

quick to detect their talents, and to give them the friendly hand of help. She has proved herself one of the greatest, most enterprising, and shrewd of the publishers of this age, the equal in enterprise, ability, discretion, of any man in the world; and alas! she is not only a pretty woman, but she is fond of dress, has pretty feminine airs, and is, at the proper times, devoted to society.—*Literary Life.*

TORONTO PUBLICATIONS.

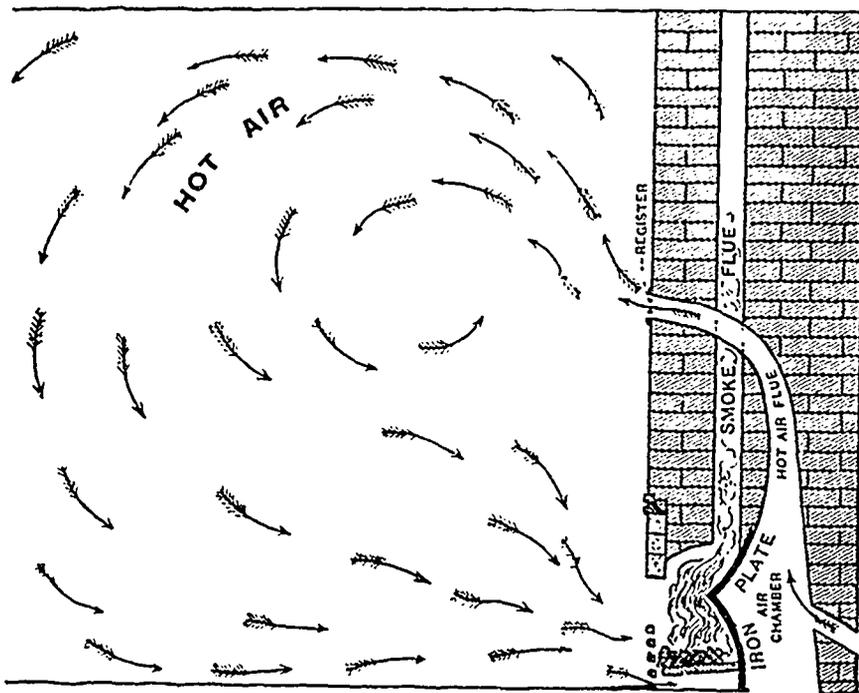
"School Architecture and Hygiene, with plans and illustrations for the use of School Trustees in Ontario," by J. George Hodgins, M.A., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto. Printed for the Education Department.

"Manual of Hygiene, for Schools and Colleges." Prepared by the Provincial Board of Health. Toronto: William Briggs.

These two works, prepared under the direction of the Minister of Education, are very valuable in the lessons taught. Proper ventilation is much more effective and less costly than doctors' prescriptions, and yet how little attention is paid to this most necessary adjunct to daily life. The badly constructed old-fashioned school house, even when assuming the dignity of brick, showed a sad neglect of the absolute requirements for the comfort and health of teachers and scholars. It is therefore wise to give information to those interested on these vital subjects.

A remembrance as a teacher long ago of the stifling winter afternoons, and dozy, indifferent, and suffocating summer days passed in a country school, makes us look with delight on the wise plans advised for the benefit of present day schools.

Another feature, on which both books treat, is the source of water supply, no less important than proper ventilation.



By the courtesy of the publisher we give a picture of the author's idea of "Converting the fire-place into a species of 'Galton's stove.'" He says "it is a simple means of saving heat and at the same time warming the air. For this purpose a tight flat chamber of masonry of no great depth, and a few feet wide is to be provided in the space behind the mantle. The heating surface may be increased by making the smoke flue form an open grate stove of ordinary pattern passing and down in this space, making several (say four) bends and exposing a great length to the air of the chamber, which then enters the room from a register. Fresh air supplied to the chamber communicating directly with the other air

THE COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD.—Toronto: Canada Publishing Co. (limited), \$2.50. This new atlas, just issued, contains the best of the old styles, with some things new that give an additional stimulus to the study of the nations' boundaries. Within the last few years several changes have occurred in the lines of demarcation between countries, notably the republics of South America and the interior of Africa. The new boundaries are clearly set forth, and add much to the knowledge of the ordinary student of geography. The Australasian Islands have due prominence given them, and one of them, Tasmania, that we have been accustomed to look on as a mere dot on the surface of the earth, is here shown in a separate map, with its 18 English-named counties, its capital, Hobart, and its large towns, its rivers, its railways, its mountains and its lakes. The map of Japan is full and explicit in details, showing the several municipal divisions into which this new-old country is divided. To us, the maps of our country are, of course, the most interesting. These are, Canada as a whole, Ontario (showing the new divi-

sions of districts north of Lake Superior), Quebec, the Maritime Provinces, and in one map the grand North-West. They are complete up to date, so much so as to show the Canadian Pacific in its full length and traces the lines of the steamers to be subsidized—the one to China, the other to New Zealand. It brings us to write of the Commercial Chart of the World, showing the principal trade routes, caravan railway—balloon paths not yet traced out—with submarine cables, telegraph lines, etc. After the Atlas proper is the Statistical Table of the Nations of the Earth, giving in a small compass a large amount of information, from the beer used per capita in every nation, to the sum total of population, and the various intermediate grades. The work as a whole is good. The maps are well drawn, and the colouring distinct and clear of flaws. Every map and many are necessarily very much crowded, but plain and easily read. These, making up the chemical portion of the work, go far to render it a pleasure. Of more than ordinary merit, it meets the want of a thoroughly reliable, handsomely printed atlas at a reasonable price.