

sion of moral ideas. The wreaking of vengeance on the base informer can only be viewed as a criminal act, and the man who shot him as a murderer. There are people, however, who will extol him as a martyr, and whose wild rhetoric will encourage others to emulate his deed. When Allen, Gould, and Larkin, who in 1867 shot a policeman in Manchester, were executed for their crime they were at once elevated to the rank of patriots, and for years afterwards mass was said with ostentatious pomp for the repose of the souls of the "martyrs."

This paltering with crime is a deep injury to the cause of Ireland. Large-hearted and magnanimous men make allowances for the serious disadvantages under which the people have so long laboured, but there are many who are beginning to be impatient of the rampant spirit of a Fenianism that seeks to emulate the methods of Nihilism the Commune, and the Black Hand. People who respect the Divine law, which says, "Thou shalt not kill," can only reprobate the use of the revolver, dynamite and the assassin's knife as instruments of political and social reform. It is significant that while Irish leaders cannot find language too strong wherewith to denounce their enemies, their moral courage fails them when the occasion offers for rebuking the crimes of their followers.

HOME MISSION COLLECTION.

THIRD SABBATH OF AUGUST.

MR. EDITOR,—Will you permit me to remind ministers, whose congregations raise their funds for the schemes of the Church by collection, that the third Sabbath of August has been appointed by the General Assembly as the day when the claims of the Home Mission scheme should be brought before our people. In order to carry out the recommendations of the Assembly, and raise the stipends of our supplemented ministers, an additional sum of \$20,000 will be needed during the present year. Congregations will greatly oblige by sending their contributions at the earliest possible date. WM COCHRANE,

Convener Home Mission Committee.

Brantford, 1st August, 1883

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

MASTERY: Useful Pastimes for Young People. (New York: Mastery Co.)—This new weekly magazine for young people continues its useful career. The promise of the early numbers is fulfilled. It has a sphere peculiarly its own, for which it is well adapted. The readers of "Mastery" will find in its pages a large amount of just such information as will be valuable to them.

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE. (Boston: Littell & Co.)—The numbers of "The Living Age" for July 21st and 28th contain "Frederick II. and Maria Theresa" (Edinburgh Review); "The Responsibilities of Unbelief," "A Conversation between Three Rationalists," by Vernon Lee (Contemporary Review); "Agnostic Morality," by Frances Power Cobbe (Contemporary Review); "A Northman's Story" (Longman's Magazine); "Reminiscences of Walter Savage Landor," by Lady Lytton Bulwer (Tinsley's Magazine); "Rudder Grange" (Saturday Review); "Lord Lawrence" (Quarterly Review); "Luther," by James A. Froude (Contemporary); "Mrs. Delaney in Ireland" (Temple Bar); "The First Warning" (Cornhill); "Terra Cotta" (Novelty Magazine); "Norwegian Building" (Builder); with an instalment of "The Wizard's Son," the conclusion of "The Little World, a Story of Japan," and the usual amount of choice poetry.

THE CATHOLIC PRESBYTERIAN. (New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.)—The July number of this good sound Presbyterian monthly presents its readers with an excellent table of contents. The opening article is by Professor T. H. Kellog, D.D., Alleghany. The subject he discusses is "Modern Unbelief and Buddhaism." It is an able philosophic critique on the assumptions and fallacies on which Mr. Arnold's poem, "The Light of Asia," is constructed. Thoughtful readers of that splendid work of imagination—in more senses than one—should give Professor Kellog's article a careful perusal. It will be a benefit to them. The Rev. Wm. Anderson, of Teototing, London, furnishes a biographical and critical sketch of a sixteenth century Presbyterian, Thomas Cartwright. Dr. Blakie, the editor, follows with a characteristic paper

on "Elements of Impression in Our Lord's Teaching." **Origines Philanthropice**—J. Wigham Wilberforce, is an interesting sketch of the life and labours of the pioneer philanthropist. The writer's name is withheld from modesty probably, not for want of merit. Professor Withrow, D.D., Londonderry, makes several excellent suggestions on "Practical Work of the Church—Presbyterians Unattached." The sixth paper, both interesting and instructive, is by James McKinnon, Stellenbosch, South Africa. "Nachmaal in Dutch South Africa." Then come "Portfolio Leaves," "Notes of the Day," "American Notes" by Dr. G. D. Matthews, Quebec, corresponding editor, "General Survey and Open Council." Though no Symposium appears in the present number, it is notwithstanding a most excellent one.

THE PULPIT TREASURY. J. Sanderson, D.D., managing editor. (New York: E. B. Treat.)—The "Pulpit Treasury" holds on its way with undiminished excellence. It is a valuable aid to all employed in the work of the Gospel. Its tone is thoroughly healthy, and its contents are evangelical. There is in this, as in the preceding numbers, sufficient variety to sustain interest from beginning to end. There are three discourses given in full: "Faith in God," by Dr. Williams, New York; "The Love of Christ," by Dr. Curry, New York; and "Personal Messages," by Canon Farrar. A number of suggestive outline sermons, by Dr. Noah Porter, president of Yale, and other distinctive preachers, are given. "Conversion and its Fruits" is the subject of an exegetical comment by Dr. G. Samson, New York, followed by a characteristically beautiful and appropriate installation address by Dr. John Hall. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, who visited Toronto recently, contributes a second paper on "The Christian Minister as a Student;" and Paxton Hood's second contribution on "Tongues of Fire" also appears. "The Sunday School Cause" receives due attention, as the contributions of Drs. King and Rev. A. T. Schauttler testify. The portrait in this number is that of Rev. W. R. Williams, D.D., of Amity Baptist Church, New York. An engraving of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, on the corner of Madison avenue and Sixty fourth street, New York, gives a good idea of the size and beauty of that handsome edifice. There is also a rich selection of useful and valuable material presented under appropriate headings. Altogether the present is an admirable number of "The Pulpit Treasury."

HARPER'S MONTHLY. (New York: Harper and Brothers.)—The frontispiece in the August number of this popular favourite, "A Town Garden," is fitted to rouse to ecstasy the admirers of Pre-Raphaelite art, so minutely realistic is the picture. The opening article, replete with interesting facts, vivid description and a wealth of admirable illustration is "The Heart of the Alleghenies," by George Parsons Lathrop. This is followed by a paper on "American Horses," of which there is a number of engravings. E. D. R. Biancardini writes in excellent English a fascinating description of "Vallombrosa." The paper is accompanied by several characteristic illustrations. "The German Crown Prince" is the subject on which George Von Bunsen writes. His paper is enhanced in value by the excellent portraits by which it is accompanied. C. H. Farnham writes appreciatively of "The Canadian Habitant," and the artists have been successful in the treatment of the scenes they depict. "War Pictures in Times of Peace" is a pleasing description of a sham battle by French troops, written by Rufus Fairchild Zogbaum, who is also his own artist. His success with the pencil is as great as it is with the pen. Thomas Wentworth Higginson writes an historical paper on "The British Yoke," which recalls the early days of American history. The illustrations reproduce scenes and portraits of notable men belonging to the past. Suited to the season is a paper with diagrams on "The Modern Yacht," by J. D. Jerold Kelly. "A Castle in Spain" is continued. The poetical contributors to this number are T. B. Aldrich, Margaret Veley and Wallace Bruce. Harriet Prescott Spofford contributes a short story under the title of "Best Laid Schemes." The Easy Chair, Literary and Historical Records and Drawer are as readable and interesting as ever.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. (New York: The Century Co.)—The conductors of "The Century" observe times and seasons in a very pleasant way. The August issue of this remarkable magazine is the Midsummer Holiday number. The frontispiece is a beautiful portrait of the popular French author, Alphonse Daudet, engraved from a photograph. Such are its merits that those uninitiated in the mysteries

of it at once are attracted by it, while those whose tastes for the beautiful have been developed will delight in its study. There is an admirable critical sketch of Daudet by Henry James. The opening article by Alfred M. Mayer is a study in natural history "Bob White, the Game Bird of America," profusely illustrated. H. H. continues her interesting papers. This time her subject is "The Present Condition of the Mission Indians in Southern California" the value of which is enhanced by a number of excellent illustrations. Thomas Carlyle has afforded a prolific theme for all sorts and conditions of writers, especially since his death and dissection by Froude. John Burroughs, an admirer, but by no means an indiscriminate one, writes a paper on the Sage of Chelsea which though slightly diffuse is well worth reading. Robert Adams, jun., is the author of a paper on "The Oldest Club in America," of which the illustrations incline to the grotesque. "Under the Olives" is the title of an article chiefly on olive-culture giving a large amount of information in brief space by J. D. R. Biancardini. G. W. Prothero writes on a subject interesting to readers of artistic tastes, "Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery," illustrated by portraits of Mr. Watts, Mrs. Percy Wyndham and James Martineau. As befits a midsummer number, greater space than usual is given to recreative reading. "A Woman's Reason" is advanced by several chapters. "Nights with Uncle Remus" are continued. A new serial story, anonymous, "The Bread-Winners" is begun. Short stories and poetry occupy more than usual space in the August number. Topics of the Time, Open Letters and Bricks and Brac will be found to contain their customary interest.

A PLEA FOR POPULAR INSTRUCTION IN THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. By Rev. James Middlemiss, Elora. (Toronto: Presbyterian Printing House.)—The above is the title of an able and well written pamphlet of twenty four pages by the Rev. Mr. Middlemiss of Elora. The object is to "show that much good might be done, and much evil prevented by a little systematic instruction bearing upon the issues raised by infidelity." It is not, of course, to be expected that the bulk of our Christian people can thoroughly master in detail the historical evidences of Christianity. A great field of study is here opened up which some professional apologists cannot be said to have fully compassed; and this field is constantly enlarging as advances are made in biblical scholarship and in those scientific and historical studies which lend confirmation to the Sacred Records. Mr. Middlemiss appreciates at their full value the historical evidences, and would encourage their study in every case as far as possible; but he rightly holds "that a man who is destitute of learning, who has little or no historical knowledge, may not only understand the Gospel, but have a well grounded persuasion that it is from God." The moral evidence of Christianity is the evidence which is most available, as it also is the most capable of giving satisfaction. "If any man is willing to do His will, he shall know of the doctrine whether it be of God." The Gospel shines by its own light, and no one who desires to be taught shall remain in ignorance. Thus the unlettered Christian attains to the assurance that the Gospel is true, and his faith is in the highest degree reasonable. "Feeling that he is a lost sinner, having no hope or light save what comes from God, he will by keeping the way on which his conviction of sin has started him, have, in due time, a full persuasion arising out of his own personal experience, that the teaching of Christ's Gospel is divine." His case is met, and he is enlightened and saved. When the moral thus passes into the experimental, faith has secured a foundation from which it can never be removed. If a man sees the sun shining in the sky, and feels its heat, no one can persuade him that it is midnight. It is an obvious corollary that the root of all infidelity in relation to Christ and His teaching is in the will and not in the intellect—in the heart and not in the head." Nor should the Christian teacher neglect to press home upon his hearers the criminality of unbelief; which he insists upon the need of true Christians growing in the capacity to recognize the voice of God when He speaks. We can very highly recommend this essay, which is published at the request of the Ministerial Association of Wellington Centre, and the Sabbath School Association of the same county. It is altogether timely, and it is written with depth, acuteness and discrimination. It clearly points out the way in which earnest minds, of every class, may attain to the assurance that God hath indeed spoken unto us by His Son from heaven. WM. CAVEN, [D.D., Principal Knox College.]