

as well as representatives of the families of Wolfe, Montcalm, Levis, Murray, Guy Carleton. Australia will be invited to send one representative, South Africa four, New Zealand one, Newfoundland one, France one and the United States one. France and the United States are also expected to send fleets to participate in the fetes. The Prince of Wales will be present, escorted across the Atlantic by a fleet of British warships.

According to the official plan approved at the inaugural meeting of the Commission, the Prince will land on the morning of Wednesday, the 22nd of July, and will be officially received by His Excellency the Governor General. The Royal Society of Canada will hold a special session the same day in the Parliament House, at which eulogies on Champlain will be pronounced in English and French. On Thursday, the 23rd, Champlain is to arrive with his crew in a fac-simile of his little ship, now being built for the purpose, his arrival being saluted by the men-of-war in the harbor. Other features of the day will be a loyal cablegram addressed to the King and congratulations exchanged with different parts of the Empire, France and the United States, and especially with the mayor of Champlain's birthplace. The grand historical parade through the principal streets of the city Friday, the 24th, will mark the dedication of the battlefields, which will be made the occasion of a grand military and naval review. Sunday, July the 26th, will be Thanksgiving Day. There will be a grand open air mass on the Plains of Abraham. Monday evening will be represented the bombardment of Quebec by the joint army and fleet under Saunders and Wolfe, which took place on the 27th of July, 1759. Tuesday, the 28th, will be Children's Day. The Prince of Wales will leave the port on Wednesday morning, the 29th. The grand pageant of scenes from Canadian history will be given on several afternoons. Three thousand performers will take part, and a stage and grand stands will be erected on the Plains.

HOURS OF DAILY STUDY.

It is vastly better, according to Todd, to chain the attention down closely and study hard a few hours than to keep it moderately fixed and engaged for a greater length of time. The most successful students seldom study over six hours in a day. In this are not