

Rocky Mountains are the white goat, the grizzly, the elk. Other species are to be found. Muskoka as well provides its quota. Our neighbors to the south are also favoured with their share of the large species of game, and their interest in its protection and pursuit is evidenced in the handsome and finely illustrated volume of 345 pages issued by the Boone and Crockett Club. The name of the Club is a tribute to the memory of those famous and intrepid pioneers and hunters, Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett and its aims, as set forth in the second article of its constitution, are as follows:—"1. To promote manly sport with the rifle. 2. To promote travel and exploration in the wild and unknown, or but partially known, portions of the country. 3. To work for the preservation of the large game of this country, and, so far as possible, to further legislation for that purpose, and to assist in enforcing the existing laws. 4. To promote inquiry into and to record observations on the habits and natural history of the various wild animals. 5. To bring about among the members the interchange of opinions and ideas on hunting, travel, exploration, on the various kinds of hunting-rifles, on the haunts of game animals, etc. The moral standard of the club is clearly shown by the fifth article—salutary reading for many a so-called sportsman: "The term 'fair chase' shall not be held to include killing bear, wolf or cougar in traps, nor 'fire hunting,' nor 'crusting' moose, elk, or deer in deep snow, nor killing game from a boat while it is swimming in the water." As to the personnel of the Club, the mention of the name of the President, that honorable and eminent publicist, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, and the lamented historian Francis Parkman, late an honorary member, is sufficient. The volume is made up of an introduction by the editors on the aims and objects of the Club; ten sporting sketches, some of which have already appeared in Scribner's Magazine, or that fine old sporting journal, "Forest and Stream," (three in all); an interesting contribution by Arnold Hague, descriptive of the game which frequents the Yellowstone Park, and their habits and resorts; a somewhat purposeless paper (except perhaps as a warning) entitled "A Mountain Fraud," and by no means the least interesting article in the volume, the very name suggesting its untold difficulties, "Photographing Wild Game." There is in addition some appropriate addenda bearing on American big-game literature, forest reservations, etc. A number of illustrations, some of which are exceptionally good, for example, "The Master of the Herd," ornament the book. We observe the fine frontispiece, a melancholy yet impressive subject: Buffalo "Going to Water" is from the pencil of that clever Toronto artist, Mr. Ernest E. Thompson. Of the sporting sketches, though a man may often wield a rifle far more effectively than a pen, none of them lack interest. A plaintive story is that of the vanished buffalo, which George S. Anderson tells. "The White Goat and His Country," by Owen Wister, and "A Day with the Elk," by Winthrop Chauler, lack the true sporting ring and are too whimsical and facetious. Roger D. Williams is in touch with the reader as he tells him in plain, straightforward style, of "Old Times in the Black Hills." Though we had read Mr. Archibald Rogers's "Big Game in the Rockies" some time ago in Scribner's, it stood the test of a second reading, though it is too bad of Mr. Rogers not to have completed for us his midnight interview with "an enraged and wounded grizzly." All who enjoyed "The Hunting Trips of a Ranchman" will scarcely be content with Mr. Roosevelt's modest monograph, on "Coursing the Prong-buck." Those who know Mr. Grinnell's style will read "In Buffalo Days" again, even if read before. To many, Colonel Pickett's "Nights with the Grizzlies" will be the pièce de résistance of the volume: the work of a veteran indeed, instructive as well as interesting. There remains but "Blacktails in the Bad Lands," and we shall leave Mr. Bronson Rumsey himself to satisfy the reader, as he did the foreman of the ranch on the little Missouri in Western Dakota. We have now but to thank the Boone and Crockett Club and their most

capable editors for this excellent first volume, and the publishers and printers as well for the good taste and fine finish of their handiwork. We also express the hope that this may be the precursor of many another volume from the same source, equally interesting, instructive and satisfying.

PERIODICALS.

Storiettes for the month has ten short stories, some by well known writers. The first two are Christmas tales.

Book Chat for December is brimful of Christmas announcements. Very attractive reading they are. This little publication is a most serviceable guide to good Christmas literature.

Book Reviews is in fashion in devoting its excellent first paper to "Christmas Books." Then comes a sketch of that delightful writer, William Winter, by F. E. Partington. The notes, reviews, etc., are full and interesting.

William Carman Roberts' poem, "Sojourners," in the last number of the University Monthly of Fredericton shows no little imaginative power. Professor Downing's paper on the education of an electrical engineer is of more than technical interest.

Electrical Engineering for December begins with a paper by W. S. Crosby, in which he argues that "The province of government is to protect the business of the people and not to perform it." In W. H. Eckman's article on "Artistic Electroliters," some pretty patterns are shown. "The Editor's Outlook" has also much useful information.

That fine old eclectic, Littell's Living Age, has for half a century filled an important place in current literature. Culling, collating, reproducing for tens of thousands of readers much of the best fugitive poetry and prose from time to time appearing in leading magazines abroad, its compact, clearly printed, well filled pages are heartily welcomed to hearth and household. The issue of December 9th has poems and papers from nearly a dozen well known English periodicals, all well chosen and capital reading.

The Canadian Almanac for 1894 presents its patrons some seventy pages of additional matter to that of the issue of last year. The compilers have gathered together a really surprising amount of general and special information bearing upon the varied features of Canadian life. Here our intelligent countrymen will find in compact form and compendious array a great amount of useful information upon all such subjects as suggest the need of such a compilation. It is a book that no well ordered household can at all afford to do without.

"A San Francisco Fisherman" is the title of the beautiful toned frontispiece of The Californian Monthly for December. Facing this is a timely and well written sonnet, "The Messiah," by L. H. Foote. A striking feature of this number from the literary as well as artistic standpoint is Adelbert von Chamisso's "Woman's Love and Life," rendered into English from the German by F. V. McDonald and most appropriately and beautifully illustrated. Varied and attractive are the poetic, artistic and literary contributions to this beautiful issue. The names of Joaquin Miller, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Harriet Prescott Spofford and others guarantee its excellence.

We question whether any American magazine will provide its readers with a contribution so timely, so graphic and so engaging as Cecil Logsdail's "Yuletide in an Old English City," with which the New England Magazine for December begins. It is the work of a literary artist, whose heart is warmed by his subject and whose memory teems with vivid and glowing pictures of the storied past and winsome present of good old Lincoln town in Merrie England. This number has other interesting papers, such as that on "Harvard University Library," by C. K. Bolton, and Stopford Brooke's sermon on the colliery conflict in England, and poems of merit as well.

The Expository Times for December is an excellent number. The Notes of the Editor

touch upon a number of topics of much interest. We have a very interesting sketch of the late Master of Balliol, by one who seems to have known him well. "Keswick at Home" is one of a series of papers on the religious theories of the Keswick Brothers. There is no harm in it, that we see, nor much novelty, and we think that accurate theologians would have done it better. Dr. Wendt's papers on the Kingdom of God in the teaching of Jesus are continued, so are the "Studies" on Tennyson's "In Memoriam," and Rothe on I. John. We have an immense amount of good matter here for a small price.

Lieut.-Col. O'Brien's paper on "Our Militia" begins the Canadian Magazine for this month. Mr. E. H. Stafford contributes a fine poem entitled, "The Strange Vessel." John S. Ewart, Q.C., still sets his lance at rest on "The Manitoba School Question." Then we come to the choicest morceau of the number, Mr. H. Beaugrand's charming contribution, "La quete de l'enfant Jesus." A gentle touch of Quebec is this attractive literary picture of an old devotional custom of Lower Canada at Christmas time. We hope to hear from Mr. Beaugrand often in our own tongue. Bliss Carmen's poem, "The Ships of St. John," is a happy effort of his muse. A. H. Morrison's "A Christmas Tragedy," and W. H. Blake's "Humors of Bench and Bar" will not be read without smiles. Mr. Ogilvie's narrative of exploration, "Down the Yukon," is finished. Other interesting articles and pleasing poems appear in this number.

The Magazine of Art for December is especially rich in illustration. The frontispiece is a reproduction of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's "Veronica Veronese," with her strongly marked and rather sensuous mouth, her graceful languid attitude, the violin and flowers that tell almost as much as does the figure. "The Alhambra" is one of H. Macbeth-Racburn's best etchings, in which the point of view and the effect of light are particularly fine. Mr. Heseltine Owen gives the first of two short articles on the late Cecil Lawson. Very interesting and well illustrated is Mr. Percy Anderson's "Art in the Theatre: Costume on the Stage." Mr. John Bell gives his theory regarding the much disputed Venus of Milo, her attitude and occupation. The Old Masters in the Ruston Collection are described by Mr. Claude Phillips—a collection which we are told "must already be conceded an important place among the galleries of England." Seven of Ernest Parton's beautiful pictures illustrate "Grez," a French settlement of Anglo-Saxon artists.

Mr. Hugh R. Mill, of the Royal Geographical Society, England, contributes a thoughtful paper to the Educational Review for December on "Geography in the European Universities," which is well worth reading. Other important educational subjects are discussed in this number. Professor Royce continues his consideration of defect and disorder from the teacher's point of view. An interesting paper is that by E. W. Scripture on color teaching, and a pleasant sketch of Brother Azarias is accompanied by that worthy scholar's portrait. Mr. J. P. Gordy begins his review of Professor Goldwin Smith's History of the United States with a misleading assumption. It was not to please English readers that the book was written but to seek and tell the truth in straightforward English style. Historical truth cannot fail to do the Americans good, even though told them by an Englishman, and like a timely bolus, though it may go down through a wry face, yet may be relied upon to benefit a disordered body politic. Mr. Goldwin Smith does not write simply to please but to tell what he believes to be the truth.

The laws of intellectual progress are to be read in history, not in individual experience. We breathe the social air, since what we think depends very largely upon what others have thought. The paradox of to-day becomes the commonplace of to-morrow. The truths which required many years to discover and establish, are now declared to be innate.—G. H. Lewes.