LITERARY NOTES

The review of the world's doings which stands first among the departments in "Current Literature," (The Current Literature, Publishing Company, West 29th Street, New York City), is, in the September number, devoted largely to the attack upon Mayor Gaynor, to the conflict between the Vatican and the more progressive elements in Spain, and to the several political movements that are now attracting attention in the variation. ments in Spain, and to the several pol-itical movements that are now at-tracting attention in the republic to the South. The education of the new Prince of Wales is an article that will appeal particularly to Canadian read-ers.

The September number of that excellent publication, The Studio, can not fail to be satisfying to the lovers of art. There are numerous beautiful reproductions in colors of oil paintings and water color drawings. Then there are articles on Alired Philippe Roll, painter and sculptor, by Leopold Honore, 13 illustrations; A Glasgow Painter, by William Wells, R.B.A., 10 illustrations; Japanese Art and Artists of To-day, No. 11., by H. Shugio, 19 illustrations; The National Competition of Schools of Art, 1910, at south Kensington, by W. T. Whilday, 33 illustrations. "Studio Talk" contains valuation notes by correspondents from The September number of that exlustrations. "Studio Taik contains valuable notes by correspondents from nearly every capital in Europe.

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"Blackwood" is never opened without finding in its pages much that is interesting and informing. The September number is no exception to this rule, containing as it does a dozen articles by abor eraders on a wide variety of subjects, as well as a dozen or more timely topics treated in a bright way under the heading. "Musings Without Method," and Chaps. XXV and XXVII. of "Fancy Farm," the continued story, by Neil Munro. "The Committee to Promote National Self-Government for Scotland" is handied without gioves, and "Home Ruie" for North Britain, which this committee is said to be aiming at, is denounced in said to be aiming at, is denounced in terms that leave the reader in no doubt as to the writers meaning.

The September Fortnightly is particularly rich in political papers of present interest. In the article on imperial and foreign Analis, current topics, naving reterence to large questions such as Shall Egypt nave a Constitution? by Pelham Edgar, a name not unknown to canadian readers; the British in Egypt, by Max Montesole. In What Does India Want Politically? a native writer, sami Nihal Singh, says: "in the past ney years the native of India has cast aside his abject, slavish state of mind. To-day the slogan of Hindostan no longer is Good government." The banner around which the Indians are gathering is 'Self Government.' Other articles are The Personality of America, An Old Time Colonial becretary, Divorce for the Poor, Cardinal Rampoli, Motorists and the Roman Road, and story, The Witness, by Violet Hunt. Leonard Scott Publication Co., New York, \$4.50 per year. The September Fortnightly is par

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From Cassell and Company, 42 Adelaide street, Toronto, we have received the September Little Folks, The Girls' Realm and Cassell's—three popular magazines, Chidren will find the first full of attractive letter present illustrated by numerous engravings; the second furnishes for the young folks wholesome stories, choice poems, along with many heipful articles dealing with amusements, educational matters and suggestions on "Health and Heauty"—all profusely illustrated; while the third is so well known as to require no words of commendation. This number of Cassell's is rich in short stories of more than average merit, Katharine Tyman, J. J. Bell, and Eleanor M. Ingram being among the writers. The Girl With the Red Hair, a striking serial by Max Pemberton, is completed. The tillustrations are numerous and well done. The current issue of another favorite publication of Cassell's—the quiver—has not yet come to hand. When it does we shall have a word to say about it. It is safe to take into your homes any of the publications of Cassell's; and their Toronto office renders it easy to reach them.

The mere mention of the items in The Nineteenth Century's table of contents for September will furnish some idea of its attractiveness to the man in search of solid mental pabulum: Free Trade in its Relations to man in search of solid mental pabulum: Free Trade in its Relations to Peace and War, The Blight of the Land Taxes, Canada Growing, the Problem of Army Remounts, Middle Class of Two Hundred Years Ago, The Commany of Mrs. Goskell, Heredity at. the Direct Action of Environment, Pedan—and the Human Aspect of War: a Recollection, Towards Educational Peace, the Genius of Gibbon—1. Gibbon the Man, Folk-Lore in Word-Lore and the Librean Problem. New York: Leonard Scott Publication Company, \$4.50 per year.

Mind and Voice: Principles and

Mind and Voice; Principles and Methods in Vocal Training, by S. S. Curry, Ph.D.,Litt.D., President of the Senoi of Expression, Boston. To any one aiming at correctness in public speaking and the proper use of the voice we commend this book of nearly 500 pages. The hints given will be found suggestive and helpful. Of the author Dr. Matthews of the Chicago University says: More than any man of recent years (Dr. Curry has represented sane and scientific methods in the training of the speaking voice. He of recent years (Dr. Curry has represented sane and scientific methods in the training of the speaking voice. He has never been a teacher of young men and women who wished to deciaim tunny pieces or who wished to be coacned as to tears and gestures; but in riarvard, Yale, oBston University, Newton Theological Institution, and in his own School of Expression in Boston, he has educated preachers, public readers, and, above all, teachers. This is high praise, but we believe it to be well deserved. The book may be ordered from James Hope and Sons, Ottawa.

may be ordered from James Hope and Sons, Ottawa.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, in his usually bright and incisive style, tells the readers of the Contemporary for September how the fight between Spain and the Vatican goes on. In part he says: "How the real battle will be fought time will tell. On the side of the enterprising premier are the parliamentary majority, the army, the most innuential press organs of the kingdom and several powerful and well-organized parties. On the opposite side stand the Episcopate, which is powerful and weaithy, the clergy, the monks and the friars wnose innuence over good, believing Catholics is enormous, the Conservative party, and Spanish women, of whom in religious matters it may still be said with some truth, "Cl que femme veut, Dieu veut." We are told that Cardinal Merry Del Val has made serious tactical errors." Dr. Dillon continues: The Spanish Cardinal who advises Pope Pius X., has risked too much for too Idio, " What in the interests of his cause he should have done was to grant far-reaching concessions that the Spanish Conservatives in the matter of the congregations, the treatment of "heretical sects" and other contenticus matters still pending. That would have strengthened the hand of Senor Maura and given a new lease of power to the Way political party with which the sects and other contentious matters settle pending. That would have strengthened the hand of Senor Maura and given a new lease of power to the only political party with which the Vatican can hope to strike up a modus vivendi. * * The Issues were so clear even to the undiplomatic, the adjustment of means to ends so simple and obvious that one cannot explain Cardinal Merry's polity by any theory that would harmonise with his claims to the name of passible statesman. Meanwhile the opposing forces face each other, and there is little sign of weakening on either side. The premier says clearly "Our aim is not anti-religious. It is merely to exercise the sovereignty inherent in every independent state. * * Why should the Vatican have it in its power to produce deep-reaching political convulsions among us? It is we ourselves who have hitherto conferred this power upon Rome. It shall be so no longer. This is a domestic matter, and I will treat it as such, and whoever desires the good of the nation will support me." Other articles of more than passing interest are High Churchmen and the Crisis in English Churchmen for the Japanese." The literary supplement contains reviews of a number of recent books. New York: Leonard Scott Publication Co., 218 Fulton street, \$4.50 per year.

SPARKS FROM OTHER ANVILS

Presbyterian Standard: God com-mands all men to repent. This com-mand iles athwart every man's path. To make ofthe step, to live one mo-ment without it is disobedience. This fact carries solemn responsibility. Christians nave enough to repent of daily. And if Christians are not in a penicent frame they justify impenitent sinners.

Presbyterian Witness: One of the greatest barriers to good city government is the induence of party politics. It is a common thing for a party to support an incompetent or inferior man rather than accept a superior man of a rival party. Until naionai and provincial politics are left out of our civic government, we cannot hope for much progress in this direction.

British Weekly: A tender-hearted man is, by that token, in touch with the Absolute and the Everlasting. Amid time's shadows and illusions, he has experience of the One enduring reality. He is united with that love which was in the beginning, and is now, and ever shall be. For God is love, and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.

Presbyterian Witness: The utteran-Presbyterian Witness: The utterances on the subject of temperance in the Roman Catholic Congress as well as in the Anglican Congress have been in sympathy with advanced legislation. This is very pleasing to hear. It is never a matter of indifference for us what brethren of other denominations believe and teach. The influence of the Roman Catholic church is deservedly great in this direction.

United Presbyterian: We should use our experience for the benefit of others. We live in fellowship, and should ever be ready to lend a helping hand. Often there is no way in which this can be better done than by giving to others that which we have suffered or grieved. Others are plodding along, seeking the way, stumbling and sometimes failing; it is true manhood to give them the benefit of our expersometimes raining; it is true mannood to give them the benefit of our exper-ience to indicate the right path and how to walk in it. In this there is the touch of life for which everyone is so grateful, and by which so many

Canadian Baptist: The inspired writers evidently firmly believed that when spiritual conditions are compiled with, the needful material results will follow. They said "then shall the earth yield her increase." "I will open the windows of heaven," etc. If each believer and each church would begin each day's work in the spirit of the question asked by Saul of Tarsus, there would be large increase at the reservoir of spiritual power, and there would be a prompt stopping of many of the leakages by which churches and individuals fritter their strength away. ches and ind strength away.

Lutheran Observer: There is scarce-Lutheran Observer: There is scarcely a community anywhere in which there is not enough decency to vanquish the evils that afflict it. But the task of cleansing it is left to the few. It is no more their duty than it is the duty of other clitzens. The responsibility is one which they all alike share. The man who complaining that nothing is done, yet does nothing himself, is adding his part of a common burden to the load which is being carried by the little company of earnest people who are honestly trying to improve conditions. That is why so many reform movements fail. In the community, as in the home and in the community, as in the home and in the congregation, each member most surely and effectively helps others by doling his own part well. He bears others burdens by faithfully bearing his own.

Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick's "The Severins" which is now running serially in The Living Age, is of quite different quality and range of interest from "The Story of Hauksgarth Farm" which was recently completed in that smagazine; but its viacious portrayal of present-day social conditions and types in London, and its record of the vagaries of a rather Bohemian household make it extremely entertaining.