

extend to the contents. The parallel between Bismarck and Gladstone gives to the former all the credit that is his due, and the writer would have greatly enhanced the value of the article had he applied the same broad criterion in his appreciation of the character of the great English statesman. They are few indeed who will agree with him in saying that Gladstone's star is in its decline, on the contrary there is every ground for the hope that his name will forever shine in the literature and history of England and and English connection. "The use of abuse" is the title of an essay having for object to prove that all progress and development is the offspring of abuse. Thus broadly enunciated the principle might be allowed to go unchallenged, but it is nothing less than blear-eyed prejudice to contend that, in the sphere of religion, truth has only been attained after shameful imposition. Never since the institution of our religion has the Catholic church been made the cloak for any crime, nor does the existence of an occasional and isolated malady in any way implicate the church to which the victim thereof belongs. Nor was there, for this reason, any need for a regeneration of the tenets of faith but rather for a lopping off of the affected members, among whom are the so-called rescuers of religious freedom, Wycliffe, Luther and Calvin.

The most interesting feature of the February number of the Ursinus College *Bulletin* is the inaugural lecture on "Human Culture" by Professor Ruby. We are frequently too apt to designate by the term culture, hasty, superficial study, or knowledge of however scanty an extent, while as a matter of fact, such does not characterize the cultured man. Not every learned man, is a man of culture, but as Professor Ruby has it, those only who being learned "live with the appetites subdued, the desires and passions controlled and the intellect free and working with the rational nature—the end of which living is rest, eternal rest with God." Much space is devoted to the presentation of various society reports, which can be of a merely local interest. If the editors extended their editorial and literary departments, it would add greatly to the worth of their journal.

The last number of *The Current* coming from Athens, Ohio, contains an inter-

esting article on Liberty and Civilization, but we would remind our friends of *The Current* that liberty when widely extended, ceases to be such, and any attempt to invest the subject with powers disproportionate to his duties towards his creator and his fellow subject, is an infringement upon his freedom, inasmuch as it opens the way for him to abuse of his liberty. "The first recess" and "What of the future" make up the remainder of a very creditable literary column, while the editorials though not numerous are well written and to the point.

St. Viator's College *Journal* is among our most prompt and pleasing exchanges. The February number has on its first page a poem with a useful moral lesson, and its literary department contains an exhaustive biographical and critical sketch of Robert Browning. Continue to visit us regularly, we are inclined towards strengthening our intimacy.

Among the most spicy and tastily arranged journals that visit our table is the Randolph Macon *Monthly*. The general tone of "Tendency of modern literature" in the January number corresponds to a large degree with our way of thinking, next to guarding against entertaining a too-exalted opinion of the literary merits of our age, we should be careful not to fall into that pessimistic groove whence nothing that is grand or noble can be seen in the literature either of this age or of any other age. "Influence of a mother's words" is well worth the time spent in perusing it.

The Hobart *Herald* is a bright and beaming little journal published by the students of Hobart College, Geneva N. Y. The number before us presents much that merits attention, and the general order of make up and completeness in the various departments betokens an energetic board of editors at Hobart.

The best and most deserving among our American exchanges, come from the far south, the Texas *University*, the organ of the literary societies of the State university. The magazine displays a vast share of ability and an easy familiarity with the task, on the part of the editors. The matter treated is of a general and thoroughly practical nature, and the mode of presentation is of a grade which would do credit to more experienced journalists. In "America for Americans" the writer has