

earth, the Church." The divergent views of Anglicans, their contradictory doctrines, the unreliable primatial decisions, the vacillations and inconsistencies of the Ritualists, are vigorously exposed and carefully commented upon. The erudite editor of this magazine never allows a surfeit of religious matter to predominate in its pages but wisely gauges the general taste, and allows proportionate space to sketches appealing to the æsthetic reader, to contributions on great scientific questions, or touches his humor by some lively skit or story. Thus we pass to an article entitled "Murder in the Name of Science," and certainly the nature of its contents justifies the giving of this startling name to an attack on certain practises of the medical profession. From a pamphlet entitled "Human Vivisection," the author of this criticism (Father Searle) takes a number of cases in which dangerous operations were made with living human beings, and powerful drugs administered without any intention of curing or alleviating the disease, but simply to learn how such operations or drugs will affect the subject under such treatment. The writer clearly establishes a strong case, and in no uncertain terms, condemns those outrages which are crimes against the Christian code of morals. As the religious question is prominently to the fore, and the reader engrossed with solutions of all difficulties, the most careful consideration should be bestowed on that luminous review of Mr. Mallock's article contributed to the November *Nineteenth Century*, which criticism appears in this issue under the caption of "Mr. Mullock on the Church and Sciece." The fiction of this number has a special and local interest, for the opening scene of Miss Hughes' story, "A New Year's Tale of the North" is laid in the Canadian Capital.

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Donahoe's for January has not come up to our expectations. Some leading article on the all-important Religious question, or a contribution suggested by the coming events of Holy Year, should have found place in the opening number instead of some of the very ordinary articles. Withal, there are certain contributions worthy of careful consideration, particularly the criticism of Othello by Rev. James Cotter. The character sketches of Othello and of Iago are excellent conceptions, the writer's conclusions