

Sept. 1st, 1893.]

the book, which is unnecessarily long. Indeed, the 366 closely printed octavo pages of the American edition might have been profitably reduced in number. Nevertheless, "The Religion" keeps up the high reputation of its author, and the publishers are to be congratulated on the production of an elegant piece of book work.

WHAT IS INSPIRATION? By John De Witt, D.D., LL.D., Litt. D. etc. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Company.

This very timely contribution to theological science is a handsome octavo volume of some 200 pages, the work of a scholar, venerable years entitle him to respectful attention. Dr. De Witt, on the vexed question which he undertakes to explain, holds substantially the same view as that of Professor Briggs in the American, and Professor Campbell in the Canadian Presbyterian Church. His object is apologetic and very far from destructive. His language is clear and precise and his tone reverent and uncontroversial. No one could be the worse for reading his work, and most readers would be much improved by its perusal. Holding strictly by the inspiration of the whole Scriptures, the author is not afraid to set forth the inaccuracies which characterize them, and to point out the necessary human co-efficient in Revelation. The immortal acts of Old Testament times he does not scruple to characterize as such, even when they appear to have prophetic sanction. Thus the learned author makes Jesus Christ the touchstone of moral revelation in the knowledge of God and as the example for the publishers have successfully performed their part in the production of this admirable treatise.

LEIF'S HOUSE IN VINELAND. By Eben Norton Horsford; and **GRAVES OF THE NORTHMEN.** By Cornelia Horsford. Boston: Dammell & Upham. 1893.

This quarto bound volume of 40 pages and many illustrative maps and cuts, is Miss Horsford's graceful memorial of her distinguished father, who closed his eyes on the first day of the Columbian year. Professor Horsford's learned treatises on the Norsemen in America are well known and highly appreciated by those who have made a study of them. The latest addition, though brief in comparison with some of its predecessors, is of equal interest, and is remarkable for that definiteness with which it sets forth the relics of the Columbian discoverers of America. Miss Horsford, whose own original work has all the thoroughness which characterized that of her father, Eben Norton Horsford, in the paragraph of "The Landfall of Leif Erikson" stated that his next paper would trace the connection between the Northmen and the west of the Western Continent. At one time he expected to carry out his intention, but I have since decided that it would be best to publish the following paper first, and with it a more complete account of the investigations I myself have made this spring, as the latter may serve to connect the two papers by showing the country from the time Leif Erikson discovered Vineland to the arrival of the Europeans at the end of the fifteenth century. We shall be glad to see more of Miss Horsford's excellent work.

THE HALLOWED DAY. By the Rev. George Goley, author of "The Unanswerable Word," etc. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co., 740-742 Broadway.

This is an excellent and practical work upon the subject of the utmost importance to the individual and to communities. It is known as the "Hallowed Day" College Fletcher Prize Essay for the year 1892, and was awarded the prize of one hundred dollars under the provisions of the will of the late Hon. Richard Fletcher for an essay on some subject calculated to increase the efficiency of Christianity in

Christian countries, and recommend its acceptance to the heathen nations of the world." The subject of the Sabbath was chosen as the one to be treated on this occasion, and this book is the result. The subject matter is arranged under the head of parts and chapters, and a good idea of the scope of the book may be obtained by a reference to these headings of the parts. The first is the "Right Observance of the Lord's Day;" the second, "Reasons for the Right Observance of the Lord's Day;" third, "Application of the Principles that Govern the Observance of the Lord's Day." It may be said that the writer is permitted to assume the perpetual obligation of the Sabbath. The book is written in an easy and forcible style and there is in it a happy combination of principles and arguments, abundantly fortified by facts gathered from wide and recent sources, and by the testimony of men entitled to speak on the subject. The conclusions arrived at as to the proper observance of the Sabbath are very different from those which have been proclaimed with so much zeal and assurance on Toronto platforms lately by advocates of Sunday street cars. A very high encomium is passed in it upon the manner of Toronto's observance of the Sabbath, and could this book have been read widely by our citizens before the vote had been taken, we should not have had much fear as to the result of the vote. We can cordially commend it as an excellent book upon the subject and wish for it a wide circulation.

PERIODICALS.

The safety of the Indian Empire is the determining test by which the policy of England must be shaped. That that safety stands more secure while the powers of Russia and France are at a distance, that it will be seriously impaired by their nearer advent, that it might even be endangered by their common impact, are propositions which the Hon. George N. Curzon, M.P., in the August number of *The Nineteenth Century*, ably establishes, under the caption of "India between Two Fires." Other articles there are in this excellent number, of equal import and interest, which we hope will be widely read: such as "The Crisis in Indo-China," by Demetrius C. Boulger; "Evolution in Professor Huxley," by Professor St. George Mivart; "The Future of Education," by Professor Mahaffy; "My Stay in the Highlands," by Lady Catherine Milnes Gaskell; "Recent Science," by Prince Krapotkin, and seven or eight more.

The leading article in Harper's Magazine for September is "A General Election in England," by Richard Harding Davis, who describes his experiences as the companion of a Conservative candidate during the exciting campaign which returned the present Parliament. The article is illustrated from ten drawings by W. Hatherell. Readers of "The Refugees," will be interested in an article on Dr. A. Conan Doyle's hero, Duluth, by William McLennan, which appears under the title "A Gentleman of the Royal Guard," and is illustrated by Reinhart. Two articles of biographical and historical interest are "Texas," by ex Senator Samuel Bell Maxey, and "Edward Emerson Barnard," the director of the Lick Observatory, by S. W. Burnham. Both are illustrated. "The Letters of James Russell Lowell" by Charles Eliot Norton, contains some of the characteristic correspondence of the poet during his college days and through the war period. "An Albert Dürer Town," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell, is a description of Rocamadour, illustrated by Joseph Pennell. In "Down Love Lane" Thomas A. Janvier describes the Chelsea and Paisley of Old New York. The illustrations are by W. A. Rogers. Col. T. A. Dodge's series on Oriental riders is continued by an illustrated paper on the "Riders of Egypt" and their mounts. Another article of general interest in the number is "The Diplomacy and Law of the Isthmian Canals," by Sidney Webster, which exhibits some of the disadvantages to the United States of a ship canal between the Atlantic and the

Pacific. The fiction includes, besides instalments of "The Handsome Humes," and "Horace Chase," two short stories, "Gabriel, and the Lost Millions of Perote," by Maurice Kingsley, and "The General's Sword," by Robert C. V. Myers. The "Editor's Drawer" also contains a short story, "Her Sympathetic Editor," by Thomas Nelson Page, making up an acceptable number.

The Canadian Magazine for August is a good number. The leading story it contains "The Backsliding of Elder Pletus," by W. T. James, is illustrated, and gives a graphic picture, evidently from personal acquaintance, of the inside life of the Shaker community at South Union, Kentucky. "Accused by the Dead," by E. MacG. Lawson, is original and striking in plot and treatment. In "Sir John Thompson and his Critics," J. L. P. O'Hanly, C.E., makes a vigorous defence of the Canadian premier against the attacks made on that gentleman on account of his religious beliefs. "Political Lessons from the Times of Cicero," by Edward Meek, is an article of interest to the politician and thinker of the present day. "Referendum and Plebiscite," by Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario's Minister of Education, deals with a question of increasing interest to Canadians, and will no doubt provoke a reply. In "A Canadian in New York," Elgin Myers, Q.C., reviews the history of Mr. Erasmus Wiman in a very one-sided fashion. To write of this man as a Canadian is absurd. Under the peculiar caption, "The Ethics of Tillage," Dr. P. H. Bryce writes, pleasantly and thoughtfully, a eulogy of farm life. Mr. J. L. Payne's facile pen treats of the "Displacement of Young Men" by young women, and fears for the future of society. "Concerning Criticism" by Helen A. Hicks, is a discussion of the standards of criticism. Geo. B. Brooks contributes, from his personal experience, a valuable article in "A Chapter from the North West Rebellion," and E. Stewart, D.L.S., "A Camp Experience." Illustrated articles, likewise from personal experience, are A. H. Morrison's "Mountain March," giving pictures of scenes in the Himalayas, and H. Spencer Howell's article on Hawaii. In "Upper Canada College," an illustrated article by W. Allan Neilson, the present and past of the famous Toronto school, is interestingly treated. Several excellent poetic contributions and other matter complete this number of a magazine, which should be in the hands of every Canadian.

The only White House mistress to permit the opening of its parlors and conservatories to the public, regardless of days, was Mrs. Patterson, the daughter of President Johnson, who is at present living in Tennessee, and of whom a pleasant sketch, with portrait, is given in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*. Mrs. Jefferson Davis contributes to the same number a sketch of the widow of Stonewall Jackson, and Alice Graham McCollin writes of "The Blind Reader at Washington," Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins, the clever woman who is the presiding genius of the Dead Letter Office. "Women's Rights and Wrongs" are discussed for the first time in print by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage over his signature, and John Lambert Payne contributes an essay on "What is Written in a Woman's Face." Mrs. Burton Kingsland has an article on "The Conduct of a Guest," while Robert J. Burdette is happy in his dissertation on "The Six-Fingered Man." Palmer Cox gives a page of his inimitable "Brownies," as they disport themselves in Holland. "When Choosing a Home" by Agnes Bailey Ormsbee, and "Furnishing a Moderate Home," by Helen Jay, are both good articles, following close in interest on Miss Maria Parloa's paper on "Opening the Winter Home." Mrs. Lyman Abbott writes of "The Girl in the Church," and Ruth Ashmore on "Girls and the Use of Money." Miss Hooper discusses "The New Colors and Materials," as they will be worn this autumn and winter, and Mrs. Mallon advises the woman of forty how to dress. The little girls are remembered in a daintily-illustrated page of fashions entitled "Dressing Our Little Women," and Miss Seovil contributes a paper on that most serious of problems, "The Punishment of Children." Eben E. Rexford