

almost irrecoverably." It thinks that the American revisers "have certainly failed to appreciate the attitude in which, in England, at least, the work was approached." Upon one point, however, there is a pretty general agreement, viz., that the Epistle to the Hebrews should no longer have been ascribed to St. Paul. Perhaps it would have been as well if the suggestions of the American Committee had been added as foot-notes, the alternative renderings, &c., retaining their place as marginal notes. This, in fact, is done in the cheap and beautiful edition issued by Harper & Brothers, New York.

The Greek play at Harvard has naturally attracted a good deal of attention, and is an interesting testimony to the vitality of Classical studies in the foremost university of the New World. A Latin comedy is annually acted by the scholars of Westminster School, and the "Antigone" and "Œdipus Coloneus" have been repeatedly performed in English with Mendelssohn's music. But the idea of giving a play in the original Greek was taken from the performance last June of the "Agammemnon" at Balliol College, Oxford. We are glad to learn that the zeal of the Harvard students has met with its full meed of praise. The performance of "Œdipus Tyrannus" at Sanders Theatre is acknowledged to have been a great success. The leading part was taken by Mr. George Riddle, with whose name and style of acting most Montreal playgoers are familiar. The Greek, we need hardly say, was given with the approximately correct modern pronunciation and not with the illogical "English" accent. The libretto was appropriately printed in Greek and is very prettily got up.

A public monument, as was anticipated, has been voted to Lord Beaconsfield, his great antagonist acquitting himself with more than his usual ability in bringing forward the motion in the House of Commons. Very different, however, are the comments with which the decision has been received. The following extract from the London *Spectator* is a significant testimony to the extreme to which party spirit is carried in England: "He led them (the Conservatives) into paths which they themselves did not understand, and this he called "educating" them. He led them on till they had learned to "dish the Whigs," and to be proud that they had dished the Whigs, by doing what they had always so severely condemned the Whigs for desiring to do. Then his genius spread its wings and soared to a greater height. Having got a larger democratic field, Lord Beaconsfield tried his spell over the people at large, and again he succeeded. He led the people at large into a policy of ambitious and showy selfishness, and managed to thrill large sections of the nation with that spirit of pretentiousness which they misunderstood as love of glory. To our minds the national monument commemorates all these things as they ought to be commemorated, as the victory of a great man's genius over the imagination of an extremely conventional and therefore never thoroughly honest people."

Death, that has been so busy in Montreal of late, has removed two scholars of European reputation, Littré, the great French lexicographer, and Jacob Bernays of Bonn—"a great scholar, a great critic, an intellect of rare fineness and distinction, and a striking and singularly interesting personality."