

Heroditus, an epitome of his works and summary of his dialectical peculiarities, the whole forming a valuable edition for students. For sale by Dawson Bros., Montreal.

Hermann Lotze's Outlines of the Philosophy of Religion, translated by George S. Ladd, of Yale College, is the second of this series of outlines published by Ginn, Heath & Co., Boston. This series gives a concise statement of the philosophic teachings, and is being very well received by those interested in the subject. (Ginn, Heath & Co.)

NOTES OF A LESSON ON A COMPLEX SENTENCE.

Introduction.—Write upon blackboard a simple sentence, as "Honest men are happy," and analyze. Show that the attribute, "honest," may sometimes be a sentence itself, and convert the given sentence into "Men who are honest are happy."

Meaning of a subordinate sentence.—Point out that the sentence "who are honest" cannot be used by itself; it belongs to the noun, men, and thus depends upon the sentence, "Men are happy." Explain that such sentences are called "subordinate," while sentences like "Men are happy," which can be used by themselves, are called *principal*.

Children may now note down: A subordinate sentence is a sentence which cannot stand alone, but depends upon some other sentence. A principal sen., etc.

The complex sentence.—When a sentence contains both a principal and a subordinate sentence, the whole is called a complex sentence, as "Men who are honest are happy." Give a few other examples, children pointing out the principal and subordinate sentences.

Kinds of sub. sentences.—Explain the three kinds of subordinate sentences.

(a.) *The adj. sentence.*—In the sentence given above show that because "who are honest" takes the place of an adjective it is called "an adjective sentence." Other examples.

(b.) *The noun sentence.*—Take another sentence, as "The saying is true." Change it into "What they say is true," and explain that "What they say" is called a noun sentence, because it takes the place of a noun, viz., the "saying."

(c.) *The adverbial sentence.*—Take another sentence, as "He came directly." For "directly" substitute "when he was called," and explain why it is an adverbial sentence. A few other examples will complete a full lesson.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—OFFICIAL NOTICES.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, by an Order in Council, dated the 23rd January instant, (1885), to appoint the Rev. Mr. Louis Nazaire Bégin, priest, of Quebec, as principal of the Laval Normal School of Quebec, in the room and stead of the late Mr. Pierre Legacé, priest.

By an Order in Council, of the 7th February, (1885), to change the name of the school municipality of the village of Notre Dame de Grâces, Hochelaga, to that of the village of Côte St. Antoine, and to appoint Mr. James K. Ward, John Major, James F. Macfarlane, Alex. C. Hutchison and Thos. Patton, school commissioners for the said municipality, to replace the trustees hitherto acting.

By an Order in Council, dated the 25th February instant, (1885), to appoint Messrs. Alexander Beaton and James Colquhoun, school commissioners for the municipality of Harrington No. 2, in the county of Argenteuil.