

to enable the student to make and use a number of simple models. A large number of carefully graded examples are given.

"Elementary Mensuration," by F. H. Stevens, of Clifton College. This text book is divided into two parts, the first intended for those who know little of Euclid and Algebra, and the second for more advanced students. Since it is designed to supplement an elementary mathematical training, care has been taken to select questions which will illustrate the principles of Euclid.

"Object Lessons for Infants" by Vincent T. Murché in two volumes. These volumes are intended to be used as a preparation for the more advanced series by the same author, including the Science Readers of which we have often spoken. The lessons are well graded and cover much of what can be conveyed to children in this way.

"Pope's Essay on Man," Epistles I-IV, with introduction and notes of Prof. Morris, of the University of Melbourne. This contains, as well as notes on the meaning of the poem, a life of the poet and an estimate of his poetry which will be found valuable in school work.

"Varied Occupations in String Work," by Louisa Walker. The writer of the book is headmistress of the Fleet Road Board School Infant's Department, when she introduced Macramé knotting for the benefit of her pupils. This book is the result of her own experiments in teaching and is well adapted for its purpose.

From the American Book Company, Chicago, we have received "Concrete Geometry" by G. R. Hornbrook. The author has selected important facts and principles which lend themselves readily to demonstration and has presented them in

various relations. The pupil is expected to construct and inspect geometric forms and then to report the results in mathematical language. The lessons are prepared with a view to the use of models.

"Le Premier Livre De Francaist" by Louisa S. Hotchkiss, W. C. Heah, & Co., Boston, U.S.A. The writer gives the results of a method which she has used with success in her own classes, and has produced a fine elementary book for introducing conversational French. It cannot fail to be of assistance to Junior French teachers.

"Inductive Logic" by W. G. Ballantine, of Oberlin College, Ginn & Co., Boston, U.S.A. Most of what is given in this book is the result of the study of Mill, a fact freely acknowledged by the author. Numerous extracts from learned writers are given and an effort is made to acquaint students with the views and literary style of important scientific men. In the chapter on Primary Inductions will be an amusing and satisfactory exposition of the common saying, "The exception proves the rule."

We have received from Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, "The Manitoba School Question" by John S. Ewart. At the present time Mr. Ewart's work on the Manitoba School Question will be found useful for reference. It contains an account of the prior litigation concerning the Manitoba School Acts of 1890, and judgments of the Privy Council upholding its validity, the subsequent petitions of the Roman Catholic minority to the Dominion Government and action thereon, with a selection from the speeches and articles of those advocating the opposing views, to which is added an historical account of the Red River Settlement of 1870, viewed from the standpoint of Mr. Ewart's clients.