

REVIEWS.

views" is not such English as so great a master of the language as we fancy we discover working here would undertake to defend. It smacks too much of that modern style which regards adjectives and substantives as possessing a difference without a distinction.

The magazine is not to be made altogether non-political except in a party sense; and here the Editors are probably right, for otherwise the publication would be deprived of a subject without which its professed character of a national work would be practically negatived. Nevertheless, to treat of such subjects in a judicious way so as to hit the happy mean of instruction, without "raising the dander" of either Grits or Tories, will be no easy task. The article upon "The Recent Struggle in the Parliament of Ontario" is very good, and comes within the rule that no party politics are to be discussed. The paper upon the Census of 1871 is full of suggestions of great value. And, in connection with this article, we are reminded that we have received a pamphlet published by Mr. J. C. Taché, controverting some of the views advanced by Mr. Harvey, and, perhaps, in some instances successfully. Mr. Taché says, correctly enough, that "the rate of increase of one period, in a young country yet undergoing the process of colonization and traversed by migratory currents, is no criterion whatever of the rate of increase of the next period. The population of Upper Canada was 465,357 in 1841 (end of that year), as ascertained by the census of that year; it was 952,004 in 1851 (end of the year); and 1,396,091 in 1861 (end of 1860), showing a total increase of 104 per cent. for one decenniad, and 46,000 for the period next following. But as the second period was made, in reality, only of nine years, the correct statement is to say that the annual increase was at the rate of 7.42 during the first, and 4.34 during the second period. This example shows the fallacy of calculations based on a mere regular geometrical progression." Again, when speaking of the supposed inaccuracy of the census, he alludes to the special re-numeration of St. Marys, which gave the population of that place as 3,178, taking nine months after the taking of the census, which gave the number as 3,120. It is, however a matter of notoriety that general dissatisfaction exists on the subject of the last census.

We are glad that military matters, so essentially a part and parcel of this Canada of ours, are not overlooked, and so far that department has been well supplied by the pen of Lt.-Col. Denison.

We understand that the proprietors are determined that the want of immediate financial success shall not deter them from giving the enterprise a fair trial. That it will succeed we have no doubt, and that it includes among its contributors one so well known and so highly appreciated in the literary world as Mr. Goldwin Smith cannot but tend largely to that success.

The leading articles contained in the January number are, "The Washington Treaty," by Chas. Lindsey, Esq.; "Anne Hathaway—a Dialogue," by Dr. Wilson, of University College; "The Cavalry Charges at Sedan," by Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison, jun.; "Man's Place in Nature," by Prof. Nicholson, of University College; an article on the curiosities of Canadian Literature, by Dr. Anderson, of Quebec; the initial chapters of an admirably written story entitled "Marguerite Kneeler, Artist and Woman," by Miss Murray, of Wolfe Island; a Sketch of an Historical Night in the Old Canadian Parliament, by S. T. Watson, Esq.; two original poems—"Marching Out," and "January;" and a translation by Goldwin Smith, M.A., of the Opening of the Second Book of Lucretius, together with Tennyson's recent poem, "The Last Tournament."

The contents of the February number are—"The Canadian Census of 1871," by Arthur Harvey, Esq., of Toronto; a thoughtful article on Early Christian Art and Symbolism, by the Rev. W. H. Withrow, M.A., of Niagara; "Modern Dress" by Mrs. C. R. Corson; "A North American Zollverein," by Chas. Lindsey, Esq.; a description of "A Night of Terror in the Backwoods," by Mrs. Muchall, (not quite equal in style and tone to the other matter), and a capital article on the Recent Struggle in the Ontario Legislature, by a "By-stander." Marguerite Kneeler is continued in a style equal to its commencement, and the poetical contributions include "Marching In," "February," "The Bachelor's Wife," "One Woman's Valentine." The selections are excellent, embracing a biographical sketch of Henry Cavendish, a study of Hibernicisms in Philosophy, by the Duke of Argyle, and a critique upon Helps as an Essayist, by the Rev. Charles Kingsley.