tains that intellectual, as well as physical, differences of sex are ineradicable, and says, "While strenuously supporting the opinion that women ought to aim at the achievement of real culture equally with men, I as strenuously oppose the too frequent implication that they should do so for the sake of rivaling the stronger sex in the practical pursuits of life"; and he refers to a paper of his own on Mental Differences between Men and Women, in the May number of the Nineteenth Century. Women's literary work, he says, has the distinction of sex stamped upon it. Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, Mrs. Gaskell, George Eliot, Mrs. Oliphant,—"no one of their works could have been written by a man. They are all magnificent monuments of feminine thought and feeling, when raised to the level of genius. But they would all have been marred had their writers endeavored to imitate the genius masculine."

In this connection it may be noted that the last number of the English Journal of Education states that a third hall has just been opened at Newnham College, in English Cambridge, one of the Cambridge colleges for women; and there are at present in the three halls 128 women students, more than 100 of whom are preparing for the Tripos examinations. Girton College, Cambridge, we believe, has a still larger number.

A recent number of the London Spectator has an amusing paper on "Hibernian Imagery," which contains some delightful specimens of mixed metaphors. "Finance is not a subject specially calculated to promote the growth of flowers of rhetoric; and yet it was in connection with finance that two of the best 'bulls' were perpetrated that we know of. In the first instance the speaker alluded to a sum as "a nest-egg for us to take our stand upon;," in the other case a projected economy was described as "a mere flea-bite in the ocean of Indian debt." For the following we are indebted to an Irish medical man, who assures us that it was the creation of a colleague. Some change was contemplated, in reference to which he expressed himself in terms of the most vehement disapproval, declaring that it would have the effect of throwing "an apple of discord in their midst which, if not nipped in the bud, would burst out into a flame that would inundate the whole country." Nothing, however, for condensed confusion of thought, can surpass the celebrated remark of the man who asserted that the state of affairs was "enough to make a man commit suicide or perish in the attempt."

W. P. A.


Richardson, H. A. ('87). See Norton, L. M.

Russell, L. K. ('86). See Nichols, W. R.

