

quaintance with, and when he has mastered them proceed to attack those for a First Class. This will supply a definite motive for exertion, and if he aspires to be "a man of culture," he will then go on to secure a First A, and follow that by a University course, as many a poor but hard-working teacher has done and subsequently attained *eminence in the profession*. Never mind the past: Look forward, not back! and call up all the energy at command for the course we have suggested, and we feel that great will be the gain thereof. Read Carlyle's address to students as Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh, and further stimulate the faculties by the reading and mastering of a few strong books with a fibre in them, and be mindful of Philip's query: "Understandest what thou readest?" Green's "Short History of the English People," read leisurely and thoughtfully, will be useful; and in literature take up, not discursively, a number of authors, but the study of one, and thoroughly assimilate his matter. When this has been done, add another English classic to the mental possessions, and so find the ground grow firm beneath the feet.—ED. C. E. M.]

LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

A NEW work, entitled "The Making of England," by J. R. Green, LL.D., author of "A History of the English People," has just been issued by Messrs. Macmillan, of London, and reprinted by the Messrs. Harper, of New York.

THE fourth and completing part of Prof. Skeat's "Etymological Dictionary" is announced for early publication—a work of extraordinary research and unusual erudition. It would be trite to say of the book that it should be in the hands of every student of the language. What we will say, however, is, that if there is a friend to education within ten miles' radius of any High School, let him buy a copy of the work, when completed, and present it to the library of the institution. A better investment of ten dollars could hardly be suggested.

THE first volume (embracing some 5,600 entries, down to the end of the letter "E") of an elaborate and comprehensive "Dictionary of Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain" has just appeared from the press of an Edinburgh publisher. The work should find a place in every literary workshop, in line with Adams' "Dictionary of English Literature" and Alibone's "Dictionary of Authors."

NO one professing to teach English literature, if not possessed of Professor Henry Morley's larger treatises, should be without that author's "First Sketch of English Literature," the eighth edition of which has just been published by Messrs. Cassell, of London. The work will be found eminently instructive and suggestive, giving not only "an account of English authors, but a history of English life on its literary side."

NOTHING could well be more effective as an antidote to the pernicious literature that nowadays finds its way into the hands of boys and girls, than those attractive and instructive serials published by the Religious Tract Society of London—"The Boy's Own Paper" and "The Girl's Own Paper." They are re-issued in Canada by Messrs. William Warwick & Son, Toronto, and should be widely circulated and have a place in all school libraries.

NO one can now complain of lack of useful works of reference. Messrs. Cassell have just commenced a re-issue, entirely re-written, of their "Popular Cyclopædia," and have published the first volume of their new enterprise, "The Encyclopædic Dictionary," the latter of which is a new and original work of reference to all the words in the English language. New and cheaper editions also appear of Dr. Brewer's "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable," giving the derivation, source or origin of some 20,000 common phrases, allusions, and words that have a tale to tell; and of his later work, "The Reader's Handbook of Allusions, References, Plots and Stories"—a key to a thousand matters which want explaining to the mass of even students of English literature.