

among bound books for future consultation as a work of reference on many important themes. It is well printed and decently clad and includes the Petition of the Alliance to the Governor-General in Council for the disallowance of the Jesuits Estates Bill. The memories of Derry and Boyne Water are fragrant to every Protestant, but it is a pity the *Orangistes*, red rags all of them to the traditional bull, had their thumb in the Disallowance pie. Mr. Bowell and Cardinal Taschereau, not forgetting good humble Father Hamel, who never meddles in politics, walked off arm in arm and laughed to hear Brother Sir Thompson say no.

The proceedings of the Twelfth Convention of the Empire State Association of Deaf Mutes, held in Rochester last August and now published, were even quieter than those of the Evangelical Alliance. To the friend of suffering humanity they are of much interest. The deaf mutes do not appreciate Professor Bell's services on their behalf and advise him to stick to the telephone. Much attention is paid to lip-reading, and Mr. Chamberlain of Rome has the largest paper in the proceedings on his personal experience in this branch of deaf mutes' education. He says, "In talking with strangers I can generally understand them better while they do not know I am deaf. After they come to a knowledge of the fact, as they ultimately must if I stop long enough, and especially if they discover that I depend upon the motion of the lips, they put on extra mouthings and upset my comprehension of things. Or, getting the idea of deafness, they approach the mouth to my ear and bellow like bulls of Bashan, and I am obliged to explain that I can *hear* them better at a distance. Above all things a heavy mustache is my abomination. It shuts me out most effectually. I remember that when the "mustache movement" was inaugurated in this country by the visit of the Hungarian patriot Kossuth, I thought to myself after a little experience: "There goes a good deal of my acquired freedom of oral communication."

The American Economic Association organized at Saratoga in 1885, sends to Mr. Croil, who refers it to the JOURNAL, Dr. Patten's treatise on The Stability of Prices. To the Political Economist this is an instructive pamphlet. Dr. Patten combats Ricardo's theory that the price of wheat, and thus of many other commodities, depends on the amount of land capable of growing it most productively, by shewing that land is cultivated for many other purposes, and that there is a good deal of land under cultivation which, according to Ricardo's view, should have been allowed to lie waste. One of the subjects discussed comes home practically to all who buy; it is the reason for the stability of high prices. This Dr. Patten maintains is due to the fact that the seller seeks the buyer instead of the buyer seeking the seller. This leads to great expenses which are added to the cost of production and the legitimate profits of the producer and the middle-man. In other words, there are too many non-producing