

Notes and Comments.

THE death of Prof. Frerichs, of Berlin, is announced. He was a man of great ability and his death is a serious loss to German medicine.

A SECOND edition of 4,000 copies of *Quincy Methods* is nearly ready. The first edition was exhausted four weeks after publication.

MR. ARTHUR J. READING'S article in continuation of the series on Perspective has, we are sorry to say, been unavoidably crowded out of this week's issue. It will appear next week.

PRESIDENT PORTER, at the recent Yale alumni dinner, said that "those college arrangements are the best which prepare the man to meet all the exigencies of daily life, and will not let him off."

THE anti-tobacconists having endeavored to point their favorite moral by calling attention to General Grant's case, eminent authorities have come forward in defence of the weed. The controversy will probably end, says *The Current*, in—smoke.

IT appears from the *Cornell University Register* for 1884-5 that the library of that institution contains about 51,200 volumes and 15,000 pamphlets; and receives additions now at the rate of about 5,000 volumes annually. The library has a fund, not yet available, of about \$700,000.

THE reform in Harvard, says the *New York School Journal*, is the commencement of a radical change that will in time work its way downward, until in all our schools, classes will be arranged on different principles. All in one room will not be required to study the same branches at the same time.

MR. E. C. GARDNER, the eminent architectural writer, is engaged in preparing a volume on *School Architecture*. The work, it is said, will be fully up to the times. The designs will be artistic and practical, and include many buildings of moderate price. E. L. Kellogg & Co., of New York, are to publish it.

IT is an interesting question, says the *New York Tribune*, what will be the ultimate effect of education on working men as a class. There are many who even now deprecate universal education on the ground that while it is undoubtedly a blessing, its tendency is to make people in humble stations of life dissatisfied with their lot.

IN speaking in another column of the late Mr. Little as an Egyptologist it is not of course intended to assert that he has not anywhere any superior. His knowledge was necessarily secondhand. He could not be ranked with Renouf, or Birch, or Rawlinson. But as far as the Province of Ontario is concerned Mr. Little had no equal in his knowledge of Egyptology.

THE *Illustrated War News*, published by the GRIP Printing and Publishing Company, was brought out with most commendable rapidity as soon as it was learned that the insurrection in the North-West Provinces had assumed noticeable proportions. This illustrated weekly is replete with graphic pictures of the various incidents which have occurred in connexion with the rebellion and despatch of troops to the seat of war. It contains the latest telegrams up to date, and will, without doubt, be deemed by many a welcome addition to the ordinary news obtainable in the daily papers.

THE first two publications of the new American Historical Association are (1) *Report of the Organization and Proceedings at Saratoga in September last*, and (2) a paper by President White, of Cornell, on *Studies in General History and the History of Civilization*; which is a strong plea for new historical studies from the American point of view. Paper 3 is by Mr. Knight, of the University of Michigan, on *Educational Land Grants in the Northwest Territory*.

A PAMPHLET, which will be of the utmost value to the founders of libraries, public or private, is *The Library List*, published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. This list contains upwards of 1,000 titles of the standard books in our language, the books which form the foundations of good collections. Prices are given of the best edition of each of the works, and also of the cheapest good editions. The price of the *Library List* is ten cents.

THE 'Varsity Board of Directors proposes to issue an edition of 500 copies of a little book containing the best things—both prose verse—that have appeared in that journal since its inception five years ago. We think it a capital idea. Every newspaper, certainly every weekly newspaper, contains much that is by no means ephemeral, and in a university periodical this is more particularly the case. The publication in book form of its more valuable articles and verses seems to us an excellent plan by which to help to preserve these.

WE found in the *Syracuse School Bulletin* for last month a most useful column on the pronunciation of the names of eminent musical composers. Hardly a day passes without the necessity of bringing into conversation one or more of these, and we have no hesitation in saying that there are not a few persons who are not only doubtful but ignorant of the correct method of pronouncing many of them. It ought perhaps to have been inserted in the column devoted to "music," but its value makes it worthy of a dignified position. It will be found on p. 245.

THE following is a list of Richard Grant White's most important works:—*Shakespeare's Scholar* appeared in 1854; the *Essay on the Authorship of the Three Parts of*

King Henry VI., in 1859; his critical edition with essays, etc., of Shakespeare's works, twelve volumes, in 1857-64; *The Life and Genius of Shakespeare* in 1865. Besides philosophical and critical essays in *Harper's Magazine*, *Putnam's Magazine*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Galaxy*, and other periodicals, he published *Handbook of Christian Art*, (1853); *National Hymns*, (1861); an edition, with notes, of *The Book Hunter* (1863); *Poetry of the Civil War* (1866); *Words and Their Uses* (1870); and, anonymously, *The New Gospel of Peace*, a humorous political and social satire on the events of the civil war (1863-64-66), and a sequel to it called *Chronicles of Gotham*.

SELF-CONTROL is a fundamental element of moral character. When the pupil enters school he leaves a world of caprice for one of self-regulation. Before, he was here, there, and everywhere at his own sweet will. Now he leaves his capricious freedom; for he must combine with others in time and place. He now gets his first drill (not lesson) in order, which consists of requiring him to be regularly at the right place at the right time. He must regulate himself—must be at school on time, must combine with others in movement and in work, in class room and school; must begin a lesson on time and hold himself to it continuously. This is not merely bodily control, but control of all the powers of the child. The will is ever bent in drawing the mind in from its ramblings and in holding it to the work in hand. How different from home training in which the conduct is accidental or wiful!—Arnold Tomkins in the *Indianapolis Educational Weekly*.

WE are in receipt of an interesting circular from New York. Resident Canadians in that metropolis are advocating the formation of a Canadian Association. It is a project of importance not only to those whom it will more directly affect, but also to any who may hereafter at any time visit or become residents of New York. We re-print the circular in full:—

ROOM 43, NO. 229 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, April 2, 1885.

SIR,—In view of the large number of Canadians now resident in New York, it has seemed to many who have spoken to us, that there existed abundant material for the formation here of a Canadian association of some description, which might afford opportunity for greater personal intimacy among them, and the accomplishment of some common purpose.

What that purpose should be, we deem it wise to leave to some representative meeting to discuss and determine. We have sent out this circular in order to ascertain as far as possible the views of Canadians on the possibility and propriety of forming such a Club, and, accordingly, beg you to communicate to us at the above address on or before the 15th of April, your feeling on the subject.

W. A. SHORTT.
R. B. CUMMINGS.
W. B. ELLISON.

We hope that when the association is thoroughly formed to be able to give our readers an account of its formation and objects.