

under such an aspect; had he omitted altogether the section in Syntax, which is the least satisfactory portion, and combined any important principles of Syntax with what follows page 116, the work would have been clearer and would have needed no successor.

These criticisms apply to all works that try to combine the results of comparative philology and pedagogy, with the effete methods of less favored times. Just because this work comes the nearest to the ideal English Grammar are such criticisms advanced against it.

There are many teachers who have no independent knowledge or opinions on these subjects. Perhaps also the greater number of schools will cling to the phraseology of earlier days. For such this work will prove a stimulus and a teacher. It accommodates itself to old and new, while it gives a taste of the sweets of ascertained fact.

It may be impossible to make a text-book that shall please all teachers. This one is likely to rob a trained teacher, by printing so much that would come more effectively from his lips. On the other hand it puts valuable aids into the hands of those numerous teachers who have faithfulness rather than originality. Since effective teachers of English are painfully scarce this book will do missionary work.

From beginning to end it is training both teacher and pupil in the mastery of English words. This is the soul of our vernacular, and that which alone makes it living and powerful.

This part of the author's work is done with accuracy and success. No criticism can be brought against it. In this lies the practical value of the work, and its superiority to such works as "Angus' Handbook of the English Tongue." He is so much more abundant than Angus, that he attracts rather than repels the pupil. The use of etymology from the first, and as an illustration of everything possible, is beyond all praise as a true pedagogic method.

He sometimes, however creates a false impression by the constant use of etymologies. For example, "Inflexio is a Latin word which means bending, an inflexion is *therefore* a bending away from the ordinary form of the word,"—Italics ours. Some illustrations too, are beyond the pupil's if not the teacher's knowledge, e. g. "How shall we account for the curious possessive Witenagemot?" Italics ours. But on the whole it is the best book now before the public on the elementary study of English. It is well and carefully printed, and sold at a reasonable price.

W. B. Wallace, '90, arrived home from Rochester, April 20th. He was injured in the gymnasium towards the close of February, and consequently was obliged to discontinue his studies for the present year. He is fast recovering and soon we hope to see him well as usual. Wallace was one of Acadia's finest athletes. While we regret the accident, we are glad to know the prospects for his recovery are so favorable.

BASE BALL.

ACADIA, April 26.—Balmy breezes no longer tempered by Arctic rigors float lightly round the classic landscape. Yet one experiences a strange thrill of expectation. Excitement is borne to our nostrils on the wings of the west wind. Evidently there is something in the air. Yes, *the stuff is come*, and Hera, Apollo, Athena and Hepaestus, in order to assist their favorites, have taken their stand at the four corners of the campus, where the sturdy Invertebrates meet the Pterodactyls, in *certainis honoris*. Pride in our *athletae* expands our shirt fronts as we glance over the contestants who, fortified by a mighty dinner, range themselves, with set faces and grating teeth, each brimming with determination to dare all, do all that in them lies to lose the game.

The rival teams panting for the fray were arranged as follows:

INVERTEBRATES.

McLean, p.
Higgins, c.
G. E. Chipman, 1 b.
Pineo, 2 b.
W. Starratt, 3 b.
Crockett, s. s. . .
Archibald, r. f.
Churchill, c. f.
Ganong, l. f. Capt.

PTERODACTYLS.

Bill, p.
Case c. Capt.
Wood, 1 b.
MacFarlane, 2 b.
Nicholls 3 b.
Parker, s. s. . .
Davis, r. f.
Jost, c. f.
Bentley, l. f.

Zeus won by pity for Hypaestus, or moved the night before by a curtain lecture from Hera, hung out his scales and the Invertebrates obtained first innings, Crockett going first to the bat. The first ball he succeeded in batting to shortstop, who dodged it with difficulty, Crockett arriving safely at first. Chipman landed a ball at second base. Big Bill as usual was *waiting* and he took it in. Crockett by mighty effort arrived at second soon afterward but he only called and reluctantly accepted the invitation to await his turn. Two men made safe hits and landed on bases. Starratt struck the ball beyond centre field and each of above came home.

However, no further runs were made and presently Case of the Pterodactyls went to bat, Captain Ganong generously exclaiming, "we'll let MacLean throw," while he himself went to left-field, the condition of his hands not permitting him to take his old stand on second. And now the eager multitudes of onlookers, whose hopes rise or fall as the balances ways this way or that, hang breathless upon the next move in the game. And when after even bases on balls had been given, and twelve runs made the announcement of the first strike was made, uproarious cheering burst from a hundred throats. In the meantime a ball struck to centre-field had been returned to the pitcher but he with the fortitude of a Casibianca let it go by rather than give up the box and three bases were made by the batter. Some of the most brilliant plays of the game are associated with Parker who