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The Nineteenth Century is another of the reviews which presents a long table of contents, the subjects of the articles contributed varying vastly in depth of thought, choice of subject, and literary interest. Mr. Gladstone's essay on "Bishop Butler and His Critics" will attract the attention of the majority of the readers of the Nineteenth Century. Mr. Gladstone makes a close examination of the criticisms of four writers, who, without denying the power and high moral and philosophic rank of Bishop Butler, have taken objection to some of his main positions, in some cases to the general lines of his argument. These four writers, of whom Mr. Gladstone treats in his usual scholarly manner are Mr. Bagshat, Miss S. S. Hennell, Mr. Leslie Stephen, and Mr. Matthew Arnold. Mr. Gladstone explains, and criticizes in a clear and forcible manner, the arguments used by these four writers in their criticisms of Bishop Butler. Mr. Herbert Spencer reviews Lord Salisbury's address on Evolution, delivered before the British Association last year. In drawing to a conclusion Mr. Spencer says: "How utterly different the popular conception of evolution is from evolution as rightly conceived will now be manifest. The prevailing belief is doubly erroneous—contains an error within an error. The theory of natural selection is wrongly supposed to be identical with the theory of organic evolution; and the theory of organic evolution is wrongly supposed to be identical with the theory of evolution at large. . . . From his place of vantage Lord Salisbury might have done much to dissipate these delusions; but, unhappily, both his language and his arguments have tended to do the reverse." Mr. H. Somers Somerset deals with the Venezuelan boundary dispute, bringing out in the course of his article the attitude of the United States and Great Britain with regard to South America generally. Mr. T. C. Hayllar, in "The Chinese View of Missionaries," while in no wise depreciating the efforts of those who labour for Christ in the Far East, points out that the question of Christianizing the Chinese is one which has two sides. "With the Chinese," says the writer, "the pressing necessity of the hour seems to be the return of the missionaries to the ports. Not only, as I think I have shown, are they within their rights in the matter, but I believe its refusal will entail future disasters on the missionaries themselves. The present temper of the Chinese seems to be sullen and dangerous. Mr. Wilfrid Ward, in

"The Rigidity of Rome," discusses the question of reunion between Rome and the people of England, and points out that the divergences and misconceptions between Roman Catholics and Anglicans are at present too deep and extensive to allow any direct approach of reunion. This, the writer says, seems to be clearly indicated in the Pope's letter to the English people, yet, he continues, "it seems equally plain on the surface that the letter is intentionally a step in the direction of recognizing that 'the state of siege' is past—that it is designed to invite Englishmen to look on their Roman Catholic countrymen as fellow workers for the good of their country, and to encourage among Roman Catholics a feeling of brotherhood with those who are separated from them." Mr. Ward's paper is one worthy of most careful perusal. An article in the October Nineteenth Century contained assertions that agnosticism is prevalent to a large extent in the two great Universities of England. This month's Review contains two answers to the article, one from Cambridge, by Mr. R. B. Fellows, the other from Oxford, by Mr. H. Legge. Both claim that Mr. Dean has drawn a very inaccurate picture of the young University man and his surroundings, while acknowledging that much he has said in his article is true, in respect to the religious feeling; although in regard to many of the conclusions he draws from his statements much exception can be taken. Lieut. Colonel Ayde contributes an interesting article on "The Past and the Future of Gibraltar." Among other papers in this number we might mention: "Hulderico Schmiedel," by R. B. Cunningham Graham, "Art Connoisseurship in England," by Sir Charles Robinson, and "Indian Frontiers and Indian Finance," by Sir Auckland Colvin, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I.

CAPITAL AND BRAINS.

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