269 pages covers the usual world-wide range of topics—a complete cyclopedia for permanent reference on all subjects of interest to-day in every country. This publication should be within reach of every one, young and old. A sample will be sent by the publishers, Messrs. Garretson Cox & Co., Buffalo, for ten cents.

A novelette by Richard Wagner, the musical composer, entitled "A Pilgrimage to Beethoven," is begun in No. 470 of the *Open Court*, Chicago. It takes the form principally of a discussion with Beethoven, and in it is drawn a powerful picture of the master. The novel has never appeared in English before, and was never published in cheap form even in Germany. The *Open Court* is edited by Dr. Paul Carus and is devoted to the "religion of science."

The Northwest Journal of Education, published at Olympia, Washington, completes its seventh volume with a special illustrated number for July-August.

The directors of the Old South Work, Boston, are doing a good work by publishing what are known as the Old South Leaflets. These are valuable historical papers carefully edited, and furnished at five cents a copy, the mere cost of printing. Thus placing in the hands of the people papers of the highest value and importance, otherwise almost inaccessible to most, they are a boon to all students and to the public. Among the most recent issues of this series are: Cotton Mather's "Bostonian Ebenezer" (No. 67); Governor Hutchinson's account of the Boston Tea Party (No. 68); Columbus' memorial to Ferdinand and Isabella (No. 71); and Captain John Knox's account of the Battle of Quebec (No. 73). It is interesting to know that these leaslets are finding their way by thousands into the schools, and so stimulating the habit of studying history in its original sources.

ELEMENTARY AND CONSTRUCTIONAL GEOMETRY, by Edgar H. Nichols, A.B., and published by Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co., New York. This book, which is based on the author's class-room experience during the last twelve years, is designed for pupils beginning the study of geometry at the age of twelve. The work embodies a good idea, that the first year's study should be mainly to make the pupils perfectly familiar with the use of their tools, so that