

"Isam's Spectacles," one of Harry Stillwell Edwards' charming southern stories appears in the September number of *The Century*. The same number is also marked by the appearance of the first part of a serial by Bret Harte, "Trent's Trust," in which the author returns to California, and introduces a new hero and heroine of the same attractive class as others with whom his readers have long been familiar.

George W. Cable's short story, "The Cloak in the Sky," is the most important contribution to the September number of *Scribner's Magazine*, although American Imperialists would be more likely to choose the first of three papers by Gen. Francis E. Greene on "The United States Army" for that position. The new serial, "The Pines of Lory," by J. A. Mitchell, grows considerably in interest.

The opening article in the September number of *The Ladie's Home Journal* is devoted to Mr. Ernest Seton Thompson and his new home in Connecticut. The article is accompanied by various snapshots of Mr. Thompson presumably to show him in the different stages of making a story; the author seems to have lent himself most accommodatingly to the process of being written up.

The complete novel in the September Lippincott is a "Knight of the Highway," by Clinton Scollard, the knight is a tramp and not a highwayman. The same number contains two short poems by I. Zangwill.

The September number of *St. Nicholas* contains a most interesting description by Albert Bigelow Paine of "The Children's Room at

the Smithsonian." It would be hard to plan anything more charming and educative in the best sense of the word than from the description this department of the great museum seems to be.

A historical geography of the British Colonies. Vol V. Canada. Part I. New France. By C. B. Lucas, C.B. (Clarendon Press.)

Mr. C. P. Lucas is the author of the well-known "Historical Geography of the British Colonies," and his connection with the Colonial office in London enables him to write on the subject with exceptional authority. The title is misleading; there is very little of the geography of Canada in the book, and we think this is very much to be regretted. There is special aim to be constantly kept in mind by British writers, (both of Great Britain and Canada) viz., to remove the deep impression which now exists in Great Britain and elsewhere, that Canada is a cold country, that the winters are long and severe.

Writers in the home land seem to slip unconsciously into the common and erroneous phrasiology when they have occasion to make any reference to the climate of Canada.

As an instance, take the following: "The short, bright summers and the long, cold winters make the country one of strong contrasts." We wish to state that Canada has seven or eight months of the finest summer weather to be found anywhere in the possessions of the Imperial Crown of "The Greater Britain." But this book is a history, and a good history, accurate and up-to-date. The author has made use of the latest researches. We commend the volume to our readers. It is worthy of their careful attention.