brought about by geological agency, under the head of *elevation* and *depression*, the case of Crete, which supplies evidence of both. Its western end has been elevated so much that the ancient Greek docks are now high and dry, while its eastern end has been depressed until several of the old Greek towns have been submerged, and we can look down through the water upon their ruins. The raised beaches of our own country, especially noticeable at Brighton and Portland, and in Cornwall, are further examples of elevation, while, of depression, there are the submerged forests round our coast, and the buried valleys of such rivers as the Yare and Waveney. There are the chemical and mechanical effects of aerial erosion and landslip—always more or less determined by the geological character of the rocks or the relation of the strata : *cf.* for the former, any hilly country ; and for the latter the Rossberg slip in Switzerland, the Axmouth slip in England, and the continual slipping of the whole of the coast where clay is found. Under the head of marine agency, the wearing away of the coast will find a place. It will be at once seen that the determinants for a cape or bay are geological : *cf.*, in the S. W. of Ireland, the capes of indurated sandstone, and the bays and fiords of shale and limestone. The present shape of the Isle of Wight—indeed, the present shape of England, is a mere matter of the relative hardness of rocks (modified at certain places by altitude). Anywhere on the English coast one may find examples of the geological character of the rocks assisting or resisting the mechanical and chemical agents of erosion. Again and again you find that the cliffs of the cape are geologically harder than the cliffs of the bay —*Educational Review.*

(*To be continued.*)

HOW TO LEARN GEOMETRY.*

By E. M. LANGLY, M.A.

I HAVE endeavored to adapt the few remarks I am about to make to the use of students just about to *begin* the course of study prescribed for your certificate.

Broadly speaking, what is required of you may be grouped under two heads :—

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* An address to the students of the Bedford Kindergarten Training College.

† *Geometrical Drawing.* By A. J. Pressland. (Rivington, Percival & Co.)

‡ See Herbert Spencer's preface to *Inventional Geometry*, by W. G. Spencer. (Williams & Norgate.) A treatise which should be in the hands of all students and teachers of Elementary Geometry.

1.—ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE SOLUTION OF CERTAIN GEOMETRICAL PROBLEMS.

2.—ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN GEOMETRICAL TRUTHS.

Now, if it is not impossible, it must certainly be nearly impossible to effect a complete separation of these two branches of geometry. Anybody who learns how to effect practically problems on the division of angles and lines into various aliquot parts, and the construction of rectilineal figures of different shapes, can hardly help learning a few of the general truths on which the methods