copious notes, and a full glossary of words—in fact all the help that could be desired. The same publishers offer a Translation by Garnett, and an Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader, so that at a very small cost every student may provide himself with a complete apparatus for prosecuting Early English. The publishers deserve the thanks of studentdom for placing within easy reach, and in a most attractive form, these works, which have hitherto received very little attention amongst us. It is now getting to be generally acknowledged that early monuments of our language are quite as worthy of attention as any books we can read. The English Homer is as important to us as the Greek Homer, and the discipline obtained has the additional advantages of bringing us into close contact with the thought and feeling of our own ancestors, and of enabling us to understand thoroughly the language we have derived from them. We strongly recommend every teacher of English to make a beginning with these books. As a special study, perhaps no other course of reading will be more fertile in useful results. It is in the direct line of present progress, and the day is not far distant when those who have diligently followed up such a course will find an active demand for the skill thus acquired. To those who have not been able to devote time to Latin and Greek, such a course offers special inducements, and will amply repay all who have the enterprise to make a good beginning with the attractive little volumes here noticed.

MAGAZINES.

Whether the decline of the shipping interest of the United States has been due to a protective tariff or other causes is a question, the discussion of which cannot fail to attract all who take an active interest in politics. The subject is ably treated in the *North American Review*, for April, by Mr. Dingley, a member of Congress who is in favor of subsidising home-built ships, and Capt. Codman, who is a freetrader. To the same number Dr. Oswald contributes an article on "Changes in the Climate of North America." Judge Jameson continues the discussion of the means of preserving our civilization from the fate that has befallen the civilization of Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and Rome. Julian Hawthorne discourses of "Literature for Children," Dr. Schaff sketches "The Development of Religious Freedom," and Dr. Newton and the Rev. A. G. Mortimer discuss "Recent Criticisms of the Bible," from the Broad and High Church points of view. We mention last an article by Prof. Eggert, entitled "A Plea for Modern Languages," which will be found to possess a special interest for readers of this magazine. Prof. Eggert's view is, in brief, that too much is attempted in the way of linguistic teaching in the courses of most of our high schools and colleges. He holds that there are very few who can master a modern language while engaged in the study of an ancient one, and therefore suggests that, as a rule, boys and young men engaged in acquiring a liberal education should take up either ancient or modern languages, but not both.