

### New Method of Studying Latin.

THE DE BRISAY ANALYTICAL LATIN METHOD, Part I., new edition. Académie De Brisay, Toronto, publishers (25c.)

After all that has been said against the study of Latin, thinking men are still of the opinion that no system of education can be complete which disregards the language which has played such an important part in the history of civilization, and which forms the basis of French, Italian, Spanish, and, to a large extent, of literary English. If a sound and practical knowledge of the language can be acquired in a few months' time (as is claimed by the author of the De Brisay Analytical Method) there is certainly no room for the objection so often urged against Latin—that the time which must be devoted to the study of the language is altogether out of proportion to the benefit derived therefrom. Most of us are ready to admit that the language is worth studying, if it can be mastered in two or three months. A careful examination of Mr. De Brisay's system convinces us that such a thing is feasible. We have not space here to dwell on—but to simply mention—the several features of this most ingenious system: (1) The method of learning a dozen words with almost the same effort as one; (2) the method of learning the syntax without rules; (3) the method of reading classical Latin in its natural order; (4) the method of mastering the inflexions of nouns, verbs, etc., without the tedious "grinding" so familiar to every Latin student. Were Latin and Greek always treated in the manner pursued by the author of this system, we imagine few objections would be raised against the study of the classics. Any of our readers interested in the matter cannot do better than send 25c. to the De Brisay Academy, Toronto, for Part I., and examine it for themselves.

ANCIENT INDIA; ITS LANGUAGE AND RELIGION. By Prof. Oldenburg. 25c. Open Court Co., Chicago. This very valuable little work of 120 pages consists of three essays—the Study of Sanskrit, Religion of the Vedas, and Buddhism. Prof. Oldenburg writes in a clear and instructive manner on very important and interesting subjects.

HUME'S ESSAY ON MIRACLES. Truth Seeker Co., N.Y. 10c. This reprint should be put into the hands of every one who has not read it.

INGERSOLL TO THE CLERGY. His answers to their questions and criticisms. Truth Seeker Co., N.Y. 25c. This pamphlet comprises the Colonel's answers to the Minneapolis and Brooklyn preachers, and addresses to the Unitarians, on Thomas Paine, and on God in the Constitution—a valuable pamphlet.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS. By Rev. C. H. Vail. Humboldt Library Co., N.Y. 15c. This is No. 83 of the Twentieth Century Library, and is a strong plea for the nationalization of the means of transportation.

THE CHRISTIAN'S LOOKING-GLASS; a Mirror of Christ's Doctrines. By Henry Smith. 48 pp., paper boards, 35c.; Watts & Co., London, Eng. In this little pamphlet, Mr. Smith makes no pretence at an examination of Christ's doctrines, as put forward in the New Testament, but simply asks his Christian friends, as he repeats these "Sayings of the Lord": "Do you live up to this?" His conclusion seems to be that there are no real Christians—that professed Christians make not even the pretence of imitating Christ, however much they may talk about performing that impossible feat.

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