and there, by much that is amusing. He, also, has given a great deal of valuable information, in regard to the territories, which is both interesting and instructive. The book is well printed, and contains several very good engravings.

GILMOR'S FOUR YEARS IN THE SADDLE.\* This is one of the few books which have been written by an actor on the southern side in the late American civil war. It, of course, deals entirely with "feats of arms;" but, it is written in such a lively and soldierly style—free from abuse of the "enemy"—that it is rather pleasant reading for those who "delight in war." The writer (Col. Harry Gilmer) commenced his career in the gallant Ashby's cavalry corps, but was subsequently advanced to the command of a partizan corps of his own. He has given most graphic details of many of the hard-fought contests in which Stuart, Fitz-Hugh Lee, and other distinguished Southern generals took part. His book also gives an admirable insight into the camp life of the confederates, during the memorable years of the war, and of which so little was known, in the northern picket lines, at the time. The book is very neatly printed.

—— ELLIS' ADVENTURES.\* The title of this volume will best explain its character: "Thrilling Adventures of Daniel Ellis, the great Union Guide East Tennessee for a period of nearly four years during the great Southern rebellion, written by himself; containing a short biography of the author, with illustrations,"—The book is well printed, but it is thoroughly partisan and somewhat sentimental in its tone.

The Great Rebellion.\* By John Minor Botts, of Virginia. This book is designed to be a vindication of "the political life of the author," (who, as a Virginian is opposed to "rebellion") and is therefore more purely political and exparte in its character, than it would be were its object not a personal one. Nevertheless the statement of facts, and resume of opinions of some of the leading actors of both sides in the "rebellion," which the author gives, invests his work with a degree of interest to a stranger, which the personal objects which it is intended to promote would entirely fail to do.

— PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF AMERICAN GENERALS.\* By W. F.G. Shanks. This book is written somewhat in the Abbot style of Eulogy of the "Distinguished Northern Generals" in the late American war. Not content with eulogy of his favourites, the author seeks to detract from the fair fame of such men as Lee, whose generalship must, however, be judged by a higher standard than mere comparison with the northern Generals. The "recollections" extend to Sherman, Thomas, Grant, Sheridan, Hooker, Rousseau, Buell, etc., and apart from mere eulogy, are interesting in their way.

THE SANOTUARY,\* a Story of the Civil War. By N. W. Nichols. The incidents of this story, written by a strong northerner, are founded no doubt, upon what may have occurred in one form or other, during the civil war. The "Sanctuary" was simply a spot for Southern refugees. It gives its name to the book, but does not otherwise possess any interest in the story.

- LECTURES ON THE STUDY OF HISTORY.\* By Goldwin Smith, M.A. (late) Professor of History in the University of Oxford, to which is added a lecture delivered before the N.Y. Historical Society, on the University of Oxford. From a recent critique on these Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, we make the following extract :- "Mr. Goldwin Smith, of the University of Oxford, has written to the newspapers four letters (afterwards republished in this book) on what he calls "the emancipation of the colo nies;" that is the retracing of the policy by which Great Britain has become the greatest national power of the globe; the reduction of an empire over hundreds of millions to a kingdom including thirty millions the shrivelling of an empire on which the sun never sets to a minor island of Europe. His four letters are but the one in substance-expanded by assertions, diversified by illustrations, and effervescing with attacks on the English establishment, English statesmanship, the English press, colonial lethargy, avarice and meanness. On recovering from the momentary hallucination of Mr. Goldwin Smith's eloquent reveries and revelries, what do we find but that his history is romance, his philosophy partizanship, his patriotism treason against all that makes British institutions the heritage of the freeest and most progressive countries of the age; and British civilization with its christianity the most potent regenerator of mankind. Had there been no Grecian colonies, Grecian civilization had been little known or felt beyond its birth-place; and had the states of North America not been once a British colony, they would not now have been the theme of Mr. Goldwin Smith's eulogies. Whenever Mr. Goldwin Smith touches

on America, whether in respect to Canada or the older British colonies, now the United States, he seems to lose sight of the real, and revels in the ideal; and in the true spirit of a thorough doctrinaire, he selects and applies his facts to support his theory, irrespective of their actual connection and true import. In his University lecture "On the Foundation of the American Colonies," Mr. Goldwin Smith lays a foundation of his own fancy instead of the foundation of fact; and ignores some facts and reverses others to create material for attack against English churchism and tyranny, and for panegyric on New England Puritanism and liberty."

The book is well printed, on good paper.

—— AMERICAN LEAVES: \* or, Familiar Notes of Thought and Life. By Samuel Osgoode. This book contains a series of characteristic sketches, reprinted from Harper's Monthly Magazine, on the following subjects:—Little Children—Our Old Pew—School Influences—American Boys—American Girls—Fortune—The Flag at Home—Learning Statesmanship—Off Hand Speaking—Art among the People—American Nerves—The Ethics of Love—Garden Philosophy—Easter Flowers—Toward Sunset.—They form an attractive collection, and some of them, pleasant reading. The mechanical execution of the work is all that could be desired.

——AMERICAN FAMILY IN GERMANY.\* By J. Ross Brown, illustrated by the author. This is a very amusing book. It gives in detail, often in a ludicrous manner, an account of the daily life of an "American family in Germany." The numerous characteristic sketches in the book give great point to the scenes and incidents described, and add to their interest. The author has added two chapters entitled, "A Whirl through Algeria," and "A visit to the Sa't Mines of Wielicaka," also illustrated.

— Two Marriages.\*—By Mrs. Craig (Miss Mulock) author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." This book contains twin stories of nearly equal merit. Take all of Mrs. Craig's stories they present true and genial pictures of domestic life, full of genuine touches of nature, and conveying a good and useful moral.

— Annals of a Quiet Neighbourhood."—By George Macdonald, M.A. This book records the "Annals of a quiet neighbourhood." by its Vicar. They are varied certainly, but not always "quiet" in their character. Many of them are highly dramatic. But we think some of the personages who figure in them are slightly unreal. Nevertheless, the "annals" are highly spoken of by many of the reviews and are well worth reading.

----- Christie's Farth \* This is a handsome edition of an English tale by the author of "Matty, a Stray," "Carry's Confession," and other popular works.

LABOULAYE'S FAIRY TALES. This book contains a translation from the French of twelve of the noted "fairy tales of all nations." Of the author the translator says: He is "one of the first humourists, as well as one of the first judicial writers in France. It is his favourite recreation to amuse children with tales wherein the grotesque veils a keen and subtle satire rarely equalled. The style is inimitable, and the fancies are not surpassed even by those of the famed Hans Christian Andersen." The work, with its illustrations, will, no doubt, be a great favourite with juvenile readers. It is handsomely printed, and is neatly bound in cloth.

—— Text Book on Chemistry—Text Book on Physiology.—By H. Draper, M.D. The work on Chemistry is an abridged reprint of the larger book by the author's father, which had already "passed through more than forty editions"—quite enough to establish its character as a valuable "text book for schools and colleges." It contains upwards of three hundred illustrations. The book on Physiology is an abridgement of the authors own work on the same subject. It contains upwards of one hundred and fifty illustrations and seems also well adapted as "a text book for schools and colleges.

— READING WITHOUT TEARS, \* PART II.—This little book professes to provide a \* pleasant mode of learning to read." It seems well adapted to promote this object. The type is large and the syllables divided.

—— Dr. Smith's Principla Latina, Part II. —Revised by H. Drisler, LL.B., pp. 875. This book is neatly bound; its type is clear, and paper good. It contains extracts from Cæsar's Gallic Wars, and L'homonds "De Viris Illustribus Urbis Romæ, notes on the various books, an introduction to Roman Antiquities, and an ample dictionary, in which the quantities are carefully marked. The work begins at the first book of Cæsar, leading on gradually to what the school boys would regard as harder portions of his books, and altogether to "harder" Latin.