

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF CHRISTIANITY. By Brooke Foss Westcott, D.D., D.C.L., Canon of Westminster, Regius Professor of Divinity, Cambridge. London and New York: Macmillan and Company; Toronto: Williamson and Company.

These sermons were nearly all preached at Westminster in August and December, 1886. Dr. Westcott owes, as he tells us himself in the Preface, much to two noble writers not often joined together in an acknowledgment of deep gratitude—Comte and Maurice. Indeed the *Politique Positive* and the *Social Morality* are books that are destined never to witness the decline of their influence upon all thinking minds, and Dr. Westcott's acknowledgment is after all only one among a thousand. Much of original thought, however, exists in these sermons, and much of an earnest sympathy with the social and political problems of the day, though there appears little of that rhetorical charm which characterizes Archdeacon Farrar's and Dean Stanley's addresses, and still less of that direct personal flavour in the manner of speaking which, if by some in the Church of England regarded as a taint, is nevertheless one very productive of use and widespread benefit. The author very truly says, "Of all places in the world 'The Abbey,' I think, proclaims the social Gospel of Christ with the most touching eloquence."

MARZIO'S CRUCIFIX. By F. Marion Crawford. London: Macmillan and Company. Toronto: Williamson and Company.

In whatever special form Mr. Crawford essays to write he is undeniably successful, whether his subject be mystical, melodramatic, or ultra modern, whether his characters are the polished inmates of European hotels and *appartements* or the brooding geniuses of a Hindoo community. He manages with rare ability and tact the local colouring of his various tales, and while they do not reveal the very strongest grasp of character and incident possible to those who follow fiction in these latter days, they are never marred by slovenliness nor undue affectation of analytical tendency. Mr. Crawford is satisfied to write a story such as *Marzio's Crucifix* in a simple, direct, yet fascinating manner, that attests to his modesty, his power of restraint, and his command of the narrative form of composition. The style is, as usual with this author, wholly free from mannerisms, and the scene is laid in Italy, Mr. Crawford's chequered life and nomadic habits having fitted him for describing pretty nearly every country under the sun. The character of Marzio is exceedingly well drawn, and the analysis of his peculiar sentiments in connection with his brother, the gentle and humane priest, Don Paolo, equal to other noted passages of the kind. The entire book breathes of the atmosphere of Italy, ideas of civic and personal liberty seething beneath the masks of priesthood, demagogism, and convention, and notions of Socialistic import abiding under the same roof with the unconscious standards of art and beauty.

EAST AND WEST: A SUMMER'S IDLENESS. By E. J. C. Toronto: Trout and Todd.

This poem of about four hundred lines, written in a very familiar measure, has poetical merits of a high order. The author is evidently a close observer of nature and a student of men and women, and possesses the power of graphic description in a very marked degree. He paints the wild scenery of the Rockies and the incidents of the mining camp with a vigour which is not at all impaired by his obvious facility. Although the poem is almost altogether descriptive there is a story, or rather the suggestion of a story, in it, which shows the author has dramatic talent also of no mean order. We would like to quote the prologue and several extracts we had marked, but have space only for the following lines, descriptive of an afternoon in "the west," with which the poem opens:

The sultry day is well-nigh done,
Aflame is all the fiery west—
The giant snow-peaks, one by one,
Are crimsoned by the great red sun
Whose glory gilds each gleaming crest.
And far—upon the golden sky,
A black flock floating silently—
A solitary eagle sweeps
Its way across the trackless deeps;
As trackless as a frozen sea
Whose waves have never stir nor sound
In all its weird immensity.
Below, the foot-hills stretch around
Mile after mile—untracked, untraced,
A desolate and dreary waste
Of shattered rock and clinging pine,
Deep-cleft by many a jagged line
Of lonely gulch and cavern hoar,
Where night is in the noon of day—
And months and years go on alway—
And still, as in the days that were,
Those western hills are wild and bare,
The eagle's home, the lean wolf's lair—
Unchanged, and changeless evermore!

Some of our readers may be curious to know who "E. J. C." is, but if the poem itself does not betray his identity, those friends whom the author met at the summer hotel on Keupenfeldt Bay, and to whom he dedicates his poem, will no doubt enlighten at least the public around them.

The December number of the *Political Science Quarterly* completes the Second Volume. A feature of the quarterly is that every article, including those of the editors, is signed. *Profits Under Modern Conditions*, by Prof. John B. Clark, *The Natural Rate of Wages*, by Frankland H. Giddings, *Local Government in England*, by Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, and *India's Unadjusted Trade Balance*, by W. Martin Wood, are the articles of interest to readers other than those of the United States.

The *Eclectic Magazine* still holds its place in popular favour, notwithstanding the keen competition of an increasing number of powerful and attractive rivals. The January number has a fine frontispiece engraving of the interior of the Coliseum. As usual the selections from the leading English reviews and magazines are judiciously made. The poetry, translations from Schiller by Sir Theodore Martin, is from *Blackwood*.

The *Andover Review* for January opens with *Missions to Muslims* by Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, D.D., which is followed by Mr. S. B. Penten-gill's article, *The Mistake of Prohibition*, and Prof. Tucker's rejoinder, entitled *Prohibition in the Light of New Issues*. A paper on Wordsworth, by Theodore C. Williams, *Prospects of Popular Government*, by Prof. E. B. Andrews, and *The True Church*, by Prof. Gould, are the other contributed articles. A variety of topics are dealt with editorially.

St. Nicholas for January opens with a poem, *The Brown Dwarf of Riigen* by the veteran Whittier, with fine frontispiece and other illustrations. Mrs. Burnett's *Sara Crewe* is continued, and Mr. Stockton's *Clocks of Rondaine* concluded. The amusements of Arab children are described by Henry W. Jessup and illustrated by Henry Fenn. Elizabeth R. Pennell describes London Christmas Pantomimes with pen and pencil. *How the Yankees came to Blackwood*, *The Peasant King*, *Poor Mr. Brown*, *A Girls' Military Company*, and many other good things in prose, verse, and picture, make up a number rich enough for any young person.

The January number of the *American Magazine* has for frontispiece a fine engraving of H. Winthrop Paree's picture, "The Spinner." Cape Breton Island, a portion of Canada not too well-known by Canadians, is described by F. M. Endlich in the opening article, for which several artists furnish the illustrations. *Some Boston Artists and their Studios* is the first of a series of illustrated papers on this subject. Two short stories, *Jack Burns, the Blacksmith*, and *The Harp of Ottillie*, with some chapters of Faucett's *Olivia Delaplaine* make up the fiction of the number. Joachim Miller contributes a poem, *Twilight at Nazareth*.

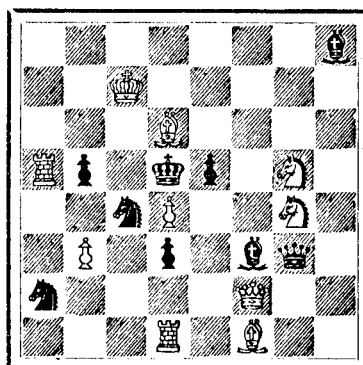
The January number of *Scribner's* begins the second volume, and it is quite apparent the publishers are determined to maintain those characteristics that promised, from the first, to make the new magazine a success. It is not so essentially "American" in its subject-matter and illustrations as many of its contemporaries have been, and it may be read with interest by English-speaking people anywhere in the world. *The Man at Arms* will inform the reader of the various kinds of defensive armour used from the time of Charlemagne until the invention of gunpowder and the use of artillery made such defences not only useless but dangerous; and the richly illustrated article on *The Great Pyramid* will give him a more vivid and intelligent conception of those enormous structures, erected so many centuries ago, than a whole volume of elaborate description.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has half finished a novel treating of the time of Mohammed.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S book, *Napoleon et ses Détracteurs*, has had a marvellous success. Many editions were bespoken before the "advance sheets" had been issued; but the popularity of the work is said to be due not so much to its merit as to the author's political position and family connection.

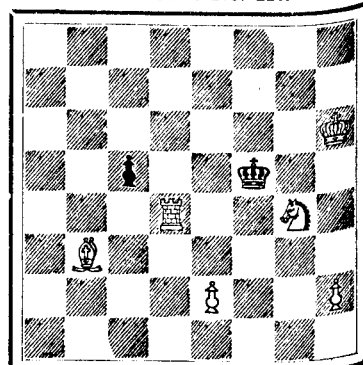
CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 219.



White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM No. 220.



White to play and mate in three moves.

Solution of Problem No. 215.—Key S—R 7, and Q mates accordingly.

No. 216.—Key B—S 8, B—R 7 ch. S—S 6, S—Q 5 ch. S—K 3, S—B 1 ch. S—S 3 (mate).

Problem 216 Re-stated, 2 S 18 p 7 P 4 P 10 B 7 p p 4 K 2 k=64.

During the present generation the growth and extension of chess practice has become enormous. Where there used to be one chess club we have now twenty, and it is quite certain that the better it is understood, the more highly it is appreciated.—*London Times*.

D. M. Latta wins the Gold Medal offered by the Edinburgh Chess Club.

A Chess Tourney will be one feature of Melbourne Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. Monck defeated H. V. White, Esq., in "Fraser" Correspondence Tourney; thus:

W. H. S. Monck.	H. V. White.	W. H. S. Monck.	H. V. White.
1. P—K 4	P—K 4	16. K x S	Q—Q 5 ch.
2. S—K B 3	S—Q B 3	17. K—K 1	Q x Q S P
3. P—Q 4	P x P	18. R—K B 4	Q—K 4 ch.
4. S x P	S—K B 3	19. S—K 2	K R—K 1
5. S x S	S P x S	20. K—B 2	P—Q B 4
6. B—Q 3	P—Q 3	21. R—K 4	Q—K R 7 (?)
7. B—K B 4	B—K 2	22. S—K S 3 (*)	P—Q B 5
8. S—Q B 3	B—K 3	23. Q—K B 3 (*)	P x B
9. Castles	Castles	24. R—K R 1	Q x R
10. P—K 5	P x P	25. S x Q	P x P
11. B x P	S—K S 5	26. Q—Q B 3	K R—Q 1
12. B—S 3	B—Q 3	27. S—K S 3	B x Q R P
13. S—K 4	B x B	28. R—K S 4 (*)	P—K S 3 (?)
14. S x B	Q—K R 5	29. S—K B 5	P—K B 3
15. P—K R 3	S x B P (?)	30. Q x K B P	Resigns.