

a vote of the ratepayer. While not a few were disposed to consider the action of the council as pusillanimous, many thought that the course suggested would be satisfactory in the end. Both parties at all events accepted the situation in good faith and prepared for the contest. Public meetings in order to promote the passage of the by-law were held in different parts of the city. Opinion seemed largely in favour of its adoption. The platform opposition offered could scarcely be considered serious. The trade immediately concerned were active in organizing. Funds were liberally subscribed, and every effort made to defeat the by-law.

The polling took place on the 25th ult., and considering the apathy usual in such matters, and the active efforts of the opponents of the proposed measure, the result was a splendid triumph for the temperance reform. The majority in favour of the by-law officially reported to the council was 349. With commendable promptitude the council met and seemed disposed to take action in the line of the popular vote but while they were deliberating an injunction hastily obtained was sprung upon them, summarily stopping proceedings for twenty-four hours at least. The action of interested parties though temporarily embarrassing will be of little avail in the long run. They simply played a tricky game. Like those opposed to them they appealed to the ballot box, and the decision was against them. Had the people pronounced in their favour there would have been no scampering in hot haste to Osgoode Hall for the purpose of check-mating the popular will by the invocation of legal technicalities. Next day the injunction was removed and the council by a large majority passed the by-law.

Those manoeuvring to defeat the by-law for which the citizens have voted may temporarily succeed in their policy of obstruction. Popular opinion goes strongly in favour of temperance and the restriction of the trade in liquors. That opinion will grow stronger year by year. Temperance reformers have wrought energetically in the past. There is not the slightest indication that their efforts will be relaxed. The medical profession including some of its most distinguished representatives has authoritatively pronounced in favour of temperance principles. The church in all its branches has of late spoken with directness and unanimity unattained before in favour of the movement that seeks to stay the ravages of disease, pauperism and crime. It is making its influence felt in the practical business of life. Railway companies are stipulating that engine drivers and other employes must be strictly temperate men. Life insurance companies are beginning to offer specially advantageous rates to those who act on temperance principles.

The Chinese for long resisted the modern scientific discoveries of the west. Now they are learning their mistake. They no longer resist the introduction of railways and steam navigation. They are adapting themselves to the spirit of the age. If they didn't they would fall behind in the race. Those who oppose the temperance movement of the age are simply adopting a Chinese policy of resistance. After the excitement of the contest and after the confusion that antagonistic legislation is likely to produce for some short time to come, those engaged in the liquor trade will see the un-wisdom of contending with the inevitable. Like shrewd business men they will with all convenient speed seek other and more stable investments for their capital. The cause of temperance is not destined to go backward, its march is forward.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Rev. Dr. Reid has received the following sums anonymously for schemes of the Church, viz.:—W. A., Cobourg, for Home Mission, \$1; Foreign Mission, \$1; Janet, Ottawa, for Foreign Mission, Formosa, \$2.

As will be seen from an advertisement on another page the Ontario Industrial Loan and Investment Company make a very satisfactory exhibit. The annual report shows that it has enjoyed a fairly prosperous year notwithstanding the depression felt in several branches of business. That the management has been prudent, energetic and economical is self-evident.

THE services in Charles Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, were conducted on Sabbath last by the Rev. John Nicholls, of St. Mark's Church, Montreal.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

ST. NICHOLAS. (New York: The Century Co.)—The March *St. Nicholas* is a splendid number. Many of the best known and most successful writers for young folks have contributed attractive and useful papers to its pages. Equally well-known and accomplished artists and engravers have united in sustaining its high pictorial excellence.

HARPER'S YOUNG FOLKS. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)—From week to week with the utmost regularity this admirable magazine for young readers makes its welcome visits. It has a strong hold on the affections of thousands. It is entertaining, instructive and charming. The number and beauty of its illustrations alone are ample value for the subscription price.

THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN. Edited by Rev. S. D. Peet. (Chicago: F. H. Revell.)—The latest issue of the *Antiquarian* has a well-engraved frontispiece of the "Tablet of the Cross," discovered in a temple at Palenque, Yucatan, with a descriptive paper by the editor. Though all bearing on the study to which the magazine is devoted, its contents are varied, interesting and instructive.

OUR LITTLE ONES AND THE NURSERY. (Boston: The Russell Publishing Co.)—The March number of this deservedly popular favourite is as bright and entertaining as ever. Its contents are such as little readers will delight in. This month the engravings are not only numerous but specially good. It is no exaggeration to say that in respect to the quality of its illustrations it is an art education.

THE YOKE OF CHRIST. By Anthony W. Thorold, D.D., Bishop of Exeter. (New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.)—Bishop Thorold writes admirably on practical Christian themes. He combines with a devout spirit, robust common-sense. There is in this little work a happy absence of the weak sentimentality not altogether rare in books of this class. The contents of the volume are "Illness," "Letter-Writing," "Friends," "Money," "The Loss of Friends" and "Marriage." It is handsomely printed, neatly and tastefully bound.

CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL. (Toronto: W. J. Gage & Co.)—The last number of this useful educational publication contains a variety of excellent and appropriate articles, original and selected, which those for whom they are intended will highly appreciate. The *Journal* opens with a paper on "William Crockett, A.M.," which is illustrated with a well-defined and life-like portrait. In addition to the usual subjects of a purely scholastic interest provision is made for a free interchange of opinion on educational matters. The correspondence department is a good idea.

THE HOMILETIC MAGAZINE. (New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.)—The opening sermon in the February number is from the pen of Dr. Luthardt, of Leipzig. It is on "Christ's Entrance on His Work." The treatment of the theme reveals Dr. Luthardt's spiritual insight and grasp. This is followed by five outlines of discourses of varying value. The editor contributes to the series of minor lights of Scripture "Jether, the Timid Son of a Brave Father." Bishop Weathers, the coadjutor of Cardinal Manning, takes part in the Symposium and writes on the Inspiration of Scripture, and Dr. Lipscombe discusses "The Redeemed Body—Present and Future," basing his remarks on Romans viii. 23. This time, the expository section is good. Dr. Grosart continues his "Studies on the Life and Life-Work of John the Baptist." The Rev. Richard Glover gives another of his "Lectures on the Book of Job," and the Rev. R. A. Redford, LL.D., begins what promises to be an interesting series of papers on "The Horizon of the Jewish Church." The miscellaneous section is also most interesting.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)—With characteristic enterprise this magazine keeps fully abreast of the age. As frontispiece there is an illustration of William Black's capital story "Judith Shakespeare" which grows in interest. William Henry Bishop writes a descriptive paper on "St. Louis," of which city there are no fewer than nineteen illustrations. Another descriptive paper also admirably illustrated on "The Yorkshire Coast" follows. T. W. Higginson's valuable historical contributions are continued, the subject this month being "The Early American Presidents," illustrated. Other papers deserving special mention are "Will Carleton,"

by J. T. Trowbridge; "Hints on Domestic Decoration," by A. F. Oakey; "The Poetry of the Deaf," by E. M. Gallaudet, with six portraits; and "Nature's Serial Story," by E. P. Roe. The first instalment of a short serial story, "The Picture," by Charles Reade is given in this number. Among several noteworthy poems in the present issue may be mentioned "The Deliverance of Leyden" by Charles F. Richardson, and a grand poem, *ino mors*, by Walt Whitman, "With Husky-Haughty Lips, O Sea!" The Easy Chair, Literary and Historical Records and Drawer, are varied entertaining and instructive as usual.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)—The contents of the *Atlantic* for March are full of interest for thoughtful readers. They are fresh and varied. E. P. Evans is the author of an excellent critical paper on "Texts and Translations of Hafiz." The editions of Brockhaus and Bicknell are compared and estimated. The article closes with the announcement of a new translation by the late Professor Palmer who met a tragic death in the Egyptian war. A readable descriptive paper "A Pisan Winter" is contributed by E. D. R. Bianciardi, and Henry M. Lyman tells about "The Discovery of Peruvian Bark." There are several valuable historical papers, such as "The Journal of a Hessian Baroness," "Don John of Austria," by Alexander Young; "The Fate of Mansfield Humphreys," by Richard Grant White, and Francesca da Rimini. There is also a fair and just critical estimate of "Henry Irving" by Henry A. Clapp. An ably written paper from the "Higher Criticism" standpoint, by Phillip H. Wickstead on "The Sources of Early Israelitish History," with special reference to the Rev. Brooke Hereford's remarks on the modern critical method, is an exposition of the views of Kuenen, Wellhausen Reuss and Robertson Smith. Fiction is splendidly represented by F. Marion Crawford in "A Roman Singer" which increases in power and interest, and by S. Weir Mitchell's excellent story "In War Time." The first part of a new story "Drifting Down Lost Creek" by Charles Egbert Craddock. Among the poetical contributors are Oliver Wendell Holmes and H. C. Bunner. The usual book reviews and Contributor's Club are attractive. The *Atlantic* maintains its place in the first rank of American literature.

THE CENTURY. (New York: The Century Co.)—Von Moltke's portrait, which is a fine frontispiece, and the character portrait of Irving as Hamlet, lend a personal interest to the March *Century*. Miss Helen Zimmern tells the remarkable story of the life of "Count Von Moltke" with anecdotal interest, and J. Rauken Towse contributes a pointed estimate of Henry Irving's dramatic art. The paper on "The Next Presidency," by ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh, is a powerful analysis of the political situation. Another important essay, by D. McG. Means, discusses methods for "The Suppression of Pauperism." Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson continues his suggestive and humorous criticism of church music, J. B. Peterson writes of "National Aid to Education," J. C. Schaffer of "Suggestions Regarding Temperance Work," Mary B. Willard of "High License," S. K. Strother of "Prohibition in Kansas;" and the anonymous author of "The Bread-winners" replies forcibly to strictures upon his story. In their order, the illustrated papers are an interesting description of "The New Washington," considered both in its material and social aspects. Richard Grant White writes, with his usual pith, about "Old Public Buildings in America," and the pictures explain as well as embellish. The second paper of Mr. Benjamin's "Cruise of the Alice May" deals with the South-west coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as far north as Cape Gaspé. To Canadian readers the illustrations will be specially interesting. Miss Sarah Freeman Clarke's first half of her "Notes on the Exile of Dante" is illustrated by Harry Fenn, after sketches by the writer. John Burroughs describes, in a delightful way, "A Hunt for the Nightingale" in England. The fiction of the number includes the fourth part of Robert Grant's "An Average Man," the fifth of Mr. Cable's "Dr. Sevier," and a short story, by Octave Thanet, dealing with social prejudices in a Western city, and entitled "Mrs. Finlay's Elizabethan Chair." The "Topics of the Time" are varied, seasonable and pithy. The poems are by Sidney Lanier, John Vance Cheney, James Herbert Morse, Hamilton Aidé, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Helen Gray Cone, Frank Dempster Sherman, and others.