

the Law-giver; the other the devoutly theistic theory which recognizes evolution as but the way in which God fulfils Himself and carries out his will. Mr. Sunderland well remarks, "The doctrine of evolution ought to fill, and rightly understood, does fill, all the universe with God, as the meaning, and the ever-living, never-sleeping creative power of it all.

"A fire-mist and a planet,
A crystal and a cell;
A jelly-fish and a saurian,
And caves where the cave-men dwell;
Then a sense of law and beauty,
And a face turned from the clod,
Some call it Evolution,—
Its deeper name is God."

"As to the fear that Evolution will dethrone God because it enthrones law,—what is law? What can it be but the sign and manifestation of One without whom law could not exist? Is law a Power? Rather is it the path along which a power—the Eternal Power—marches to the attainment of its great ends.

"God is law, say the wise, O soul, and let us rejoice;
For if He thunder by law, the thunder is yet His voice."

Without accepting all the conclusions reached in this book we regard it as an instructive exposition of theistic evolution.

"Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada. Second Series. Volume VII. Pp. 975. Meeting of May, 1901. For sale by James Hope & Son, Ottawa. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Co. London, England: Bernard Quaritch.

The recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Toronto has called attention to the wide range of its activities and utilities. It furnishes the opportunity and incentive to original research in science and literature. It places the results of this research on permanent record, and distributes them to the great libraries and learned societies of the world. This bulky volume of nearly a thousand pages contains a number of important papers in English and French. It deprecates the circulation in Canada of the Sunday yellow journals of the United States, and adds, "Here assuredly we have one most insidious enemy which culture has to

fight against in this young nation still in the infancy of its intellectual development." Dr. Ganong contributes an important study on the boundaries of New Brunswick and their historic and diplomatic relations; Sir E. M. Mackenzie has a paper on the Barons of Nova Scotia; Mr. L. J. Burpee a critical study of Charles Heavyside and his work; and the present writer a monograph on Thomas Hutchinson, the last royal Governor of the province of Massachusetts Bay. Valuable scientific contributions, and a record of the life and work of Sir William Dawson, and many other papers are included.

"Character Photography." Chapters on the Developing Process in the Better Life. By Rev. A. C. Welch. Cincinnati: Jennings & Pye. New York: Eaton & Mains. Toronto: William Briggs. Pp. 260. Price, \$1.

Dr. Welch makes use of the methods of photography to teach important lessons in the making of manhood. Under such striking titles as Composite Pictures, Time Exposures, Look Pleasant, Nature Studies, The Dark Room, The Developing Lamp, Lights and Shadows, Blue Prints, Finishing Touches, he sets forth the influences that indelibly impress character. The book is brilliantly written, abounds with quotations from the British classics in prose and verse, and in striking epigrams, as for instance, the following: "A stumbling-block or a backlog, which?" "The motto on Eddystone lighthouse is suggestive, 'To give light and to save life';" "Prejudice, like jaundice, discolours the face of life;" "What we need is grit and grip;" "As acid dropped on steel corrodes it, so worries and anxieties corrode life;" and we might go on indefinitely. The religious teaching is high and courageous, as expressed in Browning's verse:

"All I could never be,
All men ignored in me,
This I was worth to God,
Whose wheel the pitcher shaped."

"A New Trafalgar." A tale of the torpedo fleet. By A. C. Curtis. London: Longmans, Green & Co. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Co. Pp. vi-301.

This is a very vivid account of a life-and-death struggle between Great