

trated with pictures taken from American forests, and deals especially with forest problems from the standpoint of a practical forester. It is a most valuable book for teachers, scholars, and for the country home.

THE SHAKESPEARE CYCLOPAEDIA AND NEW GLOSSARY. By John Phin. With Introduction by Edward Dowden, LL. D., D.C.L., Litt. D., Professor of English Literature in the University of Dublin. Cloth. Pages xxviii+428. Industrial Publication Company, New York.

To enjoy Shakespeare fully we must understand him thoroughly, and this volume aims to give the meaning of all the old and unusual words found in Shakespeare's works, and of the ordinary words used in unusual senses and in unusual forms of construction, as well as explanations of idiomatic phrases, etc. It also gives full explanations and elaborate notes on the mythological, biographical and antiquarian references, as well as on folklore, local traditions, legends, allusions, proverbs, old English customs, etc. The introduction by Professor Dowden forms a notable contribution to Shakespearean literature.

ADDRESSES ON WAR. By Chas. Sumner. THE FUTURE OF WAR. By Jean de Bloch. Cloth. Pages 319 and 380. Ginn & Company, Boston.

These are two notable books and will command a wide reading: The first contains the three great addresses by Chas. Sumner—"The True Grandeur of Nations," "The Commonwealth of Nations," and "The Duel Between France and Germany with its Lesson to Civilization,"—in which are so well portrayed the happiness and blessings resulting from peace, and the horrors and folly of war. The second is a low-priced but beautifully printed edition of Bloch's great book, which has done more than any work in modern times to rouse the world to a sense of the waste and wickedness of war. As a powerful arraignment of war and a plea for universal peace, the book has probably no equal.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING AND DESIGN. By J. Humphrey Stanton, Royal Academy of Arts, London. Cloth. Pages 243. Macmillan & Co., London.

A course of geometrical drawing or practical geometry provides a valuable preliminary training for so many handicrafts and professions that it must be regarded as essential to all students whose work is to be adapted to modern requirements. The course outlined in this book aims at giving students the ability to construct ordinary geometrical figures, and the power to apply these as the basis of further studies in geometry and of ornamental and decorative work.

INTRODUCTION TO BOTANY. By W. C. Stevens, Professor of Botany in the University of Kansas. Cloth. Pages 436+127. D. C. Heath & Company, Boston.

This book is intended for use in high schools. Care has been taken to make it accurate, scientific and comprehensive. It is free from errors of emphasis and proportion which are conspicuous in many modern botanies. It contains an Analytical Key and Flora, and provides for the use of teachers a convenient manual, embodying all the recommendations of the Committee upon Botany appointed under the auspices of the National Educational Association.

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HISTORY FOR GRADED AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS. By Ellwood W. Kemp, Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Ind. Cloth. xiv+537 pages. Ginn & Co., Boston.

This book presents a systematic course of history for children from the first grade through the eighth. It is intended as a guide to teachers and as a text-book to be put in the pupils' hands as soon as they are able to read. The material presented is based upon the idea that children may be taught systematically something of the great facts of ancient and mediæval history, and that all history is the united movement of mankind toward freer institutions. It is written in simple style.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH. Book I. Language Lessons for Intermediate Grades. By Jean Sherwood Rankin. Cloth. Pages 232. Educational Publishing Company, New York.

"More language and less grammar," and "Plenty of work for the pupils," are the key-notes of this book. There is no doubt that great waste of time and irreparable abuse of the mother tongue are caused by introducing formal grammar too early to children. This book endeavors to show us a better way by making language itself a fascinating exercise, with carefully graded, bright and fresh examples for young pupils.

HARRIET MARTINEAU'S THE PEASANT AND THE PRINCE. Edited by Henry W. Boynton. Pages 204. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. (Riverside Literature Series).

The Peasant and the Prince is a good example of Miss Martineau's method. It is a sketch of the condition of French society just before the outbreak of the Revolution, and is written in a vivid and simple style.

LIGHT FOR STUDENTS. By Edwin Edser. Cloth. Pp. 579. Macmillan & Company, London.

This book will meet the requirements of students who wish to obtain an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of geometrical and physical optics. The first ten chapters are devoted to explaining the laws of reflection and refraction of light. The remaining ten chapters to the development of the wave theory of light.

FIFTY YEARS A TEACHER. By Barney Whitney, and MY FIRST YEAR'S WORK—An Actual Experience. C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y.

These two subjects are attractive, but the reader feels a disappointment in them—the former being somewhat egotistical in tone, and the "experience" of the latter too general to interest the special reader.

BLACK'S GRADED PRIMER and BLACK'S GRADED FIRST READER. Cloth. Illustrated. C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y.

These books contain good material, attractively presented, in large print, with lines wide apart, and with frequent sentences for review.