

Judge Chambers; "The Social Status of Women in India," by L. N. De Fonblanque, and "The Naval Manœuvres."

THE September *Nineteenth Century* has a long table of contents beginning with "Pages from a Work Girl's Diary," by Miss Beatrice Potter, and ending with "Mr. Forster and Ireland," by Mr. Gladstone. Sir Lyon Playfair writes on Technical Education, and the Marquis of Lorne on "An Armada Relic"; Francis Turner Palgrave on "Chaucer and the Italian Renaissance," and Leslie Stephen on "Belief and Conduct"; Robert Haddon on "The Miners of Scotland," and Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett on "Co-operative Stores for Ireland." A very interesting paper is Oswald Crawford's on "Slavery in East Central Africa," and the map which accompanies it gives at a glance the present political divisions of South and East Africa. Nor should we omit to mention Mrs. Ady's sketch of Jean François Millet. Nearly twenty pages are devoted to the life and work of the great French painter, and they will well repay perusal.

In the September *North American Review* Cardinal Manning contributes a paper to the Gladstone-Ingersoll controversy which will no doubt afford occasion to the irrepressible Agnostic for making another assault on religious belief. The Cardinal's paper is entitled "The Church its Own Witness." Gen. P. H. Sheridan's paper on "The Last Days of the Rebellion," said to have been the only article contributed by the late General to the press, fills about ten pages and presents a graphic picture of the closing scenes of the Civil War. Among the other articles in this number we may mention "Irish Comments on an English Text," in which there is exhibited a great deal of the hostility of the American-Irishman to England. Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley, of Ottawa, contributes a note on "Canadian Periodical Literature," in which he arrives very properly at the conclusion "that there is slight prospect of Canada having a representative national periodical within the near future."

THE frontispiece of the October *Scribner* is "The Avenue of Sphinxes, Karnak," one of the illustrations of Edward L. Wilson's paper on "The Temples of Egypt," which gives an exceedingly graphic description of the magnificent architectural wonders still remaining in the land of the Pharaohs. This is followed by Lester Wallack's "Memories of the Last Fifty Years," full of anecdote, reminiscence and personal portraiture. Hon. Hugh McCulloch discusses "Problems in American Politics," and Gustav Kobbé tells of "Behind the Scenes of an Opera House." "The Railroad in its Business Relations," by Arthur T. Hadley, is embellished with portraits of some of the leading railway magnates from George Stephenson to Judge Cooley, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Hadley's article is full of information and suggestion, and should be carefully read. H. H. Boyesen's short story "Charity" is a tale of love-making at Nan-tucket, and is prettily illustrated. Robert Louis Stevenson furnishes some "Contributions to the History of Fife," which is written in his charming style, and delightfully mingling historical and personal reminiscences.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR opens the October *Forum* with a paper on Count Leo Tolstoi, dealing with his novels, his inner life and his religious opinions. The Archdeacon assigns Tolstoi to a high, almost the highest, rank among living novelists, believes that he is actuated by the noblest sincerity, but that he has been misled in his religious beliefs by partial and one-sided interpretations of the Gospel. In his article on "Race Antagonism in the South," Senator Eustis deals with a question of the greatest importance in the States. He is mercilessly severe on the army of carpet-baggers who invaded the South on the conclusion of the war. The question of the existence of a Canadian literature was recently discussed to a tiresome extent in the Canadian press, and now Edmund Gosse shocks the Republic by asking, "Has America produced a Poet?" Other papers in this excellent number are "The Progress of the Nation," by Edward Atkinson; "The Great Railway Debt," by Adelbert Hamilton; "How the Tariff Affects Wages," by Prof. Taussig; "The Border Land of Morals," by Rev. Dr. Bartol; "Why the Chinese Must be Excluded," by W. B. Farwell; "What Shall the Public Schools Teach?" by Rev. A. S. Isaacs, and "The Dread of Death," by Junius Henri Browne.

Harper for October has for frontispiece "Early One Morning," one of Mr. Abbey's old English song illustrations. In the opening article, "Limoges and its Industries," Mr. Theodore Child gives a vast amount of information about ceramics. We have seven "Old English Songs"—jovial, merry and pensive—in this number, all strikingly illustrated by the clever pencils of Abbey and Parsons. "Western Journalism," by T. L. White, will attract by its very title. It is full of interesting information about an influential class of journals, and contains portraits of a great many of the leading journalists of the West. The frontier journal, Mr. White says, no longer exists except at remote points in the Territories, but it has left its impress on its successors. "Home Uses of Mineral Waters," by Dr. Titus Munson Coan, is a mine of information for those who are interested in the subject. In "Our Journey to the Hebrides," Mrs. Pennell is as petulant and querulous as she was in her previous paper on this subject. The Duke of Argyll is the object of her intense dislike, and she berates him vigorously. Mr. Pennell's illustrations are excellent and give the principal value to the paper. There is more than usual space devoted to fiction, and some excellent verse is contributed by Margaret Deland and Robert Burns Wilson.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE STORY OF MEDIA, BABYLON AND PERSIA. By Zénaïde A. Ragozin. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. pp. 447. \$1.50.

UNDINE: A ROMANCE. AND SINTRAM AND HIS COMPANIONS. By De La Motte Fouqué. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Knickerbocker Nugget Series.

HENRY SECOND. By Mrs. J. R. Green. Twelve English Statesmen. London and New York: Macmillan and Company. Toronto: Williamson and Company. pp. 224. 60 cents.

LITTLE JOE. By James Otis. Boston: D. Lothrop Company. \$1.00.

THE SECRETS AT ROSELADIES. By Mary Hartwell Catherwood. Boston: D. Lothrop Company. \$1.00.

THE KALEVALA. The Epic Poem of Finland into English. By John Martin Crawford. New York: John B. Alden. 2 vols. \$2.00.

MOLLY BISHOP'S FAMILY. By Catharine Owen. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company. pp. 270. \$1.00.

THE PILLARS OF SOCIETY, ETC. By Henrik Ibsen. Edited by Havelock Ellis. Camelot Series. pp. 315. 35 cents. SOUTHEY. Edited by Sydney R. Thompson. The Canterbury Poets. pp. 304. 35 cents. LIFE OF JOHN BUNYAN. By Edmund Venables. M.A. Great Writers' Series. pp. 190. 35 cents. London: Walter Scott. Toronto: W. J. Gage and Company.

LIFE OF SIR WILLIAM E. LOGAN, KNIGHT, ETC. By Bernard J. Harrington, B.A., Ph.D. With steel portrait and numerous wood cuts. Montreal: Dawson Brothers.

THE SCIENCE OF THOUGHT. Three Lectures. By Max F. Müller. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Company. Cloth, 75 cents.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MAX O'RELL (Paul Blouet) is preparing a lecture on Americans or a tour of Great Britain.

MARION CRAWFORD is said to be putting the finishing touches to a romance to be the sequel to "Saracinesca," in which he mixes illusion and mystery.

THE October volumes of Ticknor's paper series of original copyright novels will be *Doctor Ben*, by Orlando Witherspoon, and *John Bodewin's Testimony*, by Mary Hallock.

THE copyrights of the works of the late Grace Aguilar have been purchased from their present proprietors, Messrs. Groombridge & Sons, by Messrs. George Routledge & Sons.

THE valuable Halkett-Laing dictionary of the anonymous and pseudonymous literature of Great Britain has been completed by Miss Catherine Laing, who took upon her shoulders the burden of the work on the death of her father in 1880. The fourth and concluding volume will soon be brought out.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. BIGNELL of Guelph, pupils of Signor d'Auria of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, have been specially engaged by the Methodist Church of Quebec for a Grand Concert in aid of the fund for enlarging the Church organ. This is a compliment to western vocalists and the Conservatory teaching.

"LOVEDAY" is the title of a new book which Amélie Rives is at work upon. "It is just based in a way," she says, "on a custom there is in Virginia of giving to a daughter the family name when there is no son to take it." Miss Rives is to spend the winter in Paris, studying drawing, and hopes to illustrate some of her own stories in the future.

Irish Fairy Tales and Folk Lore, selected and edited by W. B. Yeats, will shortly appear in the "Camelot Series." *Chaucer*, selected and edited by F. Noel Paton, in the "Canterbury Poets," and *Life of Crabbe*, by T. T. Kibbel, in "The Great Writers." These three series are published in London by Walter Scott, and in New York by Thomas Whittaker.

MESSRS. CUPPLES AND HURD have now in hand a United States edition of *Poems and Translations*, by Miss Mary Morgan (Gowan Lea). This work was published in Montreal about the beginning of the year. It was deservedly well received by the press both of Canada and the States; and we are glad to learn that it is about to be introduced to a larger constituency of readers. The new edition will bear the poetical sub-title of "Woodnotes in the Gloaming."

THE Hon. the Minister of Education, His Worship the Mayor, and a large number of influential citizens "assisted" at the distribution on Friday last of the prizes and certificates awarded to the pupils of the Toronto Art School. The school has had a very successful year, there being now two hundred pupils in attendance, and, from the expressions of commendation and encouragement made by the gentlemen who spoke, there is every reason to hope for a largely increased attendance during the ensuing year. There are now eight schools of this kind throughout the Province, and the Minister of Education's gold medal, open to competition among all, was carried off by Miss Boron a pupil of the Toronto school.

WE cannot well imagine a more delightful form of entertainment than "A Trip to England" in the company of Mr. Goldwin Smith. An accomplished scholar, full of learning and—which is better still—of information, master of a striking and vivid style, thoroughly acquainted with his own country and absent from it just long enough to tell Americans and Canadians what it is indispensable to see, he has gathered into this small pamphlet, originally delivered as a lecture, all the "points" which a literary foreigner visiting England for the first time would like to know. Simply as an essay, "A Trip to England" is one of the most beautiful things we have ever read, but beyond this, as a guide-book in *minimo*, it will prove invaluable to leisurely folk who have time to read about lordly palace and ivied ruin, abbey and cloister, university and cathedral, country life in England, and the life of the great public schools. It is indeed difficult to characterize an effort so effortless, so replete with poetic facts and historical parallels, so charged with good reading and felicitous recollection as this visit of an absentee, after a long absence, to his native heath. He recalls just what the poet and scholar would like to have recalled, and in a manner so winning that we linger as "over the walnuts and the wine" of an intellectual feast. Happy he whose old age can mellow into this.—*Critic*.

MRS. J. W. F. HARRISON (Seranus) has just commenced, at her residence, 94 Gloucester Street, classes for young ladies, entirely novel we believe in Toronto, which should be highly appreciated by those who, after leaving school, desire to pursue their literary and other studies under competent guidance. From the circular before us we learn that the "Culture Classes," as they are termed, are designed to stand between the teaching in ladies' schools and colleges and the lectures now free to women at the Universities, and to afford an opportunity for the systematic continuance of literary study to those who find it inconvenient or impossible to avail themselves of University lectures. Mrs. Harrison's Classes are: (1) Critical Analysis and Readings in English Literature, with Studies of Modern French and German Schools, entitled the "English Classic Course"; and (2) Applied Aesthetics, the study of Arts and Harmonies, entitled the "Ruskin Course." That the private studies of the inexperienced need direction, and that something is wanted which neither our schools nor colleges can supply, the popularity of the Chautauqua system sufficiently proves; but the Chautauqua course is wider than a great many care to undertake. The plan of Mrs. Harrison's classes is definite; her abilities and accomplishments eminently fit her for the task she has undertaken, and we trust she will meet with the most gratifying success.

THE LATE JOHN CHARLES DENT.

THE sudden death, at the age of forty-seven, of Mr. John Charles Dent, last week, was a shock, not only to many of his friends, who were unaware of his illness, but to many also who knew him only through his books. Though born in England, Mr. Dent spent the greater part of his life in Canada. Having studied law, he practised for a short time, but finding the profession uncongenial he abandoned it for literary pursuits. Peculiarly his literary career is said to have been successful—unusually so for Canada, where the wage of literary toilers is so meagre and uncertain. How far it was successful in the sense of having produced works of permanent value, it is too soon to say. Those upon which he bestowed most labour, and upon which he would probably wish his reputation to rest, are biographical and historical: *The Canadian Portrait Gallery*, *The Last Forty Years in Canada*, and the *History of the Rebellion of 1837*. In these books, especially in the "Forty Years," there is collected a vast amount of information relating to Canadian history not easily accessible elsewhere; and the labours of the future historian of Canada will be materially lessened by those of Mr. Dent. Mr. Dent was also the author of many sketches and short stories; and in these he perhaps showed his literary art to greater advantage than in his more ambitious works. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and a member of several other learned societies.