

our most beautiful stories in history are without foundation. Dr. McLellan gave "Grammatical Analysis" in a clear and forcible manner, introducing some new features, which will aid the teacher in this very important but much neglected study. Miss Watts read "Miles Standish's Courtship" in her usual happy style. Dr. McLellan followed with "Reading in School and How to Improve It." Referring to the importance of the subject, and to the necessity of teachers becoming good readers, and that a higher standard will be required from students at the Normal Schools in the future. Evening Session—The large Mechanics Hall was crowded to hear the lecture by Dr. McLellan; all were well pleased with the treat which they received. Rev. Messrs. Croll and Brethour gave short addresses. A splendid musical treat was given by the Baptist Choir, under Mr. Kitchen. Saturday afternoon—A resolution was passed to introduce Uniform Promotion Examinations, after some discussion on the subject Dr. McLellan explained the German or Kindergarten system of teaching the simple rules of arithmetic, illustrating his remark by the use of diagrams, cubes, &c. If the plan mapped out by the Dr. were followed there would be fewer failures in teaching the subject. Mr. S. C. Woodworth, S. M. S., taught a class of the Fourth Readers a literature lesson. Some parts of the teaching should be adopted by every teacher, such as the frequent use of the black-board; giving a synopsis of each verse in prose and correcting them in a narrative; quoting similar passages from poems gone over before. The whole method was calculated to make the pupil read and examine the lesson attentively. At the close of the morning session a vote of thanks and confidence was given Dr. McLellan. The afternoon session was spent in discussing the Uniform Promotion Examinations and in the election of officers. S. C. WOODWORTH, Secretary.

### REVIEWS.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY, MARCH. *New York, D. Appleton & Co.*—This magazine is always specially acceptable to teachers. Its pages are full of scientific facts connected with every day life, which can be interwoven with the teaching in all classes of schools, and which will greatly increase the interest of pupils in their studies. Among many excellent articles we name those most directly interesting to teachers. "To eat and to be Eaten," by Chas. Morris, gives many striking illustrations of the fact that one portion of nature supplies food for another: "Longevity of Plants"; "Gulf Stream and Panama Canal"; Recent wonders in Electricity. Two articles will be interesting to Canadians on account of their authorship. "Materialism and Positivism," by Mr. Le Seur of Ottawa; and "The Machinery of Elective Government," by Professor Goldwin Smith.

OUR LITTLE ONES AND THE NURSERY is acknowledged by all in England, as well as America, to be the very finest magazine for little children published in the world. We advise teachers and parents to subscribe for it. *Boston. The Russell Publishing Co.*

THE CENTURY. *New York. Scribner & Co.* A very excellent portrait of W. D. Howell's, the distinguished American novelist, forms the frontispiece for March. A sketch of this author's life and work accompanies it. In travel there are "From Morelia to Mexico City on Horseback," and "A Ramble in Old Philadelphia." In biography, we cannot fail to be interested in "Lord Beaconsfield," "Bryant and Longfellow," and "Leigh Hunt," the latter containing a beautiful portrait. Arthur G. Sedgwick writes a good article on "The Copyright Negotiations," a subject of more than usual interest in Canada just now, thanks to Mark Twain. Mrs. Burnett's "Through One Administration," and Mr. Howell's "A Modern Instance," are both worthy of the best attention of lovers of the best light literature written by American authors.

GUIDES FOR SCIENCE TEACHING.—This is No. 12 of the admirable little pamphlet guides issued by the Boston Society of Natural History, and published by Messrs. Ginn and Heath. This relates to Common Minerals and Rocks. These manuals, in the hands of teachers and older scholars, would soon furnish every school with a museum of the natural history of the district in which it is suitable. Two or three of them would form an appropriate padding for a small corner of a teacher's valise during vacation trips.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—This is a brief history profusely illustrated by pictures and maps. It is written in a very interesting

style, and is filled with stirring anecdotes calculated to show the bravery and the difficulties of the early settlers in America, and the social customs of the people in the various stages of development. In this way a great amount of information is taught in the best possible way incidentally. There is less anti-British bombast in it than was formerly found in United States Histories.

MOFFATT'S OUTLINES OF MODELS.—This is the best set of Freehand Drawing Copies we have seen. They are carefully selected from the models set at South Kensington; 36 in a pocket. The price is two shillings sterling. *London. Moffatt and Paiz.*

BANNER DIALOGUES. This is a collection of twelve simple dialogues published in Richmond Hill, County of York, at the *Herald* office, by Mrs. R. P. Hopper. They are free from objectionable language.

THE NEEDLE-WORK HANDBOOK is a most valuable little manual containing patterns, with full directions for making them. It describes by diagram, which teachers might explain by the black board, the various stitches and the different methods of drawing, &c.

A DIGEST OF INFINITIVES, PARTICIPLES AND ABRIDGEMENT, AND A COMPLETE OUTLINE OF GEOGRAPHY AND ENGLISH GRAMMAR. BY ALFRED A. CROSER. *J. E. Sherrill, Pub., Danville, Ind., pp. 91.* The pamphlet bearing the above title is certainly all it claims to be. The Infinitive and Participle are very fairly treated. The examples are well chosen and are made to explain very clearly the points under discussion. The outline of Geography and Grammar indicates what should be taught about each of the divisions and subdivisions of these subjects, and also the order in which the several parts ought to be taken up. The outline also presents an excellent method of review, and affords the pupil, especially, an excellent plan of classifying his knowledge and selecting the important parts from the whole, and of expressing these in a concise manner. The work contains many suggestions by which even the most experienced might profit, and is well suited to give young teachers the kind of aid they frequently need.

### MAGAZINES.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, MARCH 1882. All our readers are aware of the intense interest taken in the trial of the assassin of President Garfield, and of reflections made on the forbearance and indulgence extended to him by the Court. The remark was a common one that such proceedings would not be allowed at the trial of a prisoner in any other country than the United States. The first article in this No. of the *Review* deals with the subject under the title "The conduct of the Guiteau Trial" by Senator George F. Edmunds. The design of the writer is to show that no other course could have been legally adopted than the one pursued and, perhaps, now the feeling is almost universal that it was better to allow the culprit all the liberty that was granted him. "The Progress of the French Republic" sketches briefly the events immediately connected with the fall of the Empire in France and the setting up of the system of government at present in force. In "Trial by Jury," Judge E. A. Thomas argues in favor of the abolition of the system and of the institution of a court consisting of one or three judges by whom cases should be tried. "The True Lesson of Protestantism" is clearly written and is designed to show that the philosophy of the future will not be materialistic contrary to the course it appears to have been taking. Late and that religious belief does not concern society in any way but merely the individual, and of course that religious creeds will be abolished. "Law for the Indians" brings out the injustice committed by the States against these original owners of this continent, earnestly pleads that they be granted a status as persons and not merely as *wards*, and compares the treatment accorded them with the course pursued in Canada. "The Fallacies of Homoeopathy" the word is misspelled throughout the article, by Prof. A. B. Palmer, is a strong and honest condemnation of that system of medicine, and concludes by showing that its practitioners and those of what has been called the Allopathic, cannot consult nor work together. The last article by Neal Dow on the "Results of Prohibitory Legislation" shows the condition of the State of Maine before the manufacture of intoxicating liquors was forbidden by law, the improvement that has taken place since, the firm conviction of the people that the law is a right and beneficial one, and the improbability that any change will be made on it except to make it stricter.

THE DAY OF REST.—The No. for February comes out in a new style. None of the articles call for special notice. "Pages for the Young, at the close, may be interesting to children."

### Publishers' Department.

Owing to the Unexpected demand, the January and February numbers of the "School Journal," have been exhausted. Future subscriptions, therefore, must commence with MARCH issue.