Contrast with this the petty persecution of his subjects by Kaiser William. We quote from Zion's Herald, as follows: "The august majesty of Kaiser Wilhelm II. suffered in dignity during the first five years of his reign (from 1889 to 1895) by reason of gibes and criticisms on the part of his subjects, 4,965 times; at least, that number of persons were duly tried, convicted, and sentenced for that 'crime' in the period named. To expiate their offence a total imprisonment of 1,239 years was endured, reckoning the offenders of the first four years only. Some of these were children under fifteen years of age. Just at present some

seventy German editors are behind the bars for the same offence."

Does the Kaiser think that he is main taining his dignity by sending women and children to prison? It reminds us very much of the Emperor Caligula, who made his horse his consular colleague, and required imperial honour to be rendered the quadruped. When the Kaiser makes himself the laughing-stock of Europe by inhaling with such zest the Byzantine adulation of his sycophants and flatterers, it is hard for an editor with any sense of humour to avoid indulging in a gibe and jeer.

Book Notices.

The Service of God. Sermons, Essays, and Addresses. By Samuel A. Barnett. London: Longmans, Green & Co. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Co., Limited. Pp. 346. Price, \$2.00.

The theme of this book is, "The service of God is the service of men." writer has had twenty-five years experience of his fellow-men in East London. His conclusion is that goodwill among men depends upon the knowledge of God, that, to use the formula of 1/obert Hall, the "Soul of all improvement is the improvement of the soul." The volume is one of high philosophy inspired by broad human sympathy and guided by Christian principles. literary form of these chapters is admirable. Some are reprinted from the Contemporary or Nineteenth Century Reviews, others are sermons preached before the University at Oxford, and others are practical talks springing out of Toynbee Hall experience. One of the , finest developments of modern Christian altruism is the residence among the poor of men of Christian culture in such institutions as Toynbee Hall and University settlements. Two thoughtful papers are upon Britain's relation to the Indian and remoter Eastern problems.

British Columbia and the Canadian Yukon. By R. E. GOSNELL, Librarian of Legislative Assembly and Secretary of Bureau of Statistics, Victoria, B.C. Octavo. Pp. 500. Toronto: William Briggs. Price, cloth, \$2.50; paper, \$2.25.

The Yukon and the Klondike are per-

haps at present the two best known words throughout the civilized world. Our cousins of British Columbia have risen to the occasion and have published the most comprehensive and ambitious colonial year-book ever issued, we believe. in the British Empire. The hand-book of the Dominion, issued by the Ottawa Government, is a modest pamphlet com-This volume has 100 pared with it. pages of historical review, a full account of the physical characteristics, forest wealth, fisheries, agriculture, mines and mining, including the Cariboo, Lillooet, and Kootenay regions, trade and finance. the Indian tribes, and last, but certainly not least, an account of the Yukon and Klondike regions. The book has eighty pages of well-printed illustrations and large folding maps of the country, including the first authentic map of the Canadian Yukon. This year-book is a splendid evidence of the enterprise of the Pacific Province. Only five thousand are published, and most of these are already absorbed.

What Gunpowder Plot Was. By Santel RAWSON GARDINER, D.C.L., LL.D. London: Longmans, Green & Co. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Company.

In these days of destructive criticism certain Roman Catholic writers deny that there was any Gunpowder Plot at all. How plausible such negative criticism may be is shown in Archbishop Whateley's famous historic doubts as to the existence of Napoleon Bonaparte. Dr. Gardiner's book is an exhaustive