arbitrament, and Mr. A. L. Hodder presents the latest statement for Utilitarianism.

Under the general heading "Our Failure in Municipal Government," in Forum for November, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain contributes an excellent paper, comparing the cost of management of Birmingham and Boston. In population Boston is the larger; in the number of voters Birmingham leads, having over \$8,000 to Boston's 73,000. For a municipal system that Americans themselves call the best in the world, the English city pays £522,000, several of its departments yielding it a profit; for a Government admittedly by no means perfect, Boston pays \$12,570,000 per year. Besides emphasizing this astonishing difference, Mr. Chamberlain gives a valuable sketch of the machinery of English municipalities and municipal methods. An exceedingly important article is Sir Thomas Farrer's "English Views of the McKinley Tariff." It is a soberly-written analysis of the results—and those results can hardly be gratifying to American protectionists. The writer, who formerly was Secretary to the English Board of Trade, mentions each line of imports or exports, and shows the effect in each department. The English export of tin plate to the United States, for example, has largely increased, in the teeth of almost prohibitive duties, while American attempts at manufacture have failed. English woollen manufactures, he shows, have suffered. But whatever ills protection has caused other countries, the United States have themselves experienced worse. dowed Theatres and the American Stage," by Madame Modjeska; "The Malter with the Small Farmer" and "The Presidential Election" are other timely articles.

Francis Parkman is honoured in the November Century in frontispiece by an excellent portrait, and in letter press by Mr. Lowell and Edward Eggleston. A bright, illustrated article by Isabel F. Hapgood deals with Ilya Répin, described as "A Russian National Artist." Mrs. Burton Harrison begins a new story with the euphonious title, "Sweet Bells Out of Tune." Hezekiah Butterworth tells the story of "An Old-Fashioned Thanksgiving." Archibald Forbes' series of narratives of the Paris Commune is well sustained in this number, and is followed by an article entitled "What an American Girl Saw of the Commune." "Road Coaching Up to Date" will interest some readers. "The New Member of the Club" is one of Brander Matthews' clever stories. Elizabeth Robins Pennell contributes one of her attractive articles, illustrated by Joseph Pennell, entitled "To Gipsyland." Words to Workingmen," by Fred Woodrow; "Does the Bible Contain Scientific Errors?" by Prof. Charles W. Shields, of Princeton, and "Some Exposition Uses of Sunday," by Bishop Potter, are on timely topics. Massenet, the composer of the opera, "Esclarmonde," contributes autobiographical notes which will be of interest to lovers of music. There are also some excellent poems in this number by Maurice Thompson, T. B. Aldrich and

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

THE Marquess of Salisbury will contribute a paper on "Constitutional Revision" to the November number of the National Review.

THE first large edition of Mrs. Oliphant's new novel, "The Cuckoo in the Nest," in three volumes, has been exhausted. A second edition will be issued.

A SECOND edition of Mr. Augustine Birrell's "Res Judicatae: a Collection of Essays and Papers" has been called for, although barely four months have elapsed since its original appearance.

MESSRS. CASSELL AND COMPANY will soon publish "The Lady's Dressing Room," translated from the French of Baroness Staffe by Lady Colin Campbell. It is understood that 30,000 copies of the French edition were sold in three months.

THE Canadian Almanack will have some important additions in its forty-sixth annual issue to be published next month. They will consist of an Ontario Law List, a list of Notaries in Quebec and other articles on new subjects. Montreal will be described, and a fine map of that city will appear.

In the January number of *Poet-Lore* will appear the first instalment of "Gentle Will, Our Fellowe," writ in 1626 A.D., by John Heminge, Servant of his Gracious Majesty King Charles I., and edited in 1892 A.D., as "all though feigned, is true," by F. G. Fleay, Servant of all Shakespearian Students in America, England, Germany, or elsewhere.

Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons have arranged to publish the English edition of the re-issue of Mr. Herman Melville's works, edited with a biographical and critical introduction by Mr. Arthur Stedman, with portrait of the author, map and other illustrations, etc. The complete set will form four octavo volumes—"Typee" and "Omoo," ready very shortly; and "White Jacket and Moby Dick," in the press.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has, it is reported, put the finishing touches to his new novel, and, as soon as he has given it a hasty review, it will be ready for the publisher, who has not thus far been selected. Gen. Wallace states that he has written the book slowly and with infinite painstaking, with the hope and expectation that it will exceed "Ben Hur" in merit and popularity. It will be one-third larger than "Ben Hur."

At the age of eighteen Mr. Ruskin contributed to Loudon's Architectural Magazine a series of papers under the title, "The Poetry of Architecture; or, the Architecture of the Nations of Europe considered in its Association with Natural Scenery and National Character." These articles have now been collected for the first time, and, with the advantages of Mr. Ruskin's own sketches, they are already in the press with Mr. George Allen.

EDWARD W. Thomson's story, "Great Godfrey's Lament," which appeared in a recent number of "Two Tales," is both weird and strong. It is in that popular short-story writer's best vein, and shows that in imaginative and graphic portraiture of the strange and picturesque, as well as the more familiar phases of our composite Canadian life and character, he has few if any equals. We regret that pressure on our limited space debars us from republishing this powerful story.

LORD DUFFERIN is quoted as telling this story: In India he had known the Kipling family, but when he met the gifted Rudyard not long ago in Venice a good deal of time had elapsed. The British Ambassador to France is, moreover, a little short-sighted. When he was accosted by the author, therefore, he was obliged to express his regret, and acknowledge that his memory failed him. There was a chance for an airy announcement, but "I am Mr. Kipling's son," was all the young man had to say by way of introduction.

Mr. Augustin Daly, the theatrical manager, says Harper's Bazaar, possesses what is probably the most remarkable Bible in the world. It comprises forty-two folio volumes, and is illustrated by plates on Biblical subjects. He has copies of all the Madonnas of every age and every school of art, and in the collection are included mezzotints, full-line engravings, original drawings and unique prints. He has one original drawing of Raphael's and several of Albert Durer's. The collection is a history of Scriptural art.

Count Leo Tolstoi has just deposited his Memoirs, including a large MS. diary, with the Curator of the Rumyanzoff Museum, the condition being made that they shall not be published within ten years after the author's death. Count Tolstoï is at present busily engaged on the completion of his new work, which, it is stated, among other things deals severely with the militarism of modern Europe. This work would have been finished some time ago but for the interruption caused by the Count's indefatigable philanthropy in ministering to the faminestricken people of Rjasan, and more recently by the attention he has devoted to the cholera patients in Tula.

M. Renan by his will directs his widow to revise and superintend the publication of the two remaining volumes of the "Histoire du Peuple d'Israel," the manuscript of which is complete. Among his other literary remains there is no single one sufficiently lengthy to form a volume. But he leaves a large portfolio, dated back to the year 1845, when he was only twenty-two years of age. This he made use of to contain his notes. He set great store on it, and has been known to get up in the middle of the night to see to its safety. Referring to it, he is said to have told Mme. Renan: "I cannot be modest, for I feel forced in committing the manuscripts to you to lay stress on the value of some of the contents of that portfolio."

MACMILLAN AND COMPANY'S latest list includes "The Beauties of Nature and the Wonders of the World We Live In," by Sir John Lubbock, with illustrations; "Life in Ancient Egypt," from the German of Prof. Erman, by Mrs. Tirard; "Sketches of Life and Character in Hungary," by Margaret Fletcher; "The English Town in the Fifteenth Century," by Alice Stopford Green; "The City State of Greek and Roman Antiquity," by W. Warde Fowler; "A Relic of the Past: Memorials of Sutton Place, Guilford," by Frederic Harrison; "The Inns of Court," by W. J. Loftie, illustrated by Herbert Railton and others; "Gothic Architecture," edited from the French of E. Corroyer, by Walter Armstrong, with 238 illustrations; "Studies in Modern Music: Berlioz, Schumann and Wagner," by W. H. Hadow; "The Life of Cardinal Manning," by E. S. Purcell; "English Prose Writers," in five volumes, by Henry Craik; "The Purgatory of Dante," in verse, by C. L. Shadwell, and Lord Tennyson's new volume of poems, uniform with their editions of his "Foresters" (already referred to).

THE "Lounger," in the N. Y. Critic, has the following sensible remarks: Not long ago I mentioned Mrs. W. K. Clifford's recent success as an instance of literary success not made in a minute. "The Love-Letters of a Worldly Woman" and "Aunt Anne" were the result of long years of constant work. Now comes Mrs. Burnett to add another proof. In the preface to her latest book, "Giovanni and the Other," she tells us that she really began writing when she was seven years of age. She had written and published many novels before she took the reading world by storm with "That Lass o' Lowrie's." That was not the work of a novice, but of an experienced writer. You will find that there are very few successes made by a first book. "Mr. Isaacs" is one of the few I can call to mind, but Mr. Crawford was a writer, though not of novels, long before that story made him famous. In my day and generation I have read many manuscripts, but I can recall no instance in which one of them from the pen of an inexperienced writer was good for anything. I have once or twice found a manuscript from an unknown writer that I thought worth publishing, but I have always learned

afterwards that, though unknown, the writer had had experience either as a journalist or as a contributor to some periodical that served as a training-school rather than a maker of reputations.

Longmans, Green and Company announce "The Green Fairy Book," edited by Andrew Lang, with numerous illustrations by H. J. Ford; "Deer Stalking in the Highlands of Scotland," by the late Lieut. General H. H. Crealock, edited by his brother, Major-General John North Crealock; "Twenty-Five Years of St. Andrews, 1865-1890," by the author of "The Recreations of a Country Parson"; "Fifty Years in the Making of Australian History," by Sir Henry Parkes, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of New South Wales, 1872-5, 1877, 1878-9, with portraits; "The Ruined Cities of Mashonaland, being a Kecord of Excavations and Explorations, 1891-2," by J. Theodore Bent, F.R.G.S., with numerous illustrations; "A Selection From the Letters of Geraldine Jewsbury to Jane Welsh Carlyle," edited by Mrs. Alexander Ireland; "St. Peter and the First Years of Christianity," by the Abbé Constant Fouard, translated by George F. X. Griffith; "The Toilers of the Fields: a Volume of Collected Papers," by Richard Jefferies; "King Poppy," a poem, and "Marah," by Owen Meredith; "Letters to Young Shooters," by Sir Ralph Payne Gallwey, second series, with many illustrations; "Essays and Lectures: a Volume of Miscellanies," by the late Canon H. P. Liddon, and "Persia and the Persian Question," by the Hon. George N. Curzon, M. P.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Buckley, J. M., L.L. D. Faith Healing. New York: The Century

Jones, Mrs. E. M. Dairying for Profit. Montreal: Jno. Lovell & Son.
Sturgis, Julian. After Seventy Years. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Burnett, Frances Hodgson. Giovanni and The Other. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons; Toronto: Wm. Briggs. Lang, Andrew. The Green Fairy Book. London: Longmans, Green & Co.

READINGS FROM CURRENT LITERATURE

ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON.

Emigravit October vi., mdccexcii.

Grief there will be, and may, When King Apollo's bay Is cut midwise; Grief that a song is stilled, Grief for the unfulfilled Singer that dies.

Not so we mourn thee now, Not so we grieve that thou, Master, art passed, Since thou thy song didst raise, Through the full round of days, E'en to the last.

Grief there may be, and will, When that the singer still Sinks in the song; When that the wingèd rhyme Fails of the promised prime, Ruined and wrong.

Not thus we mourn thee—we— Not thus we grieve for thee, Master and Friend; Since like a clearing flame, Clearer thy pure song came E'en to the end.

Nay—not for thee we grieve E'en as for those that leave Life without name; Lost as the stars that set, Empty of men's regret, Empty of fame.

Rather we count thee one
Who, when his race is run,
Layeth him down Calm—through all coming days
Filled with a nation's praise,
Filled with renown.

-Austin Dobson, in the Athenœum.

THE METHODS OF EARLY CHRISTIAN PHYSICIANS.

Oribasius is the last of the great pagan physicians; but the first important Christian writer on medicine lived nearly two centuries later. This was Aëtius of Amida, who held the title of Count (comes obsequii) at the Byzantine Court, probably under Justinian I. (527-565), and composed the second great medical compilation, the Tetrabibles, in sixteen books. Amida, on the Tigris, was one of the most easterly outposts of Greek civilization; and it is interesting to notice that Aëtius makes the earliest mention of such Eastern drugs as cloves and camphor, which were afterwards more fully introduced into medicine by the Arabs. His work is especially distinguished by its