

equinox was in its proximity, according to the generally received chronology, the great rain of the time of Noah deluged the earth. Their "rainy" character was handed down by tradition to classical times. When did the tradition originate? Of course their heliacal rising opened the rainy season in some countries. We may add that there are some considerations which suggest even a still earlier origin for the names of the zodiacal signs or constellations.

BOOK REVIEWS.

SCHILLER'S *JUNGFRAU VON ORLEANS*, edited with an introduction and notes, by Benj. W. Wells, Ph. D. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., publishers. This is one of the best books with which to begin the study of the German classics. The language is in general clear and simple, and the difficulties that present themselves have been lightened very considerably by the judicious notes and historic facts grouped together by the editor.

A companion volume to the above for advanced students in French is Lamartine's *JEANNE D'ARC*, edited with notes and vocabulary by Prof. Albert Barrère, and published by D. C. Heath & Co. Both volumes are neatly got up and clearly printed.

The Peter Redpath Museum, McGill University, Montreal, has issued a volume of notes (100 pages) on specimens of *Eozoon CANADENSE* and their relations. It is edited by Sir J. William Dawson, who makes the following comment, among others towards the end. "I took some interest in the discovery of *Eozoon* by Sir William Logan and his assistants, and it happened that I was the first to recognize its minute structures in some slices shown to me by Dr. Sterry Hunt, in connection with a paper which he was preparing on the mineralisation of fossil remains. I undertook the examination of the specimens at the request of Sir William Logan, and after offering to the late Mr. Billings, the palæontologist of the survey, to give him all the aid in my power if he would undertake the investigation. This, however, he declined, alleging the pressure of other work and his want of familiarity with microscopic research.

On the completion of my notes on the numerous specimens, not only of *Eozoon* but of *Laurentian* and other crystalline limestones, submitted to me by Logan, I placed them with a number of camera drawings prepared by the artist of the survey, in the hands of Sir William, who was then about to proceed to England. Foreseeing the scepticism with which the announcement of Laurentian fossils was sure to be received, and not wishing to be involved in further labor and controversy, I advised him to place my notes along with the specimens, and his own geological notes and those of Dr. Sterry Hunt on the mineralogical questions, in the hands of Dr. Carpenter and Prof. Rupert Jones with *carte blanche* as to any use which their experts in the study of Foraminifera might be disposed to make of them. I had hoped that the matter was thus finally out of my hands, but the complicated and difficult questions which have since arisen have made it a matter of obligation to devote more time to them than has

been either agreeable or profitable. With the present publication I dismiss the matter finally, and without any feeling whatever as to the ultimate verdict of science with respect to those curious and puzzling specimens."

SONNENSCHN'S *CYCLOPEDIA OF EDUCATION*; a hand-book of reference on all subjects connected with education (its history, theory and practice). Published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y. To those engaged in teaching this is a veritable *cade mecum*, every subject of interest in teaching being discussed in proportion to the importance that each demands. Among the writers of articles are Oscar Browning, Sir Philip Magnus, Richard Wormel, and other celebrated specialists in education. Although the treatment of subjects is not exhaustive, there is sufficient in this volume of 560 pages to make it a most valuable compendium of educational knowledge, and adapted to the wants of elementary as well as advanced teachers. Opening the book at random we find treated under T the following subjects: Jeremy Taylor, Teachers' Associations, Technical Education (eight pages), Temper, Temperament, Terms, Text-books, Textual Criticism, Edward Thring, Timidity, Tonic-Sol-Fa Method, Training of Teachers, Truants, Truthfulness, Tuition by Correspondence, Tutor, and other lesser subjects.

ORTHOEPY MADE EASY: A royal road to correct pronunciation. Published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y. The plan of this book of 100 pages is to arrange words, commonly mispronounced, into sentences, followed by a key in which the words are pronounced correctly according to Webster and Worcester. The plan is an excellent one; and if the author had discarded many foreign and technical words, it would have had greater value as a general exercise book in pronunciation. As it is, it is well adapted for high schools and the improvement of private students.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

STICKNEY'S READERS, first to fourth, published by Ginn & Co., Boston; NATURE READERS, No. 3, Sea-Side and Way-Side, published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston; OUTLINES OF LESSONS ON BOTANY, by Ginn & Co., Boston. These and others will be reviewed next issue.

EXCHANGES.

The *Forum* for March contained an attack on the public school system, by Cardinal Manning. In the April number Prof. George P. Fisher, of Yale, makes a reply, and points out the necessary conflict between Catholicism, as interpreted by Cardinal Manning, and American institutions, defending freedom of religion and the public school. . . . *Wide Awake* for April, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, is a model number, whether for home reading or for supplementary reading in school. . . . *Popular Science Monthly* for April has an excellent editorial on "Learning to Think." . . . *St. Nicholas* for April has finely illustrated articles, among which, interesting to Canadian readers, is "The Bells of Ste. Anne." . . . The *Bookmart*, (published at Pittsburg, Pa.) for March has an interesting table of contents, the "Essays from