

HISTORY OF PEDAGOGY, by Gabriel Compayre, translated by W. H. Payne, A. M., and **LECTURES ON PEDAGOGY**, by the same author and translator. Publishers: D. C. Heath & Co., Boston. It is difficult to estimate the importance of these admirable works to teachers. The first, within the compass of some six hundred pages, traces the growth of instruction from the nations of antiquity to the present. No one can fail to be impressed with the judgment, skill and research which the author has brought to bear in selecting from such an illimitable field the material for his work. In his *Lectures on Pedagogy* the author has displayed the same critical taste and acumen. He has selected from the vast field of principles and practice of education those indispensable ideas which should be the common property of all who attempt to educate children. It is a sequel to the *History of Pedagogy*. It is practical, and seems at once to go to the point in everything which it touches. It is written in that spirit which aims to help those who are seeking, through study, experience and personal reflection to become wiser and better teachers.

LATIN ACCIDENCE AND EXERCISES, by Welch & Duffield. London: MacMillan & Co., and New York, 1888. A small, cheap hand-book of 75 pages, with easy exercises. Just the kind of book for a young student to master and feel good over.

OLD SOUTH LEAFLETS, Nos. 1 to 12; D. C. Heath & Co., Boston. Sixteen-paged pamphlets on such subjects as: No. 1, Constitution of the U. S. A.; No. 2, Articles of Confederation; No. 5, Magna Charta; No. 6, Vanes's "Healing Question"; No. 12, The Federalist. Five cents per copy.

ON THE HISTOLOGY OF SALPA, by Chas. S. Dolley, (from the *Proctor of the Academy of Natural Science*, Philadelphia, Sept. 27th, 1887). Dr. Dolley's paper is a very thorough exposition of the histology of this obscure genus. It is illustrated by a fine plate.

ELEMENTARY STATICS, by the Rev. J. B. Lock, M. A., senior fellow, assistant tutor and lecturer in Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, formerly master at Eaton. London: MacMillan & Co., and New York, 1888. This is a neat work of some 250 pages, got up in the usual superior style of the publishers. Of the making of books there is no end, and even elementary statics can furnish an illustration. But this small volume has a reason for existence. First, paragraph and type contribute to make the usually neat definitions and statements conspicuously clear; secondly, the logical steps are short and well directed; thirdly, it gives a capital collection of progressively arranged exercises under each head; and fourthly, it is as well adapted to be an introduction to practical mechanics as to the more advanced theoretical study of physics.

MONOGRAPHS ON EDUCATION: ENGLISH IN THE SCHOOLS. Woodward. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston. A capital treatise of twenty-five pages on English in the schools. The plan of publishing such education-monographs should be encouraged by every proper means, as in no way can the best thoughts be more rapidly and cheaply disseminated.

THE CIVIL SERVICE QUESTION BOOK, C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y., 1888. A capital hand-book of exercises for every teacher. It contains questions in arithmetic, geography, book-keeping, letter-writing, English syntax, United States history and civil government, with historical tables, and the constitution of the United States, and is intended to be a sufficient review in all the subjects upon which questions are asked in civil service examinations. The book contains nearly 300 pages, has full answers to the questions, and gives directions as to applications for examination and position. It will be specially interesting to the Canadian whose cosmopolitan geographical and historical education makes him, as a general rule, a more intelligent individual than the corresponding unit in the aquiline republic.

(1) **INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**; (2) **NEW FIRST MUSIC READER**; (3) **NEW SECOND MUSIC READER**; (4) **NEW THIRD MUSIC READER**; (5) **THE INDEPENDENT NATIONAL MUSIC READER**. By Luther Whiting Mason; Ginn & Co., publishers, Boston, 1888. There are probably no books in existence which lead the learner more pleasantly and thoroughly to sight reading of the ordinary and universal musical notation. The teacher with simply an ear for music can from them teach himself with the greatest facility, and at the same time learn how to present the art to his pupils in a most lucid and effective manner. Among the changes imminent in the future is a greater attention to musical instruction in our public schools. At present our authorities encourage it. In the near future it may be made compulsory. While the works which we now commend are specially valuable in the hands of our teachers, we must acknowledge that many of the patriotic songs are not such as commend themselves necessarily to Canadians, and no Canadian worthy of the name would endeavor to instil patriotic sentiments directed to a foreign country into the minds of his pupils. But this view presents no difficulties, as distinctively Yankee songs will not be out of place in the book so long as Canadian or British songs are selected in their place for the school room; but for making the reading and practice of music easy, we have seen no course better than the above.

A TEXT-BOOK OF EUCLID'S ELEMENTS, BOOKS I. TO VI., for the use of schools, by H. S. Hall, M. A., formerly scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge, and F. H. Stevens, M. A., formerly scholar of Queen's College, Oxford, masters of the military and engineering side, Clifton College. London: MacMillan & Co., and New York, 1888. This text-book, of 280 odd pages, is also published in two parts, viz., Books I. and II., and Books III., IV., V. and VI. Advantage has evidently been taken of all the good points in former text-books. There is a delightful sparing of words, aided by the resources of paragraphing and typography. The Euclidean method is preserved intact, while particular defects are remedied. The exercises are accompanied at intervals by superior sets of exercises. As usual with the MacMillans, the typography itself is no small merit in the work. It demonstrates about as clearly as the demonstrations.