

have to expect. 'The Young Nimrods' is a book of much greater value. It is beautifully illustrated and carries its readers through different scenes in forest and field. Turning over its pages we come upon pictures of various scenes which boys are accustomed to learn about in their Geography lessons, but which only a book like this before us brings really home to them. For instance, we have illustrations of sea-lions on the Farallon Islands, of the wolf-dance of the Tonkawas, of a prairie-dog town, etc. Teachers who have time to do so, would do well to supplement their lessons by short readings to their classes from such works as the 'Young Nimrods.' The practice would give an interest to Geography lessons which is sometimes wanted.

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HOUSTON'S INTERMEDIATE LESSONS IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

By Prof. E. J. Houston, (Eldredge and Bro., Philadelphia.)

This small volume is issued as a text-book of Natural Philosophy, intermediate between the Primers and the ordinary College text-books. The text is founded as far as possible upon experiments which require no expensive apparatus and can be performed by any boy or girl of ordinary intelligence, and which are seen in many of the mechanical operations in every day life. Following each chapter is a summary of the whole with questions for review.

The book bears abundant evidence of having been hastily written. In several places we find statements which we feel confident a little reflection would induce the author to alter. For example, on page 21 we read "in the ice the molecules are nearer together than in the water." If this be true, the author should inform us why ice floats. Wishing to illustrate the fact that a body falls with a constantly increasing velocity, the author says, "when a boy allows a ball to drop from his hand, he can shortly afterwards easily catch it again before it reaches the ground; but if he waits a little longer he reaches after it in vain." The illustration is certainly not a happy one, for even if there was no increase in velocity the boy would reach in vain, if he waited too long. The explanation of the term molecule is not clear. A reader would understand the author to mean, that the term molecule is applicable to the smallest part of a compound substance only and not to an elementary or simple body.

J. T. D.