

REVIEWS

FROEBEL'S EDUCATIONAL LAWS FOR ALL TEACHERS—
By James L. Hughes. Price \$ 1 50. New York:
D. Appleton & Co. 1897.

This is the latest volume of Appleton's valuable International Education Series; and it is in every respect worthy of its companion volume and of the eminent educationalist from whom it proceeds. There are few men better or more favourably known among us than Mr. Inspector Hughes, who unites, in a remarkable degree, a large knowledge of the theory or theories of education with a very comprehensive and practical acquaintance with its working. Some smaller works on discipline and other educational subjects have been well received and widely circulated; but we think this is the most ambitious book that he has yet produced. It is not easy, in a short notice, to give an adequate notion of the contents of this volume. We may, however, point out that Mr. Hughes' fundamental position is that Froebel's great contribution to the theory and practice of education was not the mere founding of the Kindergarten—important as that may have been; but the setting forth of the fundamental principles of all education. As Mr. Fitch (quoted by Mr. Hughes) remarks: "Whatever is true and wise in the Froebelian and Pestalozzian philosophy is, in fact, applicable to all classes of children of all ages." And Mr. Hughes points out that, although the Kindergarten was Froebel's greatest work, it was not his only educational work. Beginning with the distinctive characteristics of Froebel's system, Mr. Hughes follows out the development of educational theory historically and logically, showing how everywhere there is a kind of duality in man's life and training—of work and play—of control and spontaneity, and reaching at last to the exposition of Froebel's Ethical Principles. This is a book to which we shall return; but in the meantime we give our most earnest and cordial recommendation to the volume as a whole. No teacher can fail to be helped by its perusal.

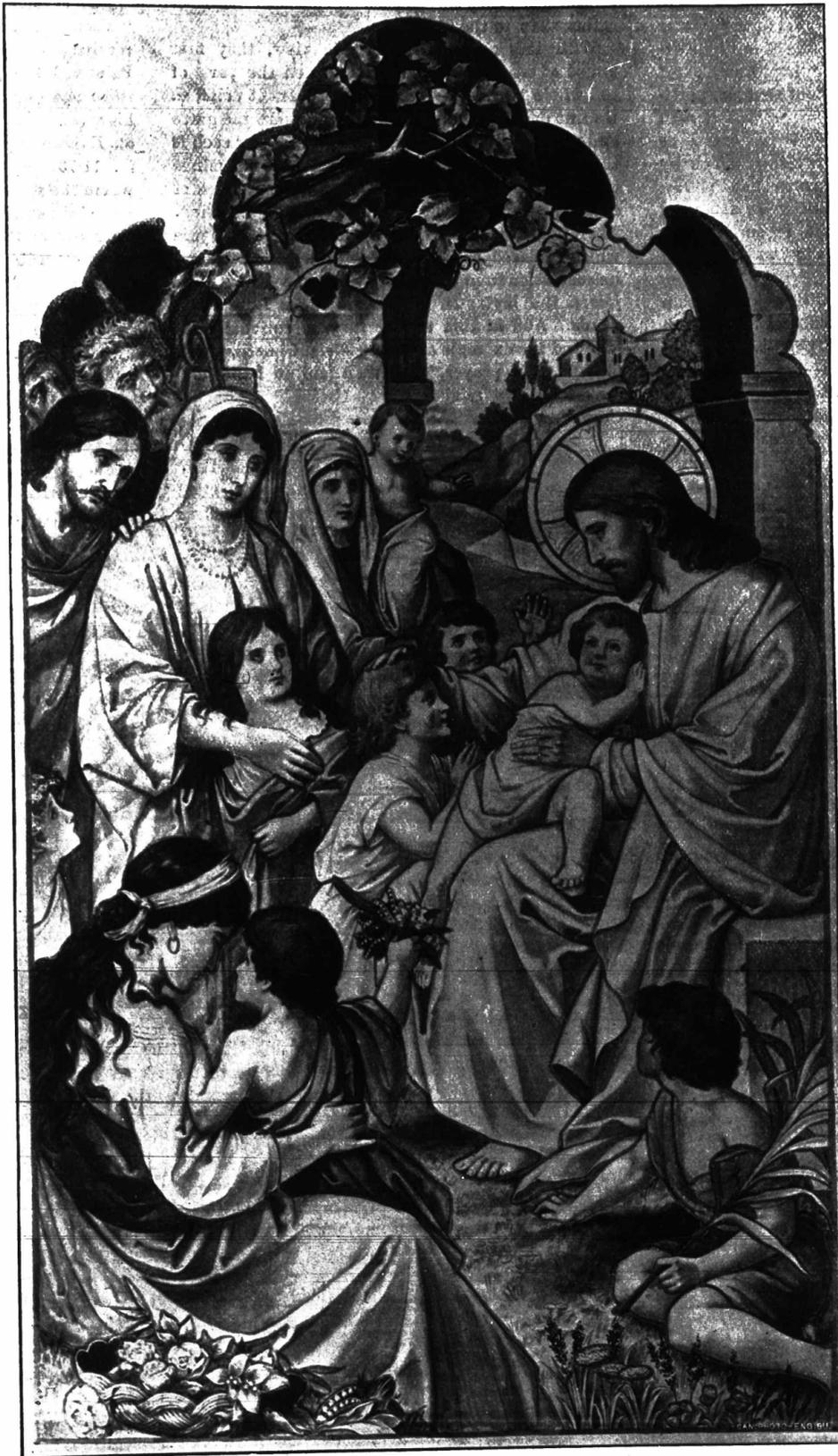
duct of Bible classes, or even as a text-book for preachers who are giving instructions on these most necessary subjects. The Nicene Creed is the great depository of the Christian faith—the *quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus*, if there is any such thing; and a thorough acquaintance with its contents should be possessed by every Christian. Mr. Lias is a careful writer and takes pains to use with

in strict accordance with the definition of Vincentius of Lerins. It will be applied only to such doctrines, or practices, as can be proved to have been held, or inculcated, *ubique, semper, et ab omnibus*." We believe that the author has redeemed this pledge. One part of the treatise we have read with great satisfaction, namely, the author's comments on the decrees of Ephesus and Chalcedon, in which first, the unity of the person, and next, the durability of the natures in Christ were asserted. Some recent writers, like the late Dr. Schaff, and, if we mistake not, Professor Allan, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, have treated the Nestorian and Eutychian controversies as insignificant and unmeaning. We do not agree with this, nor does Mr. Lias. We cordially recommend this excellent volume.

NEW AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT
TO THE ENCYCLOPEDIA, IN
FIVE VOLUMES.—Vol. iii.
New York and Chicago:
Werner Company. 1897.

These supplementary volumes are appearing with praiseworthy regularity, and we now welcome the third of them. After a careful examination of its contents we can bear the same testimony to the fullness, the accuracy, and the usefulness of its articles, which we have already remarked in the earlier issues. A good many of the articles relate to the history of the United States, a very necessary part of the work. But, besides this, there is the same remarkable bringing up of information to the present date which we have already noted. We remarked in the second volume a very valuable supplementary article on Electricity; and here we have several of the same character. For example, we have no fewer than 24 columns on gunmaking, giving an account, with diagrams, of the progress of that art since the publication of the article in the Britannica sixteen or seventeen years ago. Besides this article, there are considerable additions on Gunnery and Gunpowder. Between nine and ten columns are given to Harvesting Machinery. A curious illustration of the progress of certain studies of human nature is given in ten columns on Heredity. Other articles of importance are those on Idealism, India

Indian affairs in the United States, Labour Organizations, Law and Order Societies, etc. As we have already pointed out, this supplement is almost a necessity to those who possess the Britannica. The articles are remarkably well written; and as far as we are able to judge, the information given is highly trustworthy.



From a drawing for stained-glass by N. T. Lyon.
"SUFFER THE LITTLE CHILDREN TO COME UNTO ME."

THE NICENE CREED—A MANUAL FOR THE USE OF CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS.—By the Rev. J. J. Lias, M.A. Price \$1.75. London: Swan Sonnenschein. New York: Macmillan. 1897.

This is a most excellent book—most useful for the class indicated on the title-page, candidates for Holy Orders, admirable also for those who have the con-

accuracy the terms which he employs. For example, he says: "I cannot refrain from expressing my conviction that there is no greater obstacle to home reunion, at least, than the loose way in which the word 'Catholic' is used, the unwise readiness to affirm of this or that particular doctrine or practice, that the 'Church has always held' or 'prescribed' it. In these pages the word 'Catholic' will be used