B. N. A. Act, a full chronology, a tabulated outline of Canadian progress from 1497 to the present generation, a pronouncing vocabulary and an index. The "Public School History of England and Canada," by G. Mercer Adam and W. J. Robertson, is one of the latest additions to the series of school books, authorized by the Education Department of Ontario. Only three-tenths of it are devoted to Canada, a mere synopsis of whose history is appended to the main subject of the book. Nevertheless the plan is commendable, there being much help in the way of maps, questions, illustrations and lists of authorities, and in the hands of an accomplished and skillful teacher, the volume might be turned to good account. A still later publication is "An Abridged History of Canada," by the Rev. Dr.W. H. Withrow, with an "Outline of Canadian Literature," by G. Mercer Dr. Withrow has the advantage of an animated (if sometimes florid) style and what he writes is always readable. The limits of space imposed on him compelled Mr. Adam to cut short his sketch of our literature. As the first attempt in such a manual, to make the literary movement a part of our general progress, it is deserving of mention.

## LARGER WORKS FOR GENERAL READERS.

Of more ambitious works we have Dr. Withrow's "Short history; Dr. Bryce's History of Canadian People"; the history ofMcMullen; Garneau's history, the English translation of which, by Bell, is well-known; Sulte's "Histoire des Canadiens Français"; the work of the elder Biband, with the supplementary volume of Bibaud the younger; Revailland's "Histoire du Canada," the only French history of the country written by a Protestant; the "Histoire du Canada, de son Eglise et de ses Missions," by the late Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg; the uncompleted