economics is less objectionable than civies. For example, which is the more difficult to grasp, the law of supply and demand or responsible government – fundamental conceptions in their respective sciences.

Has Dr. Thompson produced a book suitable, for schools? In many respects, yes. It is well written, interesting, and not burdened with detail or technical terms. The author has tried to be fair and impartial, though there is never any doubt as to his own views. I hardly think that he has always succeeded in stating his opponent's case as strongly as possible.—W. C. M.

The Connection of Thought and Memory, by H. T. Lukens, Ph. D., Clark University. 169 pages. Price 90 cents. Publishers, D. C. Heath & Co. To teachers who have become wearied and somewhat disgusted in their efforts to obtain from metaphysical psychology any help for their school room work, we most heartily recommend Dr. Luken's excellent book. The various processes of thought and the different kinds of memory are explained with great clearness. Common sense takes the place of the usual mysticism. His application of psychological principles to the actual work of teaching is admirable and well illustrated by four examples. The bibliographical references will be of very great value to those who follow up the subject.

LE CID.-F. M. Warren, Adelbert College, Ohio. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, publishers. 143 pages. Price 30c. It is always a pleasure to feuilleter a master-piece like the Cid, especially when it comes to us with the last touches of the author and with copious notes and comments by a competent editor. Mr. Warren's aim, in his edition of the Cid, is, as he says in the preface, to emphasize the literary significance of the play. Corneille's Examen, in which the author not only answers his critics but reviews and criticizes his own production, is therefore given, not in translation, we are glad to say, but in the idiom of the great poet. Indeed, throughout the notes and explanations of the play, the editor has, whenever possible, employed French expressions, making one term explain another. And this is assuredly the true spirit in which to deal with a master-piece in a foreign tongue. It is not sufficient that we understand it in our own language to freely enter into its spirit. One might almost as well read it in translation. Mr. Warren follows the later method of using English as little as possible. A pleasing feature of this edition is the introduction of Spanish tales of the Cid. These take one still nearer the original romance, and impart something of the true Spanish flavor to the great French master-piece.-F.

Manual Training Made Serviceable to the School. By Dr. W. Gotze, translated by W. G. Field, M. A. 157 pages. Published by O. Newmann & Co., London. This book is a graduated course of lessons in the construction of apparatus and illustrative appliances for science teaching in the various grades of common and high schools. Not one teacher in five has had any training that will enable her to make or manipulate apparatus to illustrate fundamental scientific principles. Fewer still ever think it a duty. They are content to use the text in the book, and think it highly meritorious if they call attention to the wood cuts, and especially if they make original drawings on the blackboard. But

our methods of teaching science are changing, and it is now becoming necessary for teachers to be able not only to construct simple apparatus, but they must teach their pupils also to do so. To assist them in this they will find but few books, and perhaps none better than Dr. Goetze's small volume mentioned above. It would, perhaps, be better if more space were devoted to the uses of the very large number of pieces of apparatus whose construction is so clearly described.

Scheffel: DER TROMPETER VON SAKKINGEN. Edited and abridged by Carla Wenckebach, Professor of German in Wellesley College, Pp. xvi, 181, D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, 1895. Price 70 cts. We have previously noticed an edition of Scheffel's great historical novel, "Ekkehard," prepared by the same editor. Of the Trumpeter, the editor, in an interesting preface, says: "Its pervading spirit is German in the happiest sense of the term. In its accurate reflection of the German nature, German customs and habits of thought, the poem deserves an honorable place beside Gothe's Hermann and Dorothea." The notes, which extend over thirty pages, are chiefly explanations of strange phrases of historical and literary allusions. Attention might be called to four full page illustrations, excellently done. This edition has been prepared from the 212th German edition.

PRACTICAL PLANE AND SOLID GEOMETRY, by Joseph Harrison and G. A. Boxandall. 182 pp. Price 2s., 6d. publishers, MacMillan & Co., London. The compilers of this little work have produced a book which fills a long felt want among students in geometric drawing. They have introduced a method of working by auxiliary projections, thereby enabling the beginner to gain a more thorough grasp of the principles to be imparted, and by introducing special diagrams wherever necessary they have made their book particularly interesting. It is an invaluable work to engineers, architects, draughtsmen and students, and its small cost will permit everybody to purchase a copy. Chas. H. Hopson, architect and civil engineer.

edited by L. M. Moriarty, M. A., of King's College, London; published by MacMillan & Co. 253 pages. Price 2s. 6d. This diary of the philosopher of the attic, as edited by Mr. Moriarty, is especially prepared for junior students, and hence the notes have been made as simple as possible. The points of philological importance, which are beyond the comprehension of young pupils have been left unnoticed in this edition. There is a good vocabulary and also some English exercises for translation based on the text of the book. A sketch of the author and an estimate of his works are given in the introduction as well as some valuable suggestions with regard to the method to be employed in teaching the languages.—F.

METHODS OF MIND TRAINING—Concentrated Attention and Memory, by Catherine Aiken. 110 pages. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. As teacher of a private school at Stanford, Connecticut, Miss Aiken made the discovery that the power to remember largely depended on the amount of attention, and that the power of concentrating attention could be cultivated to a wonderful degree by judicious exercises. These exer-