An illustrated account of existing buildings which have been the homes of celebrated persons is in the press in London. It will have the title, "Memorable London Houses."

An authorized translation of "Garibaldi's Autobiography," as recently published in its final form, will be issued in London this month with fac-similes of some of the General's letters.

It is curious to note the rôle which European statesmen now play as promoters of the fortunes of books, Mr. Gladstone in particular, and Bismarck also, as in the case of the "Buchholz Family."

MACMILLAN & Co. have recently issued the second series of papers by Sir John Lubbock, entitled "Pleasures of Life," and a volume of Mr. Henry James' shorter stories under the title of "London Life, and Other Stories."

DAVID NUTT, London, has published an edition of the "Mort D'Arthur," which is an exact reproduction of the copy in Lord Spencer's library in everything except the Roman letter, which is substituted for black letter type.

MESSRS. GINN & Co. have in preparation for their "Classics for Children," "Heroic Ballads and Poems," and "The Two Great Retreats of History." The "Great Retreats" are Xenophon's, and Napoleon's from Moscow.

THE death is announced of Miss Mary Whately, daughter of the late Archbishop of Dublin. She was the author of "Ragged Life in Egypt" and other works. Miss Whately died in Egypt in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

GEBBIE & Co., Philadelphia, have made arrangements with Chatto & Windus, of London, to control the fine library edition of Taine's "English Literature," four volumes, octavo, which can be had from them in cloth and fine bindings.

"W. G. WARD AND THE OXFORD MOVEMENT," by Wilfred Ward, to be published shortly by Macmillan & Co., will contain reminiscences of the movement by Pro. Jowett, Lord Selborne, and Dean Church, and memorial stanzas by Lord Tennyson.

MESSES. SAMPSON Low & Co. will bring out the English edition of the authorized biography of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. The interesting statement is made that the work will contain a paper by Mrs. Stowe written when she was a child of twelve years of age.

The world-renowned Leipzig firm of booksellers, K. F. Koehler, celebrated the centennial anniversary of its formation, April 6. The founder of the firm, Carl Franz Gottfried Koehler, born 1764, was the grandfather of the present proprietor. His family had been well known and honoured tradesmen of Leipzig since 1668.

W. A. LINN, of the New York *Evening Post*, has written for the June *Scribner* a complete popular account of the origin, growth, and present management of that form of co-operation known as "Building and Loan Associations." The author is president of a prosperous Association and thoroughly familiar with the details of management.

The English Society of Authors has issued the following advice to literary aspirants: "Never, when a manuscript has been refused by the well-known houses, pay small houses for the production of the work. Never enter into any correspondence with publishers who are not recommended by experienced friends or by this society."

A. F. JACASSY, an artist well known in the studios of Paris and New York, has written for the June Scribner a picturesque article, describing the little-known Sicilian town of Castrogiovanni, which preserves many memorials of a very ancient history. He has fully illustrated it with some of the most beautiful pen-and-ink sketches which have lately been published.

Messes T. Y. Crowell & Co. are to publish "A Popular History of the French Revolution," by Mrs. Lydia Hoyt Farmer. It is based on the histories of Michelet and Carlyle. The same firm also announce George Brandes' "Impressions of Russia," in which are included chapters on Russian literature, which has been translated by Samuel C. Eastman, of Concord, N. H., who spent the past summer in Denmark and worked under Brandes' supervision.

MESSRS. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY have just begun a series of books designed especially for boys and girls who are laying the foundation of private libraries. The books included in it are not ephemeral publications; both the authors and the subjects promise that they will be books to last. History, Biography, Mechanics, Travel, Natural History, and Adventure will form the principal portion of the library, but occasionally a story of special excellence will be added.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE CHARITY CONCERT

In aid of the Hospital for sick children was well attended on Thursday last. The programme was provided mainly by Heintzman's Band, with the assistance of Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. Warrington and Mr. Dent. The programme was a very good one, but the proceedings dragged very much, making a long evening. Mrs. Caldwell sang the Carnival of Venice with all her usual brilliancy of execution, and the songs of the two gentlemen were well received. The band is a really excellent one, and must have

surprised its hearers. Mr. Baugh has had it in hand only a short time, but has already impressed it with his energy and dash. It has a good tone, is fairly balanced, but above all, its excellence lies in the brightness and precision of its style. It will be found an excellent concert band, and a powerful rival to its older brethren. Its playing of the "Stabat Mater" overture was excellent though the work was difficult, and in the "Faust" selection its playing was more than excellent. Twilight pieces, "A Hunting Scene," and "A Comical Contest" furnished both amusement and pleasure to the audience. A chorus which did not sing as well as it looked assisted in the Anvil Chorus.

ITALIAN SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

The Canadian Italian Society—"Cristoforo Colombo"—gave a very good concert on Monday evening, the principal feature of which was the playing of the Conservatory String Quartette Club, which rendered two movements, the Allegro Moderato and Finale Vivace from the second quartette from Hayden's Opus 64; Kowalski's "Il etait une fois;" Moszkowski's "Serenade;" "Pessard's Minuet," and Dunkler's "Au Bord de la Mer." This was a selection both good and pleasing, and the club is already giving evidence of increased excellence, and of the greater certainty which results from continued ensemble playing, Songs were sung by Mrs. Clara E. Shilton, Miss Evelyn Severs, Miss H. A. Mills and Mr. E. W. Schuch, who were all well received, encores being demanded in all cases. A strong attraction on the programme was Mr. Grant Stewart, who gave his thought-reading seance, and a comical Musical Sketch. Solos were played with great taste by Mons. Boucher and Mr. Dinelli.

MOUNT OF OLIVES.

THE Philharmonic Society turned out in full force on Monday evening with a fine chorus on the occasion of its last concert for this season. The subject of the evening's work was Beethoven's "Mount of Olives," a work whose closing "Hallelujah" chorus was already well known here. The great composer has treated the subject of the Redeemer's agony in the garden reverently, and with power, though not at great length. The male choruses and the opening full chorus, "O, Triumph," is a marvel of simplicity and grandeur. The orchestration is full and rich as might be asset to a supplied to the supplier of the s rich as might be expected. The chorus sang extremely well, though the part of the "Disciples," allotted to the tenors, was weakly done. Great strength was added to the programme by the Musin Concert Company, of whom Mme. Annie Louise Tanner and Mr. Whitney contributed solos in the oratorio, being assisted by Mr. E. W. Schuch. Mme. Tanner's voice is light, yet rich in volume, and she uses it with rare skill, thus presenting a most satisfactory rendition of the "Seraph's" part. The part of "Jesus" was sung most tenderly by Mr. Mockridge, for whose voice it is well adapted. Mr. Schuch had a small part, and further rendered good assistance in the trio. Mme. Tanner's rendering of Bishop's "Lo! Here the Gentle Lark" was a splendid success, assisted, as she was, by Mr. Arlidge, and Mr. Mockridge's "O, Vision Entrancing" was one of the best performances of the many good ones he has given in Toronto. Mons. Musin's part in the programme was all too little, for he only played one solo and its encore These were "Variations on Gavotte" by Corelli-Tartini, and a berceuse by himself. Mons. Musin has a wonderfully sweet tone and thoroughly finished style, to which must be added a genial and musicianly feeling. Mr. Torrington, of course, conducted, with his usual capacity, and with the "Festmarsch," from Tannhaüser, he concluded one of the best concerts the Philharmonic Society has ever given.

Monday evening brings the Conservatory String Quartette Club with its second and closing concert. It will play Schubert's Quartette, op. 125, No. 1 in E flat; Haydn's op. 76, No. 3; and the Andante from Tschaikowsky's quartette, op. 11. The vocalists who assist are Miss Evelyn Severs, Mrs. Dorsett-Birchall, and Miss Francis H. Doane.

The Gilmore programmes are out and comprise a most varied selection. Besides the efforts of the soloists, the band will play the "Leonora," "Tanuhaüser," "Freischütz," and "Robespierre" overtures; two movements from the Scotch Symphony; and band arrangements of the following piano pieces: Liszt's 2nd and 12th Rhapsodies, Rubinstein's Valse Caprice, Weber's Concertstück, Gottschalk's "Last Hope," Mendelssohn's "Rondo Cappricioso," Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique," besides many of the characteristic pieces that made his band so popular last year.

XAVER SCHARWENKA, the well known pianist and composer, will visit America next year and give concerts. Efforts were made to bring out Herr Joachim but they failed.

Three lady composers are disputing the palm of superiority in France to-day; they are Mme. de Granval, Mme. Holmes and Mlle. Charminade. We have, on several occasions, referred to their successes in the field of art. An orchestral "Divertissement Hongrois" by Mme. de Granval, who, by the way, is a favourite pupil of Saint-Saëns, is attracting considerable attention at present, and figures on the programmes of many high-class concerts.

THE pianist, Arthur Friedheim, who will probably visit America next year, is concertizing in Russia. He

played recently at a concert in St. Petersburg, under Rubenstein's direction, with great success.

The Duchess of Cambridge left Tosti, the composer, an annuity of £300 for life.

In the opera programme for the Covent Garden season Bellini is left out altogether, and Donizetti is represented only by "Lucia." Out of twenty-two operas only seven are Italian, and out of forty singers only twelve are Italian. The season will open with "Faust" in French, and "Die Meistersinger" will be the chief undertaking.

"FADDIMIR," a new comic opera, failed at the London Vaudeville Theatre on Monday.

Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance," adapted to the German taste, was brought out at the Vienna Ander-Wein Theatre last month, and was received with favour, though it was found to be lacking in humour.

B NATURAL.

READINGS FROM CURRENT LITERATURE.

CURE OF INEBRIATES.

FROM the Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, published at Hartford, Conn., under the auspices of the American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriates, we make the following extracts from a recent lecture by Dr. Elliott, at Toronto: Four conditions must be observed. The first condition of cure and reformation is abstinence. The patient is being poisoned, and the poisoning must be stop-Were it an arsenic instead of an alcohol, no one would dispute this. So long as the drinking of intoxicants is indulged in, so long will the bodily, mental, and moral mischief be intensified and made permanent. Abstinence must be absolute, and on no plea of fashion, of physic, or of religion ought the smallest quantity of an intoxicant be put to the lips of the alcoholic slave. Alcohol is a material chemical narcotic poison, and a mere sip has, even in the most solemn circumstances, been known to relight in the fiercest intensity the drink crave which for a long period of years had been dormant and unfelt. The second condition of cure is to ascertain the predisposing and exciting causes of inebriety, and to endeavour to remove these causes, which may lie in some remote or deep-seated physical ailment. The third condition of cure is to restore the physical and mental tone. This can be done by appropriate medical treatment, by fresh air and exercise, by nourishing and digestible food given to reconstruct healthy bodily tissue and brain cell, aided by intellectual, educational, and religious influences. Nowhere can these conditions of cure be so effectually carried out as in an asylum where the unfortunate victim of drink is placed in quarantine, treated with suitable remedies until the alcohol is removed from his system, then surrounded by Christian and elevating influences, fed with a nourishing and suitable diet, and supplied with skilful medical treatment. His brain and nervous system will then be gradually restored to its normal condition, and after a period of from six to twelve months in most cases, he will be so far recovered as to be able to return to his usual avocation and successfully resist his craving for drink. The fourth condition of cure is employment. Idleness is the foster mother of drunkenness, industry the bulwark of temperance. Let the mind of the penitent inebriate be kept occupied by attention to regular work, and the task of reformation will be shorn of half its difficulty.

THE SVARTISEN GLACIER.

As we advanced amid this magnificent scenery we proceeded up a narrow fjord, where the glorious sight of the Syartisen glacier burst upon our view. The Syartisen is the second largest glacier in Norway, an enormous mantle of snowand ice forty-four miles long and covering a space of sixty-two square miles, spread out up on a plateau thousands of feet high, from which protrude snowy peaks. From this plateau descend several glaciers between the mountains, and we now viewed the one which descends the nearest to the sea. The bright afternoon sun shone upon this grand glacier, which for ages has been moving slowly downward, until its glittering mass of snow and ice extends almost to the blue water. Nothing could be more beautiful than this pure-white congealed stream, as we view its course, flowing from the great ice-fields above, amid its dark framing of barren rock, down to the green slopes at the base of the We landed in small boats upon the rocky mountains. shore and started to walk to the glacier, but the distance, which from the steamer seemed but a few rods, lengthened into over a mile. After two days of confinement upon the steamer it was a great pleasure to walk along the rocky shore, gathering shells sea-moss, and new and strange flowers blooming upon grassy slopes just beyond the rocks. At last we stood at the base of the glacier, which towered above us more than thirty feet; great pieces of ice had been broken off and stood detached in pools of water, or were piled against each other; as far we could see, the surface of the glacier was of pure white, in great contrast with the Swiss glaciers, so soiled and dirty from piles of stones and great moraines. As we looked down the deep crevasses penetrating into the recesses of the glacier, we found that the ice was a beautiful dark blue, rivalling in tint the bluest of skies. We climbed up the glacier a short distance, but found it too difficult and dangerous an undertaking, and were content to walk along its margin, lost in wonder before this great crystal storehouse. In beauty and grandeur the Svartisen glacier far exceeds anything we had seen in Switzerland; even the fine glaciers about Pontresina, Zer-