

than the successful Toronto merchant. His energy and administrative ability placed him at the head of his vocation; his benevolence and religious activity gave him prominence as a public benefactor and gave him rank with the foremost lay workers in the Methodist Church of Canada. The assiduity which marked his public life made him a valued Member of Parliament and an ornament to the Senate. His active interest in all those movements which were directed towards the good of men, whether of a religious, charitable, social or educational character, made his life most useful and his death universally regretted. He was not without literary taste and culture, and had command of a good straightforward English style. Mr. Johnston has given us a most praiseworthy biography, and in an unconventional yet most effective way has traced Mr. Macdonald's life from his birth in the town of Perth, Scotland, where his father was stationed as hospital sergeant of the 93rd Highlanders, to his death at "Oaklands," Toronto, on the 4th of February, 1890. This noble tribute to the life and memory of one of the noblest of our people should be placed in the hands of every young Canadian. Here he will find the true secret of life's greatest success and a true exemplification of the Laureate's dictum:

"'Tis only noble to be good."

The book is valuable not only as an excellent biography but from the side-lights it throws on many important events in which its subject figured so largely. Mr. Johnston's qualifications for his task are of no common order. He had at his disposal the amplest material—from diary, letters, speeches, poems, addresses, personal tributes, his own personal knowledge, and he has done his work faithfully and well. Mr. Macdonald's was a life which Sir Samuel Smiles would have loved to portray. Canadians will be well content with that of the Rev. Hugh Johnston.

PERIODICALS.

Fully illustrated descriptive articles are never lacking in the Methodist Magazine. We have in the October number another bright extract from W. S. Caine's "Picturesque India," dealing with Ceylon, as well as one from W. D. Howell's "A Little Swiss Sojourn." Professor F. H. Wallace contributes a spirited paper on the Free Church Jubilee. There are also two papers relating to the famous Professor Henry Drummond. In stories and other departments the Methodist Magazine for October is well up to the mark.

Of all the portraits of Cardinal Manning which accompany the first article in the October Magazine of Art, that of the bust by Signor Baggi and the portrait by W. W. Ouless best perhaps bespeak the great man. The frontispiece, "The Blind Girl," by J. E. Millais, is a good example of his work while he was under the influence of the Pre-Raphaelite School. Robert H. Sherrard writes of that erratic genius, Jules Chéret, known chiefly through his posters in the streets of Paris. The second paper on the Salons, by Claude Phillips, is given. The remaining topics of importance are The Bingham Mildmay Sale and Decorative Sculpture at Chicago.

The Quiver is always full of good reading, and the October number in this respect vies with its predecessors. Among its varied contents are: "The Eternity of the Unseen," by the Rev. G. A. Chadwick, D.D., Dean of Armagh; "The Dream of the Sheaves," by the Rev. Hugh Macmillan; "Scylla and Charybdis," by the Rev. J. R. Vernon; "What we May Become," by the Rev. J. Niles Ritchens, D.D.; "Major Kennedy's Great Invention"; "The Beauties of Childhood in Lowly Places; Their Gladnesses;" and many other good things besides instalments of the serial stories, "Four Old Maids," "Pember-ton's Piece," and "Not Beyond Remedy."

Two papers showing careful research and competent knowledge are those in the September number of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The first is a treatise on "The First State Constitu-

tions of the United States of America," by Professor W. C. Morey, which seeks to show the independent character of these foundations, and the second is a monograph on "Married Women's Property in Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman Law," by Florence G. Buckstaff, which aims at revealing the dominance of the Norman dower of one-third the real estate in Anglo-Saxon communities. The remaining papers are instructive and interesting, as are the usual departments of this excellent publication.

Professor Weismann and Romanes make a double-barrelled attack on Herbert Spencer's views on Natural Selection, in the October Contemporary. Professor Sayce's paper on "Serpent-worship in Ancient and Modern Egypt" is very interesting. Another graphic anecdotal paper is that by Caroline Holland on "The Banditti of Corsica." The Rev. W. A. Cornaby seeks to illustrate the national character of the Chinese from their Art. Papers of a political present day complexion are "A Story of Crooked Finance," by W. A. Hunter, M. P., which is by no means complimentary to Mr. Goschen, and "The Drift of Land Reform," by R. Munro Ferguson, M. P. No reader will omit Karl Blind's stirring narrative: "An Early Aspirant to the German Imperial Crown," in this number.

Harper's Magazine for October has for its opening paper, the first of a series of very attractive travel sketches by Edwin Lord Weeks, under the general heading, "From the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf by Caravan." Charles D. Lainer contributes a pleasant and seasonable paper on quail, i.e., Bob White, which he calls "Our National Game-bird." E. R. Pennell describes, and Joseph Pennell illustrates the French town, Toulouse, exceedingly well. There are some beautiful illustrations of "The Childhood of Jesus." Carl Schurz in his able paper on "Manifest Destiny" discusses the principle which should underlie the further acquisition of territory by the United States. Horsemen will be pleased with Colonel Dodge's paper on "Riders in Syria." Richard Harding Davis describes "Undergraduate life at Oxford" cleverly and amusingly.

The Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, in his scholarly paper on "The Supernatural," in the Andover for September and October, endeavors to show "that vital interests would not be imperilled, that clearness of thought would be gained, and truth furthered, if the word 'supernatural,' *bete noir* of scientific men, were allowed to fall altogether into disuse." Well considered and presented are Mr. W. M. Bryant's "Historical Presuppositions and foreshadowings of Dante's 'Divine Comedy.'" Gamaliel Bradford, jr., has an appreciative criticism of the literary work of the Elizabethan Giles Fletcher, author of that noble poem, "Christ's Victory and Death," of whom he writes thus prettily: "Fletcher in the sweet solitude of thought, fixes his eyes on the ideal, celebrates the great battle of the world, not as ever waging, but as won long, long ago, once and for eternity." "Sunday in Germany" is shortly but clearly discussed by Prof. G. M. Whicher, and the Rev. W. J. Lhamon has some gentle cut-and-thrust play at the Blavatsky Cult.

Sympathetic, suggestive, and breathing a pure and lofty aim, is Professor Henry Sidgwick's paper entitled "My Station and its Duties," with which the International Journal of Ethics for October begins: "Life is essentially change, and the good life is essentially life; it is enough if it contain unchanged amid the change that aspiration after the best life, which is itself a chief source and spring of change," says this philosophic scholar. "We hold all that we possess as a trust. That is the position which the ablest minds of to-day appear to be taking on this subject of property. We are each and all acting as stewards for human society," is the concise yet forceful statement of Mr. W. L. Sheldon, in his thoughtful article entitled "What Justifies Private Property?" John S. Billings, M. D., has an all too short contribution to the impor-

tant subject: "The effect of his occupation on the physician." "It is never my business as a moral being to shun knowledge as knowledge, but always it is my task to get wisdom as wisdom, and then to use it in the cause of right," are the concluding words of Professor Royce's able paper on that old and profound question, "The knowledge of good and evil." The discussions and reviews of this remarkably able Journal are as usual acute and instructive.

The open, manly countenance of Frederick Law Olmsted, the popular American landscape gardener, appears in the frontispiece of the September Century, and Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer contributes an accompanying short biographical sketch. John R. Glover's first paper on the taking of Napoleon to St. Helena, is derived from the manuscript diary of the trip, written by the Admiral's Secretary. Most readers will find Walt Whitman's war-time letters exceedingly interesting, they will also value the full-page portrait of the poet, taken in '63. "Light in Shade," by I. H. Calliga, in "The Century American Art Series," represents a beautiful invalid girl sitting in the cooling shade of an orchard. Thomas A. Jauvier has a most enjoyable paper on "The Cats of Henriette Ronner"—the illustrations are superb. Richard Watson Gilder has a fine poem entitled "The Namsbing City." Fine and critical are the "Leaves from the Autobiography of Salvini." Archibald Lampman has a sonnet entitled "The Autumn Waste," in this number.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

Roland Graeme, Knight, is being reprinted serially in the English Christian Weekly of London, where it will reach many readers.

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. announce a second edition of Professor Goldwin Smith's brilliant sketch of the United States, the first edition of which was exhausted in two weeks.

The November Century will contain a timely article on Bismarck at Friedrichsruh with a striking full-page picture of the ex-chancellor seated at a table reading by the light of a lamp and smoking his long German pipe.

Dr. J. A. McLellan, Principal of the Ontario School of Pedagogy, has been invited to speak upon psychology, in the study of educational methods at the congress of teachers, to be held in Pittsburgh in 1894. There will be nearly a thousand teachers present.

From the Halifax Chronicle we take this item: Mr. J. E. B. McCready's retirement from the editorial management of the St. John Telegraph will be much regretted by his conferees. He has filled the position creditably for ten years. . . . Mr. McCready has had a lengthened newspaper experience, and being a clever writer it is not likely that he will long remain out of journalism. His brethren of the quill in the Maritime Provinces will wish him prosperity wherever his lot is cast.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce the following illustrated books: "A History of New York from the Beginning of the World to the End of the Dutch Dynasty," by Diedrich Knickerbocker, (Washington Irving), "Van Twiller" Edition, with 225 original illustrations, by E. W. Kemble; "Old Court Life in France," by Frances Elliot, two volumes, illustrated with portraits and views of some of the old chateaus; Woman in France during the Eighteenth Century," by Julia Kavanagh, two volumes, illustrated with portraits on steel; and "Tanagra," an Idyl of Greece, by Gottfried Kinkel, translated from the German by Frances Hellman, with seven photogravure illustrations from designs by Edwin H. Blashfield, and a memorial sketch of Kinkel.