

to the fact that the pupils in the Elementary Schools do not learn how to study, because of their conglomeration of work, and the little tid-bits they get of so many subjects, partly because the large classes in the High Schools do not allow the teachers to become acquainted with individual characteristics, until it is too late, and partly because the pupils at this critical time are in the age of adolescence, when the strain is too great for them. I wish to see all this friction between the Elemen-

tary and High School disappear. There is no place for it, no need of it. This custom of a teacher in a higher grade complaining that the work of a teacher in a lower grade has not been well done is unprofessional, unreasonable and unjust. The principal or teacher of a High School who indulges in it ought to be in better business, and the principal or teacher of the Elementary School who constantly criticizes the work of the High School ought to join the same class.—*Intelligence.*

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The *Atlantic Monthly* contains an admirable article on the novels of George Meredith, by Paul Elmer More. He calls Meredith the master of analytical novelists, and naturally contrasts him with Thackeray, whose masterpieces were novels of manners. Letting in the Light is an article on his particular subject, the New York Slum, by Jacob A. Riis. Through Old-Rose Glasses is a charming short story of rather unusual character, by Mary Tracy Earle. Mrs. Preston contributes an interesting review of the autobiography of Mrs. Oliphant.

Marion Crawford's serial, Via Crucis, is concluded in the October *Century*, and while Mr. Crawford could not do other than good work, this latest work of his seems a little like a devotional experiment. His readers would not be disappointed if he would continue the story of Katharine Lauderdale as he once promised. The Streets of Peking is another of Mrs. Scidmore's interesting articles on China. James Burton Pond begins in this number an account of his early experiences, called a Pioneer Boyhood.

The most interesting feature of the October *Book Buyer* is an article on John Ruskin as a writer, by M. H. Spielman. There is also a

beautiful reproduction from a drawing by A. F. Jaccaci of Ruskin's home, Brantwood, printed in connection with the article. The Rambler contains a number of interesting announcements and criticisms.

In the *American Monthly Review of Reviews* a good deal of space is devoted to Dreyfus. The first article by W. T. Stead is Alfred Dreyfus, a chronicle; the second by Homer Davenport is called a Cartoonist at Rennes. These two articles are followed by one on England and the Transvaal, by the Editor. He deals severely with England, rather as if he were under the impression that he is doing an uncommon thing.

It is no wonder that the *Ladies' Home Journal* has an extraordinary circulation, the editor every month manages to gather together so much that will interest the class of readers to which his publication particularly appeals. In the October number for instance appears the Anecdotal Side of Admiral Dewey, Her Boston Experiences, by Margaret Alston, and the Autobiography of a Girl, by Katharine Ferguson. This does not more than begin the table of contents, but it is an indication of what may be found there.

No. 5 John Street, by Richard Whiteing, Methodist Book and Pub