

the opening chapter the editor, Mr. J. H. Whitehouse, M.P., outlines the reform of elementary education. The excellent introduction is by the Bishop of Hereford and the remaining chapters as follows: The Economics of Boy Labor, by R. H. Tawny; Boy Labor: Some Studies in Detail, by Spencer J. Gibb; Boy Labor Towards Reform, by Spencer J. Gibb and J. H. Whitehouse; Boy Labor and the Factory System, by A. K. Clark Kennedy; The Boy Criminal, by J. M. Myers; The Station Lounger: A Study, by Norman Chamberlain; Street Trading by Children, J. H. Whitehouse; The Supervision of Juvenile Employment, by J. H. Whitehouse.—*Problems of Boy Life. Edited by J. H. Whitehouse, M.P. Introduction by the Right Reverend John Percival, Bishop of Hereford. London: P. S. King and Son, Orchard House, Westminster. 10/6.*

"The Montessori Method."

Dr. Maria Montessori introducing to the English readers her excellent work, points out that lack of a preface to the Italian original "Il Metoda della Pedagogia Scientifica" may be explained by the fact that the book was intended to be and is nothing more than a preface to a more comprehensive work, the aim and extent of which it only indicates, in that the method for children of from three to six set forth here is but the earnest of a work that developing the same principle and method, shall cover in a like manner the successive stages of education. The reviewer's opinion of this work by Dr. Montessori is that of Henry W. Holmes, and he feels it wholly within the bounds of safe judgment to call Dr. Montessori's work remarkable, novel and important; it should receive the careful perusal of all those practically interested in educational matters.—*The Montessori Method. Scientific Pedagogy as Applied to Child Education in "The Children's Houses," with additions and revisions by the author. By Maria Montessori. Translated from the Italian by Anne E. George. With an introduction by Professor Henry W. Holmes, of Harvard University. With 32 illustrations from photographs. 2nd edition. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. \$1.75.*

"The School."

As an introduction to the study of education, Dr. Findlay has written a most excellent book under the above title for the Home University Library. The centre of his theme lies in his contention that if one had to give advice to those who are to take charge of youth he might urge first that normal submission to custom and environment should be enforced, but that variation and even eccentricity should not be too harshly judged; secondly, that variety of outlook and experience, both of men and things, should be afforded; above all, that the best of these, both the personal influence of sympathetic and generous teachers and the guidance of the best in literature, science and the arts should be presented. Much will be rejected, but what is retained will be retained for life. The gratitude of youth to those who provide it with discipline and sympathy is boundless. In this respect the author aptly quotes Stanley Hall in saying: "It is questionable, therefore, whether in early adolescence strong social pressure should ever be brought to bear upon the youth in any one direction. The most normal development will be attained by letting him live in the midst of a society occupied with its customary functions." The chapter titles are: Origins; The Young of Man; The Rise of Educational Institutions; The Functions of the School; Stages of Growth (or Development); The Organization of Education; Types of School—with Some References to Universities; The Teacher; The Pursuits of School; The Corporate Life of School.—*The School. An Introduction to the Study of Education, being No. 38 of the Home University Library of Modern Knowledge. By J. J. Findlay, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Education in Manchester University. 256 pages indexed. London: Williams and Norgate. 1/.*

"Bacteria as Friends and Foes of the Dairy Farmer."

This is a well illustrated little book written for those interested in dairying. The language is, therefore, clear and free from technicalities. Special attention has been given in chapters two, three and four to the subject of starters in dairying mak-