

of Thackeray's truth and tenderness should be needed now. His letters to Mrs. Brookfield should have helped to settle that question.

The Living Age for February 3rd contains an agreeable short story taken from Macmillan's Magazine. There is also an essay by Ferdinand Brunetiere, republished from the *Gentleman's Magazine*. In the supplement James Bryce and A. J. Quiller-Couch are the two authors whose work is mentioned.

The following publications have been received:—

From the *Cambridge University Press*, Geometrical Drawing, Part I., Plane and Elementary Solid, by W. H. Blythe.

Ovid, Selections from the *Tristia*, edited by H. F. Morland Simpson.

The *Anabasis* of Xenophon, Book v, edited by G. M. Edwards.

The *Æneid* of Vergil, Book v, edited by A. Sidgwick.

Gaii Julii Cæsaris, De Bello Gallico, Liber v, edited by E. S. Shuchburgh.

Athalie, Tragédie par Jean Racine, edited by H. W. Eve.

Reine en Angleterre, a selection

from Malot's *Sans Famille*, edited by Margaret de G. Verrall.

From *George Bell & Sons*, London:—

Vergil *Æneid*, Book ii, edited by L. D. Wainwright.

Vergil, *Æneid*, Book iv, edited by A. S. Warman.

From *Macmillan & Co.*, London, through their Toronto agents, The Copp, Clark Company:—

Object Lessons in Elementary Science and Geography Combined, Vol i, Standard I. and Vol. ii, Standard II, by Vincent I. Murché. Bookkeeping for Elementary School, Stage I., by J. Thornton.

From *D. C. Heath & Co.*, Boston:—

Scènes de la Révolution Française, from the *Histoire des Girondins*, by De Lamartine, edited by O. B. Super.

From *Ginn & Co.*, Boston:—
Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. Books i. and ii, edited by W. I. Peck.

From *Houghton, Mifflin & Co.*, Boston:—

Rembrandt, by Estelle M. Hurlb, a collection of pictures, with introduction and interpretation.

AT the opening of the Normal School, Toronto, on the 18th of last month, Rev. Dr. Potts referred to a solution of the teacher's salary question, to which we have frequently alluded.

Rev. Dr. Potts, after a passing reference to his work in connection with the school, stated that the teaching profession was not properly paid. He wished they could have a law protecting teachers from boards of trustees. The law should regulate the minimum salary for each grade. The poorest paid professions were the teaching and ministerial. The future of the province was to a considerable extent in the hands of the incoming teachers of the Public

Schools. He referred to the first grant made for school purposes, in 1816, when it was stipulated that none but British subjects should be allowed to teach, but he did not think that was necessary now, as he was sure they were all loyal Britons. He wished they had reached that point where students would enter the teaching profession with the view of making it a life-long work, "that is," he added, jokingly, "as far as the men are concerned. I would not like to bind the girls down for a longer period than five years." In closing, he emphasized the desirability of the teachers being Christians, and inculcating in the young minds a spirit of reverence and love for the Divine.