A COMBINED S. S. SINGING BOOK. The enterprising publishers S. W. Straub & Co., Auditorium Building, Chicago, having put into one volume two of their most popular Sunday School Singing Books, "Beautiful Songs" and "Living Fountain," making a work twice the usual size. The price is the same as that of ordinary books, 35c. (The publishers will mail one sample copy for examination upon the receipt of only 20c.) Mr. Straub's books have always been regarded as very excellent, and this combined book with its double amount of the richest music and its extremely low price will be quickly appreciated by our best Sunday Schools.

HERBART'S A. B. C. OF SENSE IMPRESSIONS AND MINOR Pedagoode M. Works.—Translated: with Introduction, Notes and Commentary by Dr. W. J. Eskoff.—pp. 288. Price \$1.50. D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. 1896. book attests the skill of the translator and his mastery of the subject. It deals more especially with those writings of Herbart that relate to the system of Pestalozzi, of whom he was a great admirer. Like Freebel, he soon outstripped the master and conquered a new domain, with this added advantage "over the Noble Swiss," that his solid Germain training gave him the power to explain, logically, the processes by which he had built up his Pedagogy. "Apperception" is his key note. This word expresses the fact that the raw material, gathered by the senses, must be appropriated by the mind, by the aid of previous perceptions, and still further assimilated by uniting many other isolated concepts into a single, compact and comprehensive concept. The first A. B. C. of Sense Impression Herbart finds in the spatial forms and measurements of trigonometry. He gives some simple tables for the determination of Model Triangles by measuring the sides, and also the angles, in addition to some very simple ones, which the children are led by an ingenious, but easily understood process, to make for themselves. A careful reading of even a few sections, beginning say on p. 183, would convince any intelligent teacher of the feasibility of applying this A. B. C. of form : nor would he doubt that the child so trained would develop a power of attention, comparison and judgment, which would help every study, and by concentration, condensation and correlation, prevent undue multiplication of studies. But there is not only a mathematical A. B. C. of form, but one also of aesthetic form, which cultivates the sense of art, in which is revealed the beautiful as the manifestation of the spiritual. Herbart felt this deeply. In his work (in this volume), "The Æsthetic Presentation of the Universe the Chief End of Education," we find that this alphabet spells out something grander still, and unites man in a still higher relation than is possible with the alphabet that spells out the inorganic, although Herbart, like Frasbel, does not relegate morality, or practical reason, as he beautifully calls it, to a special sphere, but interweaves it with the whole of training, so that the production of character is his aim. More, he would even insist that the "educator shall not sacrifice himself to those whom he is edu cating." Herbart's style is as pleasant as his thought is weighty. The translator has done his work admirably; his analytical index will render reference easy. If our teachers will study this well-arranged presentation of Herbart's main pedagogical points, they may then attack his "Text-book of Psychology," by the same publishers. When we have Freebel by the cradle and in the kindergarten, with Herbart in the school, we may well look hopefully for a nobler type of character, in both men and women, than we are now accustomed to see.

CATH. M. CONDON.

February Magazines.

The February number of The Ladies Home Journal contains many papers of more than usual interest and value. Among others may be mentioned "When Kossuth rode up Broadway, by Parke Godwin; "The People of Dickens," by Chas. Dana Gibson; Mr. Moody's Bible Class: "Amateur Photography at its Best," by Henry Troth; "Problems of Young Men," and many others which show that notwithstanding its low price of one dollar, the reading matter is of a high order.... The Chantanquan for February contains an interesting table of contents.... Appleton's Popular Science Monthly takes the occasion of the recent completion of the Synthetic Philosophy to publish an appreciative account of Herbert Spencer: the Man and his Work, by Prof. William Henry Hudson, who was at one time intimately associated with the philosopher in his literary labors. Prof. Hudson explains the leading principles of Spencer's philosophy, and tells how the great work has been brought to completion. W. S. Blatchley tells How Plants and Animals Spend the Winter, pointing out the ways they have of avoiding or protecting themselves against the cold.... In the Atlantic Monthly President Gilman (The Peabody Educational Fund) tells in detail the history of the administration of the Peabody Fund for thirty years, shows what other great benefactions it has suggested, and points out the unique wisdom of the founder in so directing his wealth as to produce perhaps the best educational results ever produced in the same period by the same amount of money in the history of the world. This article is specially notable because of the extraordinary nature of the subject.... The revival of interest in Admiral Nelson gives timely interest to a paper by Capt. A. T. Maban, a distinguished naval critic, on "The Battle of Copenhagen," in The Century for February. Captain Maban's graphic and familiar account of this engagement is reinforced in The Century by maps and by drawings by Howard Pyle.... The February issue of St. Nicholas is the Midwinter Holiday number. Frances Courtnay Baylor, whose story, "Juan and Juanita," was one of St. Vicholas's pronounced successes, begins a new serial for girls, "Miss Nina Barrow," George Kennan, in "A Siberian Scare" tells one of his experiences in the wilds of that country.... The weekly issue of The Living Age, bearing date February 13, is the Monthly Supplement number, and including the supplement, contains 96 pages. Among its most striking features are "All Souls" Eve in Lower Brittany," a delightful sketch of the customs and folk-lore of the Breton peasants, translated for The Living Age from the French of Anatole le Braz.