

and the beginning of the fourteenth, with all its military glory, was an age of iron and an age of blood. Century after century went on until war had reddened her fields and filled her land with havoc and ruin. No portion of the earth's surface is perhaps more thickly strewn with the ashes of martyred heroes and the bones of slaughtered champions of truth and right. Was all that gallant blood shed

in vain? Assuredly not. The seed was long in sowing, but the harvest has been abundant and glorious. It was the price of independence, of self-government, of civil and religious liberty. When these were won they were not won for Scotland alone, but for posterity, for mankind, and they will for all time to come have their influence on civilization.—*The Methodist Magazine*.

NOTES FOR TEACHERS.

PROBABLY no nobler memorial to the dead was ever erected than the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, which was formally opened at Palo Alto, Cal., October 1, the principal feature of the appropriate ceremonies being an address by Senator Stanford. The total endowment of the University is \$15,000,000, and the various estates belonging to it comprise over 83,310 acres, the largest vineyard in the world being included. President Jordan conducted the examination of applicants for admission, and 473 pupils, of whom 95 are girls, have been accepted. Eleven thousand applications have been made for entrance. Nearly everything is elective, but the student must have instruction of fifteen hours per week for four years under the direction of the professor in charge.—*Public Opinion*.

MARCH 28, 1592. — In the year 1892 there is one date that should not be lost sight of. It is one of peculiar interest to school teachers. March 28, 1592 (300 years ago next March), there was born in Moravia, a man who spent his life in working to improve the condition of schools, and who did a wonderful work as an educational reformer—more to elevate education than is easily told. This was John Amos Comenius. His

first work was a method of teaching languages in a much shorter time and in a more pleasant manner than the old method. This little book attracted the attention of the educated world, and was translated into fourteen different languages. He wrote a number of works on education, among them the first illustrated school-book ever published. The English parliament invited him to London to confer with him in regard to a universal college which he proposed. Unfortunately the Civil War broke out in England just then, and nothing further was done concerning the college. He was then invited to Sweden to confer concerning education with Oxenstiern. He was called to reform the schools in Hungary, and he was invited also to visit France. His ideas attracted the attention of the leading governments of Europe. Many of the reforms he introduced into schools remain to this day. The probability is that many school teachers in America will call attention to this anniversary. It will be the first attempt to do tardy justice to greatness among teachers.—*The School Journal* (N.Y.).

KNOWLEDGE VS. HEADACHES AND BACKACHES. — At an age of rapid growth a girl's health is sometimes ruined for life by the system of brain-