other in a line, a penny being 1.2 of an inch in diameter?

3. What fraction of a crown is a halfpenny?

4. In a village some of the sidewalks are 56 inches wide, some 70 inches, and others Sa inches. What is the width of the widest flag that will be suitabtable for all?

5. Divide \$8,400 among five persons in the proportion of the fractions 1, 1, 1, 1,

6. An estate is divided among three persons, A, B, and C, so that A has & of the whole, and B has twice as much as C. It is found that B has 27 acres more than C. How large is the estate?

7. Given that a meter equals 3.3 ft. nearly, find how many square meters there are in 1000 square yards.

8. If on the average A, B, and C take 2 hrs. 6 min. to study, A taking 3 hrs., and B 2 hrs., how long would C take?

o. A horse and two carriages cost \$3,500, the horse costs half as much as one of the carriages and twice as much as the other-Find the cost of each.

10. A man buys 200 bushels of barley at 50c. He pays \$5 for storage, and sells it soas to gain 20 per cent. Find the selling price per bushel.

11. The cost of labour in producing a certain article was \$94. It was made by five persons who severally spent 2, 3, 4½, 6, and 8 days upon it. How should the money be divided among them?

12. A young lady can purchase a black silk dress, at \$2 per yard, for \$3 more than she would pay for a blue one, she could also get a brown silk, at \$1.40 per yard, for \$4.20 less than she would pay for the blue one. She decides on the blue. Find the number of yards, the price per yard, and the total cost.

CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.

Ginn, Heath & Co.: Boston.

ELEMENTS OF THE DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. By James M. Taylor, Professor of Mathematics, Madison University.

WE have examined this work with interest as one of the best coming under our notice from across the lakes. Chapters on the two branches are presented alternately, the plan Mr. Hemming made us familiar with in his text-book, and the beginner will find immediate and practical application of the calculus to problems in mechanics.

This latter feature is, we think, a good one, and should do much to relieve the bewilderment usually felt by the student when commencing this subject.

This work would be a useful introduction to Williamson's Calculus and Salmon's Analytica. Forks.

In an elementary treatise it is difficult to determine what should be omitted, but we think that in a second edition the author would do well to give the method of undetermined multipliers in his chapters on maxima and minima and on envelopes, while successive differentiation might receive a little more attention by the addition of Leibnitz's

The mechanical execution of the work is excellent.

CLASSICS FOR CHILDREN, Primer and First Reader. By E. A. Turner. Introductory to Classics for Children.

THE first part of this book is intended to be taught from the black-board, the aim being to teach in these lessons one sound of each of the vowels, and one sound of nearly all the consonants. The type is large and clear.

THE HEROES, or Greek Fairy Tales for my Children. By Charles Kingsley. Edited for the use of schools by John Tetlow, Master of the Girls' Latin School, Boston, Mass.

THE LADY OF THE LAKE. By Sir Walter Scott. Edited by Edward Ginn.

THESE two volumes fall nothing be ind the others of the same series which we have