

Sic Transit Gloria Mundi.

What though since time when chaos yielded
To all creating power Divine,
Unchanged we see the garb which shielded
Our orb as in creations prime.

Though each returning spring restores her
To freshness like to Eden's bower,
And recreation springs up o'er her
In tree and shrub, in bush and flower.

All things recur in even tenor,
Remaining always as they were ;
God's laws have never changed their manner
Since once he did their force impair.

What will that power which now sustains her
For ever in existence be ?
Is it ordained by its Ordainer
To last to all Eternity ?

No ! He Himself has answer given,—
Like to a scroll shall pass away
This present earth, this present heaven
And lose themselves in living day !

J. E. F.

"The Place of Language in a Course of Study."

WITHIN comparatively modern times, there has arisen a violent controversy between the advocates of classical and of scientific studies. At its violence no friend of education need feel alarm as we are used to seeing the most desirable results brought about by the collision of opposing influences. No speedy reconciliation of views upon the matter here in dispute is to be looked for; if indeed it shall ever be reached. And since language has in a manner been placed on the defensive by extremists of the scientific side, who are disposed to treat with disdain its claims as an agency in education, we may profitably endeavor to take such a view of language as will show us what its place is in a course of study. We have first to notice that the acquisition of language is the primary and fundamental step in education. Many fail to distinguish between language as an endowment of human nature or the power to speak and language as a developed product and result of this endowment or the body of words and phrases constituting a given speech. Language is neither reason,