

the attention of every teacher and real student. Professor Hinsdale's conclusion that the teacher is merely the medium by which the pupil is brought into contact with the thing to be learned is one that commends itself to every truly thoughtful mind. The real teacher is the one who understands how to teach the pupil to learn for himself. This every teacher may learn how to do from this little manual, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$, 260 pages.

W. J. Gage & Co., of Toronto, have published within the last month or so "The Gateless Barrier," by Lucas Malet, "Robert Orange," by "John Oliver Hobbes," and "The Footsteps of a Throne," by Max Pemberton. "The Gateless Barrier" is an unusual essay in the realm of the unseen; it is, however, an unusual success. None but an ambitious writer would have chosen a heroine whose charms have all the perils of immateriality with which to contend, but the lady does not need to complain of her author's treatment. Agnes is a most interesting heroine. "Robert Orange" is the sequel to "A School for Saints," a political novel in the manner of Disraeli, which was published some years ago, and excited a great deal of interest at the time of its appearance. "Robert Orange" is supposed to be a slight falling off from "A School for Saints," but the author's work gives evidence of as much research, sheer cleverness and invention as would suffice for a half-dozen novels of the slighter kind. "The Footsteps of a Throne" is one of the entertaining stories of love and excitement which Mr. Pemberton's public have learned to expect from him. The scene of the novel is laid in Russia, which gives not so much an excuse for local color as for the need of a hero in order to

extricate the heroine from her difficulties.

Messrs. William Briggs have lately secured the Canadian copyright of a number of books by highly popular writers—writers who, fortunately, at the same time deserve their popularity. Among these may be mentioned "Quisanté," by Anthony Hope, and "The Isle of Unrest," by Henry Seton Merriman. "Quisanté" is a political novel, a class of fiction that is particularly suited to Mr. Hope's literary style. It has been stated by some of the English papers that a study of the absorbing personality of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is to be found in "Quisanté." "The Isle of Unrest" is the name by which Mr. Merriman distinguishes Corsica. The swift action and tragical complications in which Mr. Merriman delights may be easily found in the history of Corsica. Mr. Merriman has not yet ceased to explain the general characteristics of women, even in the smallest manifestations. But he always does it in such a sincere and interesting way that no one should mind. Mr. Merriman has a high standard in his work, and he does not suffer popularity to overthrow it.

The November *Lippincott* has for its complete novel a story called "Madame Noel," by George H. Picard. The scene of the story is an Acadian one. The story itself is quiet, romantic in atmosphere and charming. The last of Stephen Crane's battle papers is published in this number. "The Storming of Burkersdorf Heights," where Frederick the Great overcame the Austrians, is the subject chosen. The *New Lippincott* is to be congratulated on securing the work of such writers as Mrs. Wharton, one of whose stories, "The Line of Least Resistance" appears in the November number.