

"The pressure of the times in money matters. Economy is being practiced in every branch of domestic life, and why not in funerals? Why, I have known poor people to draw their money from a savings bank—the result of a year's hard work—and spend it in burying a son or daughter. The expense does not end with the purchase of a richly mounted casket, the hire of carriages, or the cost of flowers. Elaborate mourning garments are put on, and a marble tomb erected with inscriptions thereon of virtues which, if the deceased possessed in life, thoroughly fitted them to be saints in death. These extravagances the exigencies of the times will regulate. What I think will especially be reformed is the outward show of grief and woe assumed by the mourners for months after death. They ostracise themselves from society, look sad when in company, and generally try to assure the public that their grief is sincere. Perhaps it is, and frequently it is not.

"Wearing crape, looking melancholy, and staying at home is more frequently a sham than otherwise, and custom only is responsible. In the time of the Byzantine Empire mourning at funerals devolved upon professional weepers, who hired themselves to follow in the processions and indulge in loud lamentations. This saved the relatives the trouble of wailing and weeping to convince the public of their grief. They would not be out of place in some modern funerals I have attended. I believe due respect should be shown the dead, but not in a deceitful manner. The expensive funerals of the wealthy, and pomp and trappings they display, have an effect on the poor people. They desire to imitate them in a small way, and bankrupt themselves to have a long line of empty carriages in a funeral procession. In the matter of marriage and death, sham should be avoided."—*Mail and Express*."

### Literary Chit-Chat.

"Our Little men and women" for August is already to hand, full as usual of interesting pictures for the little folk. The racy sketch of L. M. Alcott by Frances A. Humphrey, with portrait, will be appreciated by Miss Alcott's many thousands of little friends and admirers.

Mind in Nature for July contains *inter alia* another instalment of Bishop Coxe's interesting papers on "Chances and Mischances."

An article on "George Eliot's Country," in the July *Century*, is contributed by Miss Rosa G. Kingsley, a daughter of Charles Kingsley.

More than four thousand children in America and Great Britain tried their hands at solving the puzzle of "feet without owners," in a recent number of *St. Nicholas*. It is said that very many of the lists sent in were surprisingly near to absolute accuracy.

Electra for July contains a sketch entitled "Virginia in 1612," which is said to have been written by Mrs. Virginia Cary, in 1829, and never before published. Pocahontas is the chief actor.

Mr. Beecher's sermons on Evolution are published, as revised by himself, in "The Pulpit of To-Day," at Westfield, N.Y.

It is said that more than 280 forgeries of Mr. Ruskin's name have been discovered, many of them being in the form of petulant and arrogant letters to newspapers.

"Stories by American Authors," published by Messrs. Scribner a short time ago have had a great success, nearly 100,000 copies having already been sold, and the demand not abating. Messrs. Scribner have paid the authors represented in this series \$3000 for the privilege of issuing their stories.

The August number of the *North American Review* is to contain articles by five leading medical specialists, giving information as to the steps that should be taken by National, State and City authorities to prevent a visit from the cholera this season.

It is said that in consequence of late political anxieties, the Queen has postponed reading the proof sheets of "The Speeches and Addresses of the late Duke of Albany," to a more convenient season.

The Philosophical Society of England has made an appeal in behalf of Dr. Murray, who finds himself \$2,500 in debt through his connection with the new English Dictionary.

The three lectures delivered by Dr. Arnold in America, are soon to be published in a volume by MacMillan & Co. The subjects are "Numbers," "Emerson," and "Literature and Science."

### Teachers' Associations

**NORTH WELLINGTON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.**—The Annual Meeting of North Wellington Teachers' Association, was held in the Central School, Harristown, on Friday and Saturday, 19th and 20th of June. Nearly 100 teachers were present. The President, Mr. P. McEachern, Parker P.S., occupied the chair. Rev. J. Blaikie, opened the session with prayer. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted, after which Mr. James McMurchie, B.A., Harristown H.S., gave a useful and practical address on "Mistakes in Teaching and Remedies." Miss C. A. Jones, Harristown P.S., read an excellent essay on "Ethics of the School Room." Mr. J. M. Cameron discussed the "Relation of Teacher to Parent" in a well prepared essay. "Orthoepy for Entrance" was taken up by J. L. Smith, who showed his method of treating the subject. Its relative importance was discussed by the convention. Miss A. A. Doyle, Drayton P.S., had Map Drawing of County Wellington, and handled it well in a short time. Prof. R. Lewis Toronto, was present and read a thoughtful essay on "The Bible in schools."

*Saturday's Session* was opened by Rev. Mr. German, with reading and prayer. Mr. J. Noble, showed his method of teaching Geography. Prof. Lewis, took for his subject "How to Read," getting the teachers to join in concerted reading and breathing exercises. D. F. Wilkins, B.A., B.Sc., read a paper on "Some of Our Spring Flowers," illustrating by means of some flowers gathered on his way from Mt. Forest.

*On Friday Evening.*—A very successful entertainment was held in the Town Hall; Prof. Lewis assisted by some good readings. The following are President, Treasurer, and Secretary, respectively for ensuing year:—Mr. A. M. Shields, B.A., Mt. Forest; A. Spence, Newbridge P.O.; and Miss C. A. Jones, Harristown. The next meeting will be held in Mt. Forest.—*Com.*

### Literary Review.

**THE EDUCATION OF MAN,** by Friedrich Friebel. Translated by Josephine Jarvis. A. Lovell & Company, New York, 1885.

This work appears most opportunely. There has probably never before been a time when so much earnest attention was being directed to methods of teaching. The age blushes at the thought of the hard, stiff, unnatural processes to which the minds of young children have so long been subjected in the name of education, and rejects to recognize and adopt the more excellent ways, whose simple yet profound principles were first expounded by Friebel. This book will supply a felt want of the many who would like to go back and study the principles of the new system as expounded by the master. Friebel's great work is primarily addressed to mothers. He, as we are told in the American Preface, had been for ten years engaged in an attempt to educate children who came to him at ten years old. His experience soon convinced him that "no mortal mother could have the strength to do all that is due to children in order that justice may be done to their natures." He therefore invented the Kindergarten in 1839, in which he proposed that from twelve to twenty five children should be gathered for three hours every day, from several families, under the care of a mother's assistant, whom he called a Kindergarten, and he played with in the mother's general cherishing way, till old enough to be sent to school. It would be well if every mother and every teacher in the land were familiar with the principles so fully unfolded in this standard work.

**MOFFAT'S GEOGRAPHICAL READERS,** Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, is an admirable series of school books published by Moffat and Paige, 25 Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London. These readers are, as the title implies geographical in character. There are seven numbers in all, adapted for use by the Seven Standards of the English public schools. Of the specimens before us, No. 1 explains in a manner suited to the capacity of a child, the cardinal points of the compass. No. 2 illustrates simply and attractively the principal terms used in geography as coast, continent, ocean etc. No. 3 deals with the geographical features of England, and No. 4, with those of Scotland, Ireland, Canada and Australia. The instruction throughout, is conveyed in the form of simple dialogue and narrative. The style is pleasing and can scarcely fail to interest the dullest pupil. The books are well got up and neatly bound, and most of the many illustrations are clear and attractive.

**THE JOURNALS OF SALLUST,** edited by U. P. Brooke, Assistant master at Rugby school, and late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Rivington's Waterloo Place, London.

This is an attractive edition, well printed and edited, and containing introductory sketches of the History of Numidia, and the life of Sallust; also chronological and genealogical tables, copious and helpful notes for young students, and several valuable appendices on difficult points of Latin Syntax and on the Roman Army.