

THE PERIODICALS.

WITH its June issue *The Eclectic* completes vol. xli. In addition to "Literary Notices" and the "Miscellany" there are twenty reprints from great reviews and magazines, in the selection of which considerable tact has been shown.

DR. SUTHERLAND concludes his arguments against College Confederation in the current *Canadian Methodist Magazine*. There are also prominent papers from the pens of Dr. Withrow ("Good Literature"), Mr. J. M. Oxley ("Convictions versus Opinions") and several others, as well as much valuable editorial comment.

BRIGHT, artistic and charming, as usual, the June *St. Nicholas*, by a capital list of contents and innumerable illustrations, well sustains its high reputation as a young folk's magazine. Devotees to tennis, even though they have long left boyhood behind, will find much to interest them in a paper on the royal game by Charles L. Norton.

The *Art Interchange* bearing date May 21st has for an extra coloured supplement a beautiful "Simple Study of Pansies," the ordinary supplement being an embroidery design for applique with darned background. It is pleasant to be assured that our contemporary is meeting with the success which the enterprise of its proprietors merits, and that still further improvements are contemplated.

THERE is no more difficult question to answer than that discussed in the June *Lippincott's Magazine*: "What Shall a Woman Do when her Husband Fails in Business?" The writer exposes many fallacies, and wisely concludes that more real assistance can be given under such circumstances by studying domestic economy than by attempting to earn an income. A correspondent of the *New York Herald* supplies some reminiscences of the Franco-Prussian War; John Heard, jr., is the writer of a paper entitled "Letters from the Isthmus"; biography is represented in an account of Johann Wilhelm Preyer, artist; there are several short complete stories and instalments of serials. This number completes Volume IX.

THE June *Atlantic* is a pleasant number with which to usher in the summer. One of the most entertaining articles in it is called "Dime Museums; From a Naturalist's Point of View," by the Rev. J. G. Wood. Kate Gannett Wells gives a picturesque description of Passamaquoddy Island and its hermit; there is an account of six months spent at Astrakhan, by Mr. Edmund Noble, who has just published "The Russian Revolt;" and a paper on "Modern Vandalism," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell, about Staple's Inn, London, and the church of Ara Coeli, Rome, both to be destroyed. A statement as to government by committee, at Washington, by J. Laurence Laughlin, and "The Forests and the Census," by Francis Parkman, will interest students of politics. The three serials—Mrs. Oliphant's "Country Gentleman," Miss Jewett's "Marsh Island," and Charles Egbert Craddock's "Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains," have all their usual interest. Dr. Holme's "New Portfolio" is also as bright as ever. The literary papers of the number are led by a sterling piece of criticism upon Mrs. Oliphant, by Miss Harriet W. Preston, and there are reviews of Baird's "Huguenot Emigration," Allen's "Religious Aspect of Philosophy," and recent novels. Celia Thaxter contributes a poem, and there is also some other good verse, together with the usual departments.

BOOK NOTICES.

LOUIS PASTEUR, HIS LIFE AND LABOURS. By his Son-in-law. Translated from the French by Lady Claud Hamilton. New York: D. Appleton and Company.

In an introduction almost as attractive as the whole work Mr. Tyndall writes of M. Pasteur as "one of the most conspicuous scientific figures of the age"—a position which will not be contested. M. Pasteur's labours cover many fields in science, the most recent researches to bring his name prominently before the public being those directed to discover the cause and cure of hydrophobia. Valuable as were his discoveries in other directions, his name will ever be most dear to those of his fellow-countrymen and others who were saved from ruin by his localization of the silkworm disease and his discovery of a cure. His enquiries in this direction had been preceded by a study of microcosms eminently fitting him for a dissemination of the germ theory of disease—which did so much to spread his already wide reputation to other lands than France. It was not without hesitation, his charming biographer tells us, that the chemist was induced to contribute his quota to the discussion of what he looked upon as a physicians' quarrel, but once engaged he maintained his theories with an intelligence and pertinacity characteristic of his self-taught pugnacious nature. His conclusions on the fermentation theory in wine and beer are of the utmost value. M. Pasteur's biographer is too modest. From no other pen could we expect so close a study of his life and work; from few pens would the public exact better work. Devoid of all technicality, in the words of Mr. Tyndall, "the virtues of science are endowed with the interest of romance."

A TEXT-BOOK OF HYGIENE. By George H. Rote, M.D. Baltimore: Thomas and Evans. Toronto: Hart and Company.

Most medical books, even those intended for popular uses, are much too technical. Dr. Rote's treatise is simplicity itself, the whole subject being viewed from common-sense principles. He explains in a sub-title that his book is based on the principles and practice of preventive medicine from an American standpoint, and the result is a trustworthy guide to the principles and practice of preventive medicine. In common with the majority of his confrères Dr. Rote thinks that wool ought to be worn next the skin all the year round—a point worthy of notice by Canadians, who usually substitute cotton for wool in summer. General notes on air, water, food, soil, the removal of sewage, and the construction of habitations, are followed by valuable hints on personal habits—on exercise, bathing, clothing, the various theories of disease, on anti-septics and disinfectants, concluding with vital statistics. Half the diseases flesh is heir to are preventible, and there would be no need for half the doctors if we lived up to the advice given in this valuable hand-book.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT. Its Causes, Conditions and Prospects. By Edmund Noble. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company. Toronto: Williamson and Company.

AFGHANISTAN AND THE ANGLŌ-RUSSIAN DISPUTE. By Theo. F. Rodenbough. With three maps and other illustrations. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Mr. Noble covers much of the same ground as is traversed by Stepniak in his last book; but he writes by no means in the same reckless strain, and readers of "Russia Under the Czars" would do well to think out the Russian problem in the light of facts and opinions given in the well-digested volume now alluded to. Mr. Noble is by no means sanguine that political emancipation for the Russ is so near as Stepniak declares it to be.

Mr. Rodenbough is Brevet Brigadier-General in the United States Army, and bases his theory of the Russian advance upon "the reports and experiences of Russian, German and British officers and travellers." He is persuaded that the Czar's troops are steadily working with a view to the conquest of India, and thinks it is necessary for the safety of that country that Afghanistan should be defended against the Russian hordes.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE new and promising translation of "Don Quixote," of which the first volume has just been published by Macmillan and Company, will consist of four volumes, to appear monthly.

The 'Varsity Company announce a volume of miscellaneous selections, prose and poetry, compiled from their organ. The book is now in the press, and is expected to be published early in June.

At a recent sale of autographs, in London, thirteen letters by Dean Swift to Alderman Barber fetched about \$820, and the original manuscript of Burns' "Tam O'Shanter" and "The Lament of Mary, Queen of Scots," about \$760.

MESSRS. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND CO. have in preparation for publication at an early day: "The Riverside Parallel Bible," containing the Authorized Version and the Revised Version of both the Old and New Testaments in parallel columns.

THE Poet Laureate has helped Mr. F. T. Palgrave in his selection of "Lyrical Poems," by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, which Messrs. Macmillan are publishing in the "Golden Treasury Series," by supplying some of the material for the notes.

"London of To-day," an illustrated handbook of the season, by Charles Eyre Pascoe, is the title of a delightful little guide of which Roberts Brothers will import a limited edition. The illustrations are very dainty, and the style, far removed from the hackneyed guide-book form, is that of a chatty "man-about-town."

GENERAL GORDON'S Diaries will soon be published simultaneously by Messrs. Kegan, Paul and Co., of London, and Houghton, Mifflin and Co., of Boston. The volume, which is edited by Egmont Hake, a cousin of the murdered General, includes letters from General Stewart and the Mahdi, together with other important documents and maps.

AN announcement of much interest has recently been made in England by Mr. Henry J. Wharton, who is about to publish a small volume, printed with fastidious care, containing the poems and a memoir of the Greek lyrical poet Sappho. Mr. J. Addington Symonds assists him in the preparation of the work, and it will contain an ideal portrait of Sappho after Alma Tadema.

PORTER AND COATES, of Philadelphia, announce a new "Elementary Physiology," by Dr. Richard Dunglison, in which special attention will be given to the effects of alcohol and tobacco on the human system. From the same press, early in July, will appear the following new books and reprints:—"Camp, Fire and Wigwam;" the second volume of the "Log Cabin Series;" "Hector's Inheritance; or, the Boys of Smith's Institute;" "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room;" "The Children's Book of Poetry;" "Smith's Bible Dictionary;" and "Young Wild Flowers."

"As Mr. Lowell's declension of the Professorship of English Literature at Oxford was based upon considerations of a purely domestic character," writes one who should know whereof he speaks, "the electors do not despair of making him reconsider his decision. What will President Eliot say to this? Behold what we get for sending England a clever Minister! But it's always the way. Give John Bull an inch, and he'll take an ell every time—and a Low-ell at that, if he can get it!" "But in this case," says the *Critic*, "he will take two ells—unless we can persuade Mr. Russ-ell Low-ell to return to his native land!"

BANGS AND CO. sold at auction recently the Ely collection of autographs. A letter from George Washington fetched \$75; one from Benedict Arnold to the Duke of Portland, referring to Arnold's petition for waste lands in Canada as a compensation for his losses and services, \$18; one from Charles I. to Prince Rupert, written shortly after Naseby, \$35; a receipt for pensions, bearing the autograph of Prince Rupert, \$16; a letter signed "Abraham Lincoln," \$16; one from John Adams, \$12.50; one from Fenimore Cooper, \$11; from Washington Irving, \$10.50; from Jefferson to Lafayette, \$7.50; from Franklin, \$6; Henry Clay, \$6, Lord Beaconsfield, \$1.75.

NOBODY in all probability is more astonished than Lord Malmesbury himself at the unexpected pecuniary success of his memoirs. The book was originally set up in type at his own expense, and six months since he would gladly have sold the venture outright for £50. As it is, the net profits already exceed £2,000; the first French edition is nearly exhausted, and even Mr. Tauchnitz has paid handsomely for the right of reproduction. The author seems to have dictated the whole work to a shorthand writer, and this accounts for the curious errors in the spelling of proper names which crept into the earlier editions. Lord Malmesbury will probably shortly issue an additional volume, bringing his narrative down to the death of Lord Beaconsfield; and in the interests of posterity and contemporary history-making, he still writes up his diary every day with praiseworthy diligence.—*The London World*.

MESSRS. CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS favour us with a slip copy of the preface to "Russia under the Tzars," which was omitted from the edition forwarded for notice. It is dated "London, April 26," and "signed S. Stepniak":—"I readily comply with the kind desire of Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, of New York, in declaring that I authorize this American reprint of my 'Russia Under the Tzars.' It is among Englishmen that my attempts to expose the truth about Russian conditions found the most indulgent ear, and my appeals in favour of Russian liberty the most touching sympathy. And I was extremely pleased and proud to learn that on the other side of the ocean, the people of the great nation to whom Europe owes so much for its present liberty, has shown also an interest in my modest efforts. I can only congratulate myself with the new proof of their kindness, and hope that the 'Russia Under the Tzars' may contribute its part in inducing the public opinion of the great American nation to unite its powerful voice in favour of Russian liberty, and in condemnation of the Tzarism. This will be one of the guaranties of the prompt cessation of the horrors, one small part of which the reader will find described in this volume."

THE following verses may throw some light upon the true meaning of the word mugwump. The names used for birds or bats are not found in the dictionary, but Judge Bennet says they are all to be found in the swamps of Eastern North Carolina:

The mugwump roosts in the hollow log,
The sagwag sits in the tree;
Whenever I hear the hogwig sing
My heart is sad in me.

Whenever the snagpop toots his too
To the wail of the miwag hen,
And the migfunk chirps in the stilly night,
You bet I'm lonely then.

Would it not be singular if the original mugwump proved, after all, to be an inhabitant of the dreary lowlands of North Carolina, roosting in the hollow logs?—*E. I. H. E., in Literary World*.