

the Economy of the Universe." "Ireland of the Irish," by Mr. O'Connor Morris, and "On Creeds in Church and Chapel," by Mr. Vance Smith, occupy several pages which will attract many readers. Dr. Carpenter contributes a curious paper "On the Hereditary Transmission of Acquired Psychical Habits,"—a contribution which will be read in connection with Mr. Galton's paper in *Fraser*; and a reprint concludes an excellent issue of this important monthly, of Mr. Goldwin Smith's exhaustive article on 'The Labour Movement,' which appeared in our December pages.

The Fortnightly discusses in a paper, by Mr. Frederick Harrison, the "Principle of Authority," and reviews, by the pen of Mr. E. W. Gosse, the course of "Forty Years in the House of Lords" in reference to the question now at the bar of public opinion as to the service to the State of that adjunct to the Imperial legislature.

Cornhill and Temple Bar, in the domain of lighter literature, entertain their readers with the usual quantum of fiction and light essay. An account of the recent "Marriage of the Emperor of China," smuggled from the Celestial land, and the continuation of Miss Thackeray's story "Old Kensington," appears in the former; while a tale "Under Cloak," by the author of "Cometh up as a Flower," and a further instalment of Mr. Wilkie Collins's novel, "The New Magdalen," does duty in the latter.

Macmillan's bill of fare for the month comprises three additional chapters of a "Slip in the Fens"—a story of high promise; the conclusion of Mrs. Oliphant's story, "The Two Marys;" and a paper by Mr. C. J. Wallis on "Constitutional Government in France; its History and Prospects." The latter thoughtfully reviews the present political situation in France; and endeavours to decipher the 'signs of the times.' Considering the political inconstancy of

the French people, this must be the merest guessing. The magazine closes with an able review of Mr. Froude's "English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century," by Mr. W. H. Lecky, author of the "History of Rationalism," &c. In earnest language the critic arraigns the author for his intemperate deification of force and success, and his more than Carlylean enthusiasm of despotism. "Partial, intolerant, and intemperate," are the terms applied to the author; and the opinion is expressed that Mr. Froude, in his recent work, has "thrown a new brand of discord into the smouldering embers of Irish discontent."

Fully occupied as the field of periodical literature would seem to be, we still find new claimants for public favour and patronage entering the lists. A new magazine in the interest of the arts and sciences, is announced under the title of "The Practical Magazine." It is to be originally published in England but it be circulated on this side the Atlantic by Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston. A prominent feature of the periodical will be its elaborate illustrations, connected with scientific and artistic matters.

A new Canadian venture comes to us from the Lower Provinces, in an elegant and very presentable dress. It is published by the Messrs. Macmillan, of St. John's, N.B., and bears the title of "The Maritime Monthly." It is designed to be an eclectic periodical, though its pages will be open to original matter to some extent. We have also to welcome the advent of a new religious monthly, issued by the Wesleyan Book Room, Toronto, entitled "Earnest Christianity." Its editor is the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, of the city—an eloquent and devout minister of the Methodist body. We wish it an active and prosperous career.

LITERARY NOTES.

A question of some importance to the literary world has arisen with regard to the Lecture on the Irish Question given the other day by Mr. Goldwin Smith, on the invitation of the trustees of one of the Churches in this city, and for the benefit of the Church. Mr. Smith, in accepting the invitation, stipulated that his lecture should not be reported, giving as his reason that he

wished it to appear in an authentic form under his own supervision. Nevertheless, when about to deliver his lecture, he found that reporters were present. He accordingly before commencing explained to the representatives of the press the conditions under which he had consented to lecture, and appealed to them to respect his literary property. One of our two leading journals