Noticeable Articles.

The best paper in Macmillan's, for February, is a review of the life and letters of George Eliot, by John Morley. It is an excellent estimate of that great but gloomy writer; and the reader who can turn to it might read along with it a paper on her novels, by the same critic, in the number for August, 1866. The concluding paragraph of the latter article seems to me to sum up pretty much the whole of the philosophy of rhetoric. "I have only to notice one thing more," says Mr. Morley, himself one of the ablest of living English writers and thinkers, "and that is how thoroughly these novels show to people who write, that style is not the result of reading, but of thinking. It is not the assiduous cultivation of a style as such, but the cultivation of the intellect and feelings, which produces good writing. Style comes of brooding over ideas, not words. It is because George Eliot lets ideas lie long and ripen in her own mind that their fruitage of expression is so delicate in flavor, and so rich and diversified in color."

In Macmillan's, for March, there is a discriminating article in that most famous of all English legal writers, Sir William Blackstone, whose well-known commentaries can no longer be considered the last word on the philosophy of English law. In the same number, to turn to a very different subject, the story entitled "The Millionaire's Cousin" is completed; and a new one, "Mrs. Dymond," is begun. The latter is by Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, and will no doubt be as pleasant as her other charming stories. The former is by the author of that capital novel, "A Chelsea Householder," who turned out to be a lady, the Hon. Emily Lawless. Macmillan's, for March, also contains a short paper entitled "A Southern View of the Election of Cleveland," which all opponents of his election had better read.

In the March number of the Andover Review, the new organ of the more liberal wing of the so-called Orthodoxy sect, there is an admirable paper by Prof. G. Stanley Hall, now of Johns Hopkins University, on the study of philosophy by college students. By philosophy, Prof. Hall means not a mere juggling with unintelligible words, but dealing with the great world of mind in the same genuine fashion in which the student of physical science deals with the great world of matter. "No university," he says justly, "is truly universal that ignores large sections of human nature, or cultivates it only in spots." And very weighty are his remarks on the necessity of harmonious development of all the faculties, bodily and mental, to the securing of healthful success. "While the intellect may work correctly," says Prof. Hall,—and no man is better acquainted with all the valuable results of recent psychological investigation,—"with much physical infirmity, a single feeble part of the body cannot be without some ill-effect on the sanity of sentiments, restricting the full and healthy flow of emo-

Non-conducting coverings for steam pipes,—Boston Journal of Commerce, Feb. 21, et seq. Prof. Ordway, of the Institute, conducted a valuable and extensive set of experiments on coverings for steam pipes a few years ago, and the results of these experiments are given in this article, which was read before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, by Mr. C. J. H. Woodbury.

Outing for April begins a new volume, and appears in a new cover. It has been much enlarged and is now a magazine of one hundred and twenty-five pages. In the current number, prominent articles are, an account of an ocean yacht race, an interesting paper on whist, and a series of letters on the Adirondack Forests, from eminent public men, including President Walker.

The most interesting paper to college men is "Football in America," by Capt. E. L. Richards, Jr., of Yale, in which he eloquently defends the sport. He says in the course of his article:

"While it may be said, in illustration of the head-work required in foot-ball, that, before the recent match with Princeton, the line of march for the Yale team from the kick-off, with the requisite plays, was accurately traced out on paper, the Yale team, with one slight error, carried out that plan of tactics, and in three minutes and a half they had crossed Princeton's goal-line. This is the game which is pictured as won by brute force. It is really won by the greater coolness and the quicker thinking."

The Telephone Company threatened to remove the telephone from Rogers Building, if its use by students was not stopped.