

is much more expressive of keen feeling."—Carol.

"Still further, that one word, 'but,' in the third stanza, shows what an intense longing the poet has for his friend."—M. McMartin.

"The development of the idea is simple and continuous. The peculiar mood depicted here cannot be expressed in plain terms, but must be implied, and this is done by the short, exclamatory sentences. The deepest emotion admits of few words, but these are from the heart, and each word of the poem breathes heartfelt emotion. It is a mood that cannot be defined, but Tennyson does not attempt to define it, and therein consists the art of its expression."—Mrs. Parlow.

Mr. Patton very truly says: "The poet's language is very tenderly and insistently expressive, and yet without any explanation of full particulars, or any attempt at definiteness. If I could explain the subtle art by which the poet accomplished the harmony, I could be a poet myself." The fact that you recognize this, Mr. Patton, shows that you have at least the faculty of fully appreciating a poet's thought.

"The poet expresses his emotions by means of the strongly onomatopoeic quality of his language."—W. J. Way.

R. H. remarks: "The poem is made very musical by the use of many anapaests, which suggest calm resignation." The first statement is true; the second may be open to question. In "Young Lochinvar," which is decidedly anapaestic, calm resignation is not a particular feature, is it?

Several other note the especial dreariness implied in "cold, gray stones."

6. In setting this question, we had in mind, in answer to (a) lines 3-4, Byron's words:

"And feel,
What I can ne'er express, yet cannot all
conceal."

and for (b) lines 15-16, Wordsworth's

"It is not now as it hath been of yore;
Turn wheresoe'er I may
By night or day,
The things which I have seen, I now
can see no more."

And again:

"But yet I know, where'er I go,
That there hath passed away a glory
from the earth."

Our students have, however, sent in numbers of beautiful selections, many of which are omitted because they referred more especially to the sentiment of the whole poem than to the lines specified. Among the most pertinent selections are the following:

I.

(a)—
"Voice only fails, else how distinct, they
say,
Grieve not, my child, chase all thy
fears away!"

—Cowper.

Sent by Topsy.

II.

(a)—
Quotation from Byron given above.
(b)—
"She died and left to me
This heath, this calm and quiet
scene,
The memory of what has been
And never more will be."

Wordsworth.

Sent by L. Hamer.

III.

(a)—
"Give sorrow words, the grief that does
not speak,
Whispers the o'er-fraught heart and
bids it break."

—Shakespeare, in *Macbeth*.

(b)—
"But O! the heavy change, now thou
art gone,
Now thou art gone and never must
return."

—Milton, in *Lycidas*.

Sent by Mrs. Earle (a); also by
Mrs. Parlow.

IV.

Mrs. Hopkins quotes from Moore's
well-known "Oft in the Stilly
Night."

V.

(b)—
"Westward ho! Far away to the East
is a cottage that looks to the
shore,—

Though each drop in the sea were a
tear, as it was, I can see it no
more;

For the heart of its pride with the
flowers of the 'Vale of the Shadow'
reclines,

And, hush'd is the song of the sea,
and hoarse is the moan of the
pines."

—John Reade, in *Thalatta! Thalatta!*

Sent by Margaret.

VI.

(a)—
Quotation from Byron.

(b)—
"Enjoy the spring of Life and Youth,
To some good angel leave the rest,
For time will teach thee soon the
truth,
There are no birds in last year's nest."

—Longfellow.

Sent by Carol.

VII.

(b)—
"Communion in spirit? Forgive me,
But I, who am earthly and weak,
Would give all the incomes from dream-
land,
For a touch of her hand on my
cheek."

—Lowell.

Sent by Son of Erin.

VIII.

J. D. Taylor quotes from Alice
Cary's well-known "Of all the
beautiful pictures."

IX.

(b)—
"For alas! alas! with me
The light of life is o'er!
No more—no more—no more!"

—E. A. Poe.

Sent by Eula.

X.

(b) Margaret and Marie Agnean
quote from Dinah M. Craik's "Too
Late":

"O to call back the days that are not!"

7. Practically every student answered this question correctly. The word "Sea" is written with a capital because it is personified.

8. Best answers were submitted by Margaret, Carol, Mrs. Parlow, Eula, and J. H. Burns. D. Patton, without being able to make use of the technical terms, also gave a very good answer, which showed that he fully understood the beat and swing of the meter.

"Each stanza is a quatrain, but each quatrain has a different arrangement of the iambic and anapaests and of the trimeters and tetrameters. The dirgelike sea-tones are echoed in the monosyllabic trimeter, 'Break, break, break,' which should be read with long pauses between the words, as if the reader were listening for the sound of another breaking wave. The presence of many anapaests lightens the iambic rhythm; the second stanza has nine anapaests—a fitting expression of the bright spirits of innocent children at play. The exquisite music of the whole poem plays round the heart of the reader."—Mrs. Parlow.

The trimeters scarcely occur irregularly. All the lines, with the exception of 11 and 15, are trimeters. We must congratulate you, however, Mrs. Parlow, on an exceptionally good paper from beginning to end.

Eula notes that "if we read with a stress upon the words, 'cold, gray stones,' the effect reproduces the regularity with which the waves fall upon the beach."

Nearly all the students notice the regular rhyme, a b c b.

THE ESSAYS.

Among so many excellent essays, it was difficult to choose the best. Two, one by N. McArthur, the other by Mrs. Hopkins, both of whom, although for different reasons, regard the poem as an allegory, afforded very interesting reading. As it does not appear, however, that Tennyson intended it as an allegory, or anything other than an expression of grief, these essays were set aside. Of the remainder, those written by Mrs. Parlow, S. Wesley Switzer, R. H. and Miss Hamer were considered the best, although followed closely by several others.

The Honor List (alphabetically), exclusive of the above-mentioned, is as follows: Agnean, Marie, Lambton Co., Ont.; Augustine, G. B., Welland Co., Ont.; A Friend, Prince Edward Co., Ont.; Burns, J. H.; Banks, Mrs., Dufferin Co., Ont.; Cameron, A. D., Glengarry, Ont.; Carol, Simcoe, Ont.; Eula, Simcoe, Ont.; Earle, Mrs., Dundas, Ont.; Farmer John, Huron Co.; Hopkins, Mrs., Carleton, Ont.; Lock, D., Middlesex, Ont.; Lynes, Jessie, Lincoln, Ont.; McArthur, N., Wellington, Ont.; McMartin, M., Cornwall, Ont.; Margaret, Lincoln, Ont.; McDiarmid, A., Dundas Co., Ont.; M. E. W., Lanark, Ont.; Marion, Lambton, Ont.; McArthur, N., Glengarry, Ont.; Oill, S. E., Welland, Ont.; Patton, D., Brant, Ont.; Son of Erin, Grey, Ont.; Savage, J., Lanark, Ont.; Taylor, J. D., Waterloo, Ont.; Topsy, Bruce, Ont.; Way, W. J., Kent Co., Ont.

Several of our contributors whose names do not appear in the honor list were evidently children, whose work, as that of children, was very creditable, but whose opinions, naturally, did not stand well in com-

parison with those of contributors of experience. We trust these enterprising young folk will not be discouraged, but that they will find opportunities better fitted to their capabilities in another department of "The Farmer's Advocate."

It has been found impossible to find room for the essays this week, but they will appear in our next issue.

Christmas Presents.

How often we are at a loss when we come to buy presents. Like a boy who cannot choose a knife from the bewildering display in the store, we often are not able to pick on anything that really pleases us. How seldom our gifts are a lasting pleasure to our friends, although we may have paid a price that was beyond our means.

When we decide to go to the book counter to buy our presents, the way is at once cleared. At no other place can the state of our pocketbooks be as nicely met. What a lasting pleasure will one of the poets give to a bright boy or girl. A good book never gets old or stale, and is a continual reminder of the giver. Let us try and get into the habit of giving books as presents.

JOHN D. MCGREGOR.

Halton Co., Ont.

Current Events.

A serious anti-dynastic rebellion has broken out in Hunan, China.

• • •

The U. S. Congress has passed a resolution to no longer use simplified spelling.

• • •

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, has called upon the people about Tangier to prepare for a holy war.

• • •

A site in the Township of Newmarket, Nipissing District, has been selected for an Experimental Farm.

• • •

A new board of directors, with Mr. H. C. Hammond as President, has been elected to the Bank of Ontario.

• • •

A company is applying to Parliament for a charter to build a canal from Lake Superior to Hudson's Bay.

• • •

Mgr. Montagnini, who unofficially represented the interests of the Vatican at Paris, has been expelled from France and escorted to the Italian frontier.

Natural History.—"Mamma, what are twins?" asked little Bobby. "Oh, I know," chimed in Dorothy, with all the superiority of an elder sister, "Twins is two babies just the same age; three is triplets; four is quadruplets, and five is centipedes."



View from Echo Rock, on Lake Cecabe, Magnetawan River. Grand Trunk Railway System.