

## Periodicals.

The *Barrister* for February is a very strong number. The leading article is one by O. A. Howland, M.P.P., on the copyright question. In it he wholly denies "the justness and legal correctness" of the assumption that the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland has an "over-ruling legislative power" over British colonies with parliamentary governments. His argument remains unfinished, and the article concludes with a promise to examine in a subsequent one the "dicta and assumptions," contained in judgments and law treatises on which the allegations of the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament in purely colonial matters is based. Mr. Richard Armstrong contributes a sympathetic notice of the late Chief Justice Wood of Manitoba, one of the most gifted and remarkable men whom Canada has ever produced. The *Barrister* editorially takes the ground that "Copyright is only a survival of a particular form of taxation," and that "under no guise whatever can England constitutionally lay an impost upon Canada, or use the machinery of the Canadian Government for its collection."

March *St. Nicholas* gives further instalments of delightful serial stories for young people: "Jack Ballister's Fortunes," "Three Freshmen," and "A Boy of the First Empire." Boyesen narrates in a graphic way the story of the war between the "East-siders" and the "West-siders," which had a very happy ending, and Rudyard Kipling depicts the mysteries of animal life in the jungle. The sketch of Nathaniel Hawthorne by Brander Matthews is admirably done, and is accompanied by a portrait and other appropriate illustrations. The short paper explanatory of marine signals by means of flags is instructive as well as interesting. Mr. Hornaday continues his natural history studies by describing the appearance and habits of "Br'er Rabbit and his Folks." The "Brownies through the Union" are shown up in Texan life and occupations. One of the most interesting pieces in the book is an addition to previous accounts of "Owney," the eccentric dog who persists in travelling at his own sweet will on United States mail cars—an occupation which has now lasted twelve years, and has made him familiar to mail clerks in many different parts of the Union.

*Lippincott's Magazine* for March contains the concluding instalment of "A Tame Surrender," a story of the Chicago Strike. The title is explained by the concluding sentences: "But he heard, and sprang to her aid, and caught her in his arms. Little heroine though she was, what a tame surrender after all!" A brief "Glimpse of Cuba" is a piece of exquisite description of the "sun-kissed island of the sea, whose breath is laden with the poison of pestilence." One, after reading it, feels no surprise at the recently cabled announcement that 6,000 Spanish troops are about to be sent to keep down chronic revolution. In "The Artist's Compensations" Mr. W. C. Lawton calls attention, in the way of a contrast between the solitary life of Hawthorne and the full life of Lowell, to the necessity each is under of making a choice between alternatives. In the one case the artist may produce a great work if he has the genius to do it; in the other he may enjoy life and win fame, but the latter will not rest on any great work of art. To quote Goethe:

"A talent is in solitude developed,  
But in the stream of life a character."

The March number of the *Educational Review* is devoted entirely to the "Report of the Committee of Fifteen." This committee was appointed at Boston in 1893, by the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, and its report was submitted a few weeks ago at Cleveland. The committee was divided into three sub-committees, one of which dealt with the training of teachers, one with the correlation of studies in elementary education, and one with the organization of city school systems. The chairman of the first of these sub-committees was Horace S. Torbell, Superintendent of Schools in Providence, R.I.; the chairman of the second was William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; the chairman of the third was Andrew S. Draper, President of the Illinois State University. It is impossible in this brief notice to give

even a summary of this voluminous report, every page of which teems with suggestiveness, and which is sure to be quoted from and commented on in all the educational journals for months to come. The *Educational Review* has done a very unusual thing, but a very commendable one, in publishing the report as a whole. It is almost unnecessary to say that the correlation of studies is a much more vexed question than either of the others, and, therefore, one is not surprised to find that while the five members of the sub-committee entrusted with it are in agreement on most points, each of the four city superintendents associated with Mr. Harris, appends a supplementary statement of his own views on some matters that are by no means unimportant. Some time ago a "Committee of Ten" prepared and published a report in the course of study for secondary schools. This report of the "Committee of Fifteen" is quite worthy of a place alongside of it, and the teacher is fortunate, indeed, who possesses both as part of his private library.

The "Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science" has reached the fifth number of the fifth volume. The first article in this number is one that, for the Province of Ontario at all events, is very timely. It is on "Elected or Appointed Officials," by Dr. Bourinot, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. Indeed, the writer intimates at the very outset that the occasion of his article was the agitation of this question during the recent election campaign in this Province, and the appointment of a commission to inquire into it. Almost needless to say that Dr. Bourinot does not believe in introducing the elective system, and that he is able to make out a very strong case by contrasting the system that prevails in Canada with that which obtains almost universally in the United States. Mr. H. H. Powers essays the formidable task of defining the vexed term, "Sociology," and thus defining the scope of the science which it connotes, if it is a science. After a full and fair discussion of the views of others, he inclines to the opinion "that 'Sociology,' will be most profitable as a general term, including the special social sciences as its branches," and that "such an inclusive use of it will be forced on us whether we will or not, as has been the case with biology." A marked and very useful feature of the "Annals" is its notices of books, and of those in the current number the one most likely to attract the attention of Canadians is a review of Mr. Justin Winsor's recent work entitled "Cartier to Frontenac." It is really an account of "two centuries of map-making and of the knowledge of the North American interior as reached through the continental waterways of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi." This account is illustrated by a large and well-chosen collection of reproductions of contemporary maps, in which step by step the erratic progress of discovery is reflected.

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## Literary Notes.

Zola's new novel is to be called "Rome," and it will appear in book form in March.

Andrew Lang has located his new romance, "The Monk of Fife," in the time of Joan of Arc.

Du Maurier is said to be writing another novel. "Trilby" has reached a circulation of nearly 200,000.

Count Tolstoi has just finished a new work which he calls "Priceless Wealth, and All the Trouble Attached to It."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe says that Robert Louis Stevenson's love of adventure was inherited from his mother, a wiry and active little Scotch woman.

Mary Hanny Foott, the Queensland poet, now literary editor of the *Queenslander*, will shortly publish a volume of verse entitled "Gorse in Bloom."

Mr. M. M. Adams is at work on a book giving a new theory of the architecture of the great Egyptian pyramid. The work is the outcome of many years of laborious study.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's first article to women in *The Ladies' Home Journal* caused

the whole edition to be sold in ten days, and the printing of a second edition of 45,000 copies.

The late Prof. Seely, of Cambridge, has left sufficient material for a volume, to be entitled "The History of English Foreign Policy." There was much need of a work on this subject.

A story by W. D. Howells is to appear in *Scribner's*, entitled "A Circle in the Water." The suggestion for the title is in the line in Shakespeare's "Henry VI.": "Glory is like a circle in the water."

"The Renaissance of the English Drama" is the title of a book about to be published by Macmillans and made up mainly of Mr. Henry Arthur Jones' collected essays and lectures on dramatic subjects.

The Marquis of Lorne has contributed to the *Pall Mall Gazette* a review of Mr. Pope's life of the late Sir John Macdonald. The Marquis says many complimentary things about both the biographer and his illustrious subject.

The eleventh edition of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's *Marcella* will be in one volume form and published in paper at 50 cents. It will be ready about March 20th, and at the same time a cloth edition will be published, also in one volume, uniform with Robert Elsmere and David Grieve.

The letters from Edward Fitzgerald to Fanny Kemble, which will run through the year as a serial in *Temple Bar*, will be published by Macmillan & Co., in two volumes in style uniform with their edition of his letters already published.

It is now practically arranged that Mr. Adrian Ross will be the next librettist to collaborate with Sir Arthur Sullivan in opera. Mr. Ross is said to be, after W. S. Gilbert, the most expert writer at the production of "catchy" lyrics.

Mrs. Julia R. C. Dorr, the well-known Vermont writer of prose and verse, recently celebrated her seventieth birthday at her home in Rutland, Vt. The day was kept by the town, which sent delegations of nearly all its prominent citizens.

Henry M. Stanley has almost completed his autobiography, which will give a systematic account of his travels and adventures. It is doubtful whether the world cares enough now about Stanley to make his biography a success as a literary venture.

Constable, of Edinburgh, Methuen, of London, and Stone & Kimball, of Chicago, will shortly bring out "Tristram Shandy" as the first of a new series of English classics, to be edited by William Ernest Henley. Other numbers of the series already announced are Burns' Poems, Johnson's Lives of the Poets, and Congreve's works.

There is said to be keen competition for the vacant headship of Jesus College, Oxford, between Lewis Morris and Professor Rhys. The former is the well-known poet; the latter is equally noted as a Celtic scholar, who has so little sympathy with modern poetry that he calls Tennyson's beautiful versions of the Arthurian legends "the falsetto preachments of the modern muse."

The London *Advertiser* keeps up with the procession. It has long been one of the most progressive journals in Canada, and it bids fair to remain so. The latest development in its management is the introduction of Linotype printing machines, by means of which the chief part of its matter is set up. This alone would not amount to much in the improvement, were it not that it is in keeping with the general spirit of enterprise and the general evidence of ability which have so long secured for the paper a prominent place.

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## Music and the Drama.

Edward Grieg has been called the Northern Chopin. Not because his music is copied after that of the wonderful Pole, or even cast in the same mould, but chiefly because of its originality in rhythm and harmony. It is as distinctly national and individual as Chopin's.