

weighted by the consciousness of the vast ocean of the undiscovered, in comparison with which the realm of the discovered hardly exceeds in size the pebble we pick up from the beach.

Nay, even physically, I think early old age a more attractive time than late middle life. The latter may be compared to August, with its dull level of faded green; the former to October, with its rich autumn foliage and diversity of tint. "What is prettier than an English old lady," asks Dickens, "save an English young one?" But then she must be a veritable old lady, wearing her own white hair and not ashamed to don the garb of age. I think it is Talleyrand who is reputed to have said that everyone should learn the art of growing old gracefully. Frenchmen have generally a keen sense of the external fitness of things. There is no need, indeed, to meet old age half way. Let us be up and doing, so long as we have

strength granted to us. Let us, above all, keep our affections young and our sympathies warm; but the assumption of youth that we do not possess acts as a caricature and parody of our true youth. It is better to get through the period of "growing old" as speedily as possible. Of the two extremes, it is wiser to anticipate age a little than to linger too long in departing youth. The white hair and pretty cap seem to me to adorn an elderly face far better than the juvenile attire so much in favor just now with English ladies.

With but a difference of detail, the same remarks apply to elderly men as to elderly women who assume the manners and appearance of youth. For what is contemptible in women is detestable in men. But whereas the latter belongs almost to an extinct species, the former, I grieve to say, seems to be increasing upon us to an alarming extent.—
The Indian Magazine and Review.

THE ENGLISH EDUCATION BILL

The London Daily Mail has given an excellent summary of the English Education Bill now before Parliament which will enable our readers to comprehend the significance of the present religious and political party differences in the controversy:

The elementary schools of England and Wales are:

First—Voluntary schools (of all religious denominations).

Second—Board schools.

A voluntary school is an independent private school, created by

private subscriptions, conducted under the terms of a trust deed by one or more managers; and controlled by the board of education. On complying with the "Conscience Clause" of the Education Act of 1870, it is recognized for the purposes of State aid as a public elementary school.

A board school is a public school provided by a local rate, managed by a local school board elected by the ratepayers for that purpose, and controlled by the board of education. On complying with the "Cowper-Temple" clause of the