

adjunct as of any of the numerous school appliances to be found in the institutions under his direction. Dr. Harper, of the Province of Quebec, has fostered this idea of having a school library attached to the schools within his extensive inspectorate, and the movement inaugurated by him has now only to receive Government recognition and support to become a complete success. The "travelling library," which is not unknown in Ontario, is spoken of as steadily working its way in the rural places of the neighboring Republic, and the Dominion provinces that have not yet taken up the "school library" as something to be fostered may possibly be induced to try the plan. In a word, the travelling library is a select assortment of books of the best class, sent out at the expense of the State or of private individuals to country communities. The library remains a specified time at each point; then is moved on to give place to another selection. The cost of transportation and other incidentals is borne by each neighborhood.

The number of people who find their mistake too late in not taking all the schooling they can get is not decreasing. The writer meets them at every turn. Add these to the men and women who never had the chance of getting a good schooling, as the phrase goes, and one can well understand the number of people in the world who can appreciate the wail of a correspondent of one of our journals who signs himself "Ignoramus." A book bearing the title of "Ignorance" had fallen into the hands of "Ignoramus," and in speaking of it he expresses himself as follows: "The author says, and I fear rightly, that after the usual course of school and college the majority of both men and women forget that education is a thing that must last their whole lives long if they

are to be truly cultured, and rarely read, save such books as touch on their profession or trade, fiction, newspapers, and magazines. He points out some new ideas for use in educating the future generation, which are good in many ways, but I would ask him for help for the present one. Many a man and woman debarred by accidents of poverty or health from being educated in their youth, and many more who wasted or let drop their opportunities, would now gladly educate themselves did they know the way, but pause appalled at, and shrink from, a plunge into the great mass of instructive literature without some clue to guide them. Will not Mr. Dorman follow up his work on 'Ignorance' with a pamphlet or newspaper article giving a few different courses of study suitable for men and women which might at least start them on their work of self-culture? He would gain the thanks of many, and it would be a practical way of helping them out of that slough of ignorance which he deplures, and teach them to know 'something of everything,' even if they never reach the height of knowing 'everything of something.'

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's speech on the Fashoda affair has drawn attention to the iniquitous "dog in the manger" policy which has crippled Newfoundland so long. So *The Montreal Gazette* says, "it comes as a breeze of hope to the people of that colony." Great Britain, as that newspaper pertinently remarks, has for years pursued a policy of doing nothing to offend French susceptibilities, and the Newfoundlanders believe that such policy was taken advantage of by France to add to their difficulties on what is known as the French Shore of their island. By a treaty made before Great Britain's statesmen appreciated what their American territories would come to, French fishermen were