

degree of Bachelor of Arts, fifteen the degree of Master of Arts, and one the degree of Bachelor of Letters; in the faculty of science the degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on two, and that of Master of Science on one. The law school had twenty-three graduates and the medical college nine. A Prince Edward Island student, Mr. D. A. MacRae, received, as the reward of a very brilliant course, the university medal. The nomination to the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, worth £150, was given to Mr. E. H. Archibald. A student from far off Trinidad received recognition of exceptionally brilliant work in mathematics and other subjects of the first and second years' course. After the degrees had been conferred and the various medals and prizes awarded, the gathering was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Armitage, rector of St. Paul's church, Halifax, and by Mr. Wallace, M. P. P. The former gentleman dwelt on the benefits which a university like Dalhousie brought to the city of Halifax and the Maritime Provinces. He made an appeal for her support, and especially for her scientific department, a department so necessary for the development of the resources of our country. Mr. Wallace recalled the early history of the law school, paying a fine tribute to the influence and power of the Dean, Dr. Weldon. The friends of Dalhousie everywhere can be justly proud of the great and varied work she is doing in spite of all disadvantages.—*Com.*

RECENT BOOKS.

Books to train students for public speaking are legion, and too many of them are of that vapid style of oratory which produce little impression, or create false ideas of public life and duties. The one¹ before us, compiled for use of students of united schools and colleges, has many excellent features, the selections being for the most part from the speeches and writings of distinguished authors, orators and statesmen such as Henry Cabot Lodge, Chauncey M. Depew, Geo. William Curtis, Wendell Phillips, William H. Seward, Henry Ward Beecher, and others. There is a Part I consisting of 156 pages, a large part of the book devoted to a number of selections for drill. These selections have been carefully made, and contain shorter passages from some of the masterpieces of English literature.

"In writing this book²," says the author, "I have endeavoured to include everything that is usually given under the head of arithmetic." In addition to this he has given a valuable chapter on Stocks and Foreign Exchange, which, though not strictly a part of arithmetic, will be welcomed from its practical importance. Another addition that will be found very useful is an appendix, which contains a description of coins and their values, calendars, measures of length, weight and capacity, paper currency, etc. Appended to the important chapters there will be found a set of miscellaneous examples, which furnish excellent material for reviews.

We have from time to time in the REVIEW noticed Murché's excellent series of science readers, published by the Macmillan's of London. The new series, which they have just begun

¹ THE NEW CENTURY SPEAKER, for School and College, by Henry Allyn Frink, Ph. D., of Amherst College. Pages, 346. Cloth. Ginn & Co., Publishers, Boston.

² AN ARITHMETIC FOR SCHOOLS (with answers), by S. L. Loney, M.A., sometime Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. Pages, 432 + xliii. Price, 4s. 6d. Publishers, Macmillan & Co., London.

by the same author, on Domestic Economy¹ is destined to be very useful, if we can judge from the first number. It is a Teacher's Manual, the guiding principle throughout, as in the science readers, being "from the known to the unknown, and that by easy natural stages, so that each step may suggest the next." No better example could be given of the excellent plan in which this is carried out than in the "First Chat" on a Loaf of Bread. The process of bread making, grinding the flour, growth and harvesting of wheat, cultivation of the land for its production, are illustrated in simple language, accompanied by drawings; and so on through the book with cheese, butter, salt, tea, coffee, sugar, fruit, fish, and the varied products of household economy.

The two simple and charming stories, in German², in Heath's Modern Language Series, furnish excellent material for early and easy reading by students. The text is very simple both in matter and style, and the notes and vocabulary, with introduction, make each little book complete in itself. The price—25c. and 35c.—is a marvel of cheapness when one looks at the clear and beautiful text, and the catch words in the vocabulary and notes printed in full-face type. The series—Heath's Modern Language Series—has become almost indispensable to beginners in the study of modern language.

"I have written these little scenes³, taken from the life of a small French child, with the two-fold hope of teaching English children my native tongue and of amusing them." No more delightful way of illustrating how French should be taught to children could be devised than this charming little book. "Bébé" (not Baby) is a five-year-old Briton who is initiated into the mysteries of the French language in a series of conversations on every-day topics. There are twenty-four illustrations, taken from the every-day life of the child. These are happily conceived, and help to make the book a veritable treasure trove.

The editors of Euclid work on ground which has already been so exhaustively cultivated that they can expect to make few striking additions or improvements. Any new translation published must, to justify its appearance, be almost perfect in every respect. The edition before us⁴ seems to reach a high standard, both in external form and in accuracy of explanation and in logical arrangement of all the material of the book. Great care seems to have been taken, not only with a view to making the proofs logically perfect in conclusions and sequence of the parts of the arrangement, but also to helping the beginner by placing each conclusion and its basis separate and distinct on the printed page. In this way the book seems to afford unusually good models for examination work. The use of symbols and contractions is extensive—perhaps not a desirable feature for the beginner, however convenient the ability to

¹ THE TEACHER'S MANUAL OF OBJECT LESSONS IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, by Vincent T. Murché. Pages, 250. Cloth. Price, 2s. 6d. Macmillan & Co., publishers, London.

² DER ZERBROCHENE KRUG, by Heinrich Zschokke, edited by Edw. S. Joynes, South Carolina College; BAUMBACH'S NICOTIANA, edited by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Pages 76 and 106, boards. Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.

³ SCENES OF CHILD-LIFE IN COLLOQUIAL FRENCH, by Mrs. J. G. Fraser (Lilly Grove). Illustrated by H. M. Brock. Pages, 123. Price, 2s. 6d. Publishers, Macmillan & Co., London.

⁴ EUCLID'S ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY. Books I. and II., by Charles Smith, M.A., and Sophie Bryant, D.Sc. Price, 1s. 6d. London: Macmillan & Co.