

"How to Spend a Cheap Holiday in Norway" is the title of a readable paper in the July number of the *English Illustrated Magazine*, from the pen of Mary Howarth. Alan Adair (Mrs. J. Everett Holloway) contributes a cynically humorous short story, entitled "The Man Who Was Brave." W. R. Scott writes a short paper entitled "Trinity College, Dublin." "In a Scotch Loch" is the name of a story by Dix Lerron. The July issue is a most readable and interesting number.

PROFESSOR FRANCIS B. DENIO opens the July number of the *Andover Review* with an interesting paper, entitled "In Memory of Professor Lewis French Stearns, D. D." Professor F. Macbride Sterret contributes a vigorous article on "The Ethics of Creed Conformity." "And where fancy once flourished," says Rev. Bradley Gilman, in a very readable paper entitled "The Decline of Fancy," "in fascinating beauty, utility now digs and delves, and produces harvests for the material welfare of man." Rev. Charles C. Starbuck contributes a second paper on "Missions and Civilization" to this number.

THE editor of the *Library Review* commences the July number with "Printing at Venice and Elsewhere," being a book-review which presents some further artistic representations from the Borghese Library. "The Winner's Hymn to the Winds (*A vous Troupe Lègère*)," by W. J. Linton, comes next, and is followed by another poem from the same author entitled "Attraction." R. Brimley Johnson writes an interesting study on Walter Savage Landor. "The Critics on Mr. Meredith" is from the pen of F. Graham Alyward. Walter Lewin reviews "Modern Thought and Its Makers," by David Nasmyth, Esq., Q.C.

"DON ORSINO," by F. Marion Crawford, is continued in the July number of *Macmillan's*. Arthur Tilley contributes a paper on "Montaigne," in which, amongst much more that is interesting, he points out the influence of this great Frenchman upon Shakespeare. "The Forces of Disorder," by C. B., is an ably written paper upon the land question in Great Britain and Ireland. "Up to the present time," says the writer, "the presence of the English country gentleman has with rare exceptions been an important and beneficial factor in country life." "The Bhut-Baby" is the name of a curious story which appears in this number. Vernon Lee writes a charming sketch of Italy under the title of "Midsummer Magic."

FREEMAN SNOW opens the July number of the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* with an article entitled "Cabinet Government in the United States," in which he takes exception to a prior article published in the *Annals* on "Congress and the Cabinet," from the pen of Mr. Gamaliel Bradford. Mr. Snow remarks: "It seems somewhat singular that Americans should continue to write essays and books in praise of responsible Cabinet Government when that system is not only being discredited at home, but when, as these same writers admit, there is not the remotest possibility of its introduction into this country." "School Savings Banks" are advocated in a paper by Sara Louisa Oberholtzer. Professor Patton's treatise on "Dynamic Economics" is warmly praised by John B. Clark. A remarkable paper is the translation of Prof. Leon Walgros' "Geometrical Theory of the Determination of Prices." This is an excellent number.

THE midsummer holiday *Century* has for its frontispiece a portrait of Shelley. "The Ascent of Fuji the Peerless" is the title of a most interesting paper from the pens of Professor and Mrs. Todd. "Sea-Longings," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, is really pretty. "La Chasse-Galerie," by Honoré Beaugrand, is an amusing narrative "founded," as the author tells us, "on a popular superstition dating back to the days of the *coureurs des bois*." R. H. Stoddard contributes "A Servian Song," which is short but charming. "A Sea Change" is the title of a fine classical poem, beautifully illustrated, and written by Edmund Clarence Stedman, who also continues his critical series on "The Nature and Elements of Poetry," instalment VI. being on "Truth." This number has besides several other entertaining contributions, poems, etc., among which may be mentioned "Songs," by R. W. Gilder; "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," by Frank R. Stockton; "Glimpses of Wild Life," by John Burroughs; "The Great Plains of Canada," by C. A. Kenaston; "Christopher Columbus—The Voyage," by Emilio Castellar, and W. C. Norris' article on "Golf," and George E. Woodberry's on "Shelley's Work."

PROFESSOR A. V. DICKY commences the *Contemporary Review* for July with "The Protest of Irish Protestantism." "It is revolting to common sense," says the Professor, "and to common justice, that English statesmen should call upon English electors to sacrifice the rights of Irish Protestants, because English electors are anxious to put down intemperance or to tax the ground rents of the London landlords." An Irish Presbyterian minister who wishes to emulate Junius upon a milder scale follows with "Ulsteria and Home Rule." Speaking of the famous convention, he remarks: "The one thing that the convention made clear was this—*Ulster Protestants will be able to take care of themselves*. The italics are his own; after reading his summing up of the relative numerical proportion between Protestants and Catholics, even in Ulster, we should be very sorry to emphasize the statement. A former Siberian exile, in a paper entitled "The Russian Crisis," says, speaking of Russia: "It will never see prosperity again . . . unless it is once more independent

and throws off the false, heartless, and indifferent guardianship of the bureaucracy." Francis Peek contributes a paper on "General Booth's Social Work," which is worth reading. "The Popular Songs of France," by Eleanor C. Pric, appears in this number. Speaking of these popular songs, she says: "The treasure is worth digging for, and the excavations are by no means finished yet." The Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan continues the subject of the "Modern English Miss" in an ably written article entitled, "Are We Really So Bad?" in which the author attacks more than one of Lady Jeunes' conclusions in her now famous "London Society."

THE *Lake Magazine*, edited by the well-known journalist, Mr. J. Gordon Mowat, is the latest candidate for literary honours in Canada. In his "Salutatory" the editor puts the claim of his magazine fairly before the Canadian public. The opening article is from the forceful pen of the well-known Imperialist, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, and deals with a favourite topic, "Canada and Imperial Federation." The intellectual face of the Hon. Edward Blake then is presented to the reader in a full-page illustration. Mr. John A. Ewan, the able editor of the *World*, supplies an appropriate article on "Edward Blake and Ireland." A fine poem of the gloom is "Penseroso," by Miss E. Pauline Johnson. In comparing the respective portraits of Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland, we are convinced that the editor is republican in sympathy. Mr. T. Arnold Haultain, with his accustomed grace of style and scholarly treatment, sounds the note for a broad view of the realm of letters in his contribution "Canadian Literature." A timely and sensible paper is that by Mr. Arthur F. Wallis, of the *Mail*, advocating a simplification of the franchise. Fiction is well sustained in two capital short stories by Messrs. J. T. Clark and E. J. Toker respectively. "The Guardian Angel" is the title of a fine imaginative poem from the pen of Mr. W. J. Tassie—we should hear oftener from Mr. Tassie. "The Land of the Manana" is a descriptive article, in his best vein, by Mr. T. A. Gregg. In "Second Sight along the Wires" Mr. Thomas Mulvey shows how well he can convey scientific knowledge through a literary medium, and Messrs. J. H. Charlesworth and John Lewis ably round up the number with their respective articles, "Art in Canada To-day" and "The Doctrine of Handicaps." We have nothing but good wishes and kind words for the *Lake Magazine*, and its genial and well-informed editor. We wish the new venture an assured success. Its form is good, and paper and type are both adapted to their use. The cover is appropriate and pleasing. This magazine, as well, supplies the much needed medium for the lengthy treatment of important subjects in politics, scientific investigation, etc., which every country should have.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PROFESSOR SHALER's article about "Icebergs" in the Fiction Number (August) of *Scribner's* will be read with unusual interest. The fine illustrations add much to its attractiveness.

SIR DANIEL WILSON's continued illness is a source of regret, not only to those who know him, but to the Canadian public at large. We sincerely hope that Sir Daniel's health will soon be restored.

"FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO COCHIN CHINA," by Mrs. Ethel Gwendoline Vincent, wife of Col. Howard Vincent, the well-known Imperial Federationist and promoter of Fair Trade, is an exceedingly bright and interesting narrative of travel through Canada and Japan. Its publishers are Messrs. Sampson, Low and Company, London.

MR. R. L. GARNER, who will shortly visit Africa for the purpose of studying in the open language of apes, will first bring out, through Charles L. Webster and Company, a work embodying his researches on "The Speech of Monkeys" in confinement, which have already been reported in divers periodicals.

"RIVER AND HARBOUR BILLS" is the subject of a monograph by Emory R. Johnson, recently published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science. "A Third Revolution" is the title of a recent pamphlet, by Prof. E. P. Cheyney, of the University of Pennsylvania, published by the same academy.

W. T. STEAD, the former editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, has on foot an enterprise for the translation of the Scriptures "into the language of the ordinary man and woman of our own time." He has eighteen translators at work on the New Testament, divided into groups of three or four; and he expects to publish the Gospels and Acts this year.

THE midsummer holiday *Century* will contain a number of complete stories, including "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," a ghost story which is said to reverse some of the old traditions, by Frank R. Stockton, and "The Colonel's Last Campaign," by the author of "Mr. Cutting, the Night Editor," and with illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson.

MISS A. M. MACHAR, who has made the pseudonym "Fidelis" famous in the annals of Canadian literature, has just had a new story entitled "Marjorie's Canadian Winter: a Story of the Northern Lights," published by D. Lothrop and Company, of Boston. Another book from the same and gifted pen is "Rowland Graeme Knight," which will be published in the United States by

Messrs. Ford, Howard, and Hulbert, of New York, and in Canada by William Drysdale, of Montreal, who will issue a cheap edition. We are confident that Miss Machar's stories will be widely read.

EUGENE FIELD has heard that in a second-hand bookshop in London is to be seen a complete set of Voltaire's works in fifty volumes, bound in what is technically known as "law calf." He says it evidently belonged originally to a lawyer who hesitated to let his clients know that he was given to reading anything so mischievously frivolous as the philosopher of Ferney, and so had the books bound to look like ordinary law-books, and put upon each the prosaic inscription, "Arouet's Reports"; a bit of humour which, he says, will be appreciated by those only who recall that the great philosopher's name was Arouet de Voltaire.

THE annual book fair at Leipsic still retains its popularity, though now an institution almost hoary with age. This year it furnished an additional attraction in the shape of an exhibit of foreign books, made by the well-known firm of F. A. Brockhaus, in the new and spacious premises of its foreign department. Besides a large collection of French and Italian works, numerous English books were exhibited, conveying to the continental trade, who habitually visit Leipsic at this time of the year, a good idea of current literary production in England. Fine art and scientific works, juveniles and prayer-books were brought together in good number, and standard books and classics in different editions. The arrangements, it is said, were made with much skill, and the exhibit, which attracted a good many visitors, was favourably received.

M. ERNEST LAVISSE, who has just defeated Zola in election to membership in the French Academy, is thus described by the Paris correspondent of the *London Times*: "His success is not likely to be thought undeserved in any quarter. Readers of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* have now for some time known the value of his diligent work in modern European history, and, in particular, in that part of it that has to do with the rise of the royal line of Prussia and the formation of the German Empire. Educated in Germany as well as in France, M. Lavissee combines in a singular degree the industry and science of the former country with the fine qualities of lucidity and charm which mark the French temperament at its best, and he has never hesitated, in the face of the Chauvinism of his time, to point to the country beyond the Rhine as the storehouse of scientific facts and the centre of scientific inspiration. His main influence has been directed to the education of French students, in whose regard it is scarcely exaggeration to say, no Frenchman holds so enviable a place."

A LATE issue of the *New York Evening Post* calls attention to a curious feature in recent French periodical literature in the following words: "The French author has a means of profit not possessed by American authors; he may arrange for a succession of serial publications of the novel or book of travels in periodicals of decreasing importance. While the *Revue des Deux Mondes* and *L'Illustration* and *Le Temps* contain only novels hitherto unprinted, many minor Parisian periodicals and most of the provincial newspapers are satisfied to offer their readers literary matter already printed in some other publication, and even after it is for sale over the counter in book form. *La Lecture*, for example, was founded two or three years ago to publish only first rate literature in this second-hand manner; and it was so successful that the same publishers brought out *La Lecture Rétrospective*, to contain the writings of recently deceased French authors. Like most French reviews, *La Lecture* appears twice a month. The same principle is now to be applied to a new weekly, *La Revue Hebdomadaire*."

IT was the opinion of several members of the Royal Society during their Montreal meeting that no satisfactory history of Canada has yet been written; we believe that their opinion was well founded. Mr. Arthur Weir, of Ville Marie Bank, Montreal, proposes to make good this deficiency. The work which Mr. Weir contemplates is a companion series to that of Parkman, in which the birth and growth of the leading industries of Canada shall be treated, probably in a series of monographs, in a literary manner and with such general history as may throw a side light upon the main theme. The author, for example, proposes to devote a volume each to "The Fur Trade, its Heroes and Effects," "Old Lumber Days," "A History of Canadian Currency," "Banks and Banking in Canada," "Treaties and Tariffs," etc., etc. Mr. Weir has been a close student of Canadian commerce, having had three years' experience as a commercial and financial editor upon leading Montreal daily or weekly papers. Mr. Weir has also had the advantage of acting as secretary to his father, the well-known president of the Ville Marie Bank. Since 1890 Mr. Weir has written weekly reviews and comments on trade for the *Montreal Star* and has recently been leader writer on financial topics for the *Witness* of the same city. Assistance in the way of pamphlets, Board of Trade reports, information, or reference to publications containing desirable material will be gratefully received and acknowledged by Mr. Weir.

HE who has resolved to conquer or die is seldom conquered; such noble despair perishes with difficulty.—*Corneille*.

I NEVER knew a trader in philanthropy who was not wrong in his head or his heart somewhere or other.—*Coleridge*.