

and Art of Teaching," published in England under the auspices of the National Educational Society. In the first five chapters, the titles of which, after the introduction, are: "The Senses," "How the Child gets his First Ideas," "How the Child Perceives," "How the Child forms Conceptions," we have a well-considered effort to place the education of the senses on a psychological basis. So far as these go into the matter, they are valuable to the young teacher; for the author certainly affords in them a very good exemplification of a remark of his own, that "Our language is precise as our conceptions are distinct." The remaining chapters, which are devoted to the practical work of training the senses, are, however, the most valuable. They contain the suggestions of a man of highly cultivated intellect and of acute observation, who, to use his own words, "looks till he sees." In the sixth chapter he speaks of his subject thus:—"In cultivating the senses, our aim should be not so much to bring them to their highest possible acuteness, as to fit them for the duties of life, as efficient and ready instruments of the mind." Take the following as evidence of the sound sense this little book contains; it is upon Object Lessons: "As far as possible, even in the primary school, lessons relating to connected and kindred subjects should be given in a series, so that the relations between things may be perceived, and in order that new knowledge may be linked on to the old." It surely must be in Utopia, however, that our author expects "actual weighing, measuring, and exchanging," to be practised in teaching the arithmetical tables, and not even Utopia could expect the time of either teachers or children to be wasted in making "clay models of battle-field sieges, etc.," to illustrate a history lesson. The book is very well got up in typography, paper and binding.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

THE first volume on "The Data of Ethics," of Mr. Herbert Spencer's new work, on the

"Principles of Morality," has just been published. The author's purpose, we learn, is to ascertain and describe the objective qualities of right conduct, the external signs of the highest virtue, and to show their coincidence with the results of progressive evolution.

THE Messrs. Blackie have added to their comprehensive School Series a volume entitled, "The Newspaper Reader," comprising selections from the journals of the present century, on events of the day. The compilation is chronologically arranged, and while furnishing interesting extracts for class reading, it capitally epitomises the leading events in modern history.

THOSE practically interested in the question of the higher education of women should make the acquaintance of a handbook of middle-class female education in England, which has recently appeared from the pen of a Mr. C. E. Pascoe. The book is entitled "Schools for Girls and Colleges for Women."

A LITTLE volume entitled, "Easy Lessons in Natural Philosophy for Young Children," has just been sent us by Messrs. Eldredge & Bro., Educational Publishers, of Philadelphia. Its contents appear in the form of Question and Answer, after the style of the "Reason Why" series.

FROM Messrs. Willing & Williamson, Toronto, we are in receipt of Book VI. of Chambers's National Readers, comprising an excellent collection, in attractive form, of extracts from British representative authors in chronological order from Beowulf to the present day.

MESSRS. DAWSON BROS., Montreal, send us "A Complete Arithmetic, oral and written, designed for the use of Common and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes," by the Rev. D. H. MacVicar, LL.D., Principal, Presbyterian College, Montreal. The volume, typographically, is an excellent specimen of book-making; and to those in search of a text-book in Arithmetic, on the science-made-easy principle, the work will be found exceedingly rich in matter.