

raphic secretaries and a staff photographer. Securing the assistance of the chiefs of the several divisions under which the exhibits are classified, and through them of the heads of the various departments visited it was possible to cover, during the eleven days occupied in the work, practically every department of the Exposition. Through the Chiefs of Divisions and the Heads of Departments, the salient features of each exhibit were reached without unnecessary delay. Cases that contained things of unusual interest were unlocked and the articles brought out for examination. Not only this, but important information regarding the condition of manufactures was obtained from heads of departments concerning exhibits which had failed to arrive, as in the case of the 1,750 horse-power gasoline engine, which presages a revolution in the power, and which is discussed more fully in the article on machinery. Every day up to sunset was devoted to an examination of exhibits—after that time, to the various shows of the Pike.

The effort has been to bring within the compass of one hundred and twenty eight pages all the salient features of the big Fair. The articles here given were dictated in the midst of the exhibits. The trips through the buildings were made with a stenographer to consider the illustration possibilities of the subject under consideration. A thousand pages might easily be written on these wonderful exhibits. As far as was possible within the limits of these pages, the most important features have been considered. And the result is offered not as a complete, but as an earnest effort to furnish the readers of *The Cosmopolitan* with a series of articles covering in comment and fact the most important and interesting points of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904.

When Field Fell A Victim.

Eugene Field was a book collector, says *The Saturday Evening Post*, and one of his favorite jokes was to enter bookshops where he was not known and ask in the solemnest manner for an expurgated edition of Mrs. Hemans's poems.

One day in Milwaukee he was walking along the street with his friend George Yenowine, when the latter halted in front of a bookshop and said: "Gene, the proprietor of this place is the most serious man I ever knew. He never saw a joke in his life. Wouldn't it be a good chance to try again for that expurgated Mrs. Hemans's."

Without a word Field entered, asked for the proprietor, and then made the usual request. "That is rather a scarce book," came the reply. "Are you prepared to pay a fair price for it?" For just a second Field was taken aback; then he said: "Certainly, certainly; I—I know it is rare." The man stepped to a case, took out a cheaply bound volume, and handed it to Field, saying: "The price is \$5."

Field took it nervously, opened to the title page, and read in correct print: "The Poems of Mrs. Felicia Hemans. Selected and Arranged With all Objectionable Passages Excised by George Yenowine, Editor of 'Isaac Watts for the Home.' The Fireside Hannah More, etc." with the usual publisher's name and date at the bottom.

Field glanced up at the bookseller. He stood there the very picture of sad solemnity. "I'll take it," said Field, faintly, producing the money. Outside Yenowine was missing. At his office the boy said he had just left, and that he was going to Standing Rock, Dak., to keep an appointment with Sitting Bull.

Globe's New Departure.

The *Globe* began on Saturday last the issue of its illustrated supplement in a new form. The four-page newspaper sheet, that has been for so many years a feature, and a valuable one, of *The Saturday Globe*, gives way to a new weekly magazine supplement of sixteen pages. Illustrations will still be a prominent feature of this department of *The Globe*, but in addition the supplement in its new form, will contain numerous attractive literary features, and a genuine attempt will be made to furnish readers of *The Globe* without further expense with a weekly magazine, aimed especially at providing the Canadian home with entertainment and instruction. There will be no politics in its columns, and it will be read by Liberal and Conservative alike; this, in fact, has already long been one of the most gratifying features of the circulation of *The Saturday Globe*.

Hitherto the illustrated section of the *Globe* has been printed on a flat press, and the pages had to go to press several days ahead, owing to the very heavy circulation of the *Saturday paper*. Now, because of improvements in the mechanical departments, it has become possible to print half-tone illustrations on a fast cylinder press. The results obtained by this means have been steadily improving when used in the daily newspaper, and with the advent of *The Globe's* new press the last excuse for using the flat press, with its thousand an hour maximum, disappeared. The whole edition of the new supplement will be printed in a few hours, though it starts its career by passing well over the sixty-thousand mark.

The Globe is to be warmly congratulated on this new departure, which gives its readers a weekly magazine of much value.

The Outlook's Woman's Number.

The illustrated Magazine Number of *The Outlook* for October is a woman's Number, and presents a long list of articles relating to women's interests, to the varied occupations of women, and to striking and interesting personalities among women. Among the articles will be found: "Some Woman Writers," by Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, of the "Critic"; "Women Illustrators of Child Life," by Elizabeth Lore North; "Settlement Workers and Their Work," by Mary B. Syles; "Queen Alexandra and Her Gardens," by Mrs. E. Douglas Shields; "The Social Ideals of American Woman," by Elizabeth McCracken; "One Woman on a School Board," by Anna C. Woodruff, and "The Maid and the Mistress," a discussion on domestic problems, by Mrs. Florence M. Kingsley (author of "The Singular Miss Smith") "Barbara" (author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife" and "The Woman-Errant"), and Professor Lucy M. Salmon (author of "Domestic Service"). The story of this issue has a special fitness for a Woman's Number: it is by Alice Ward Bailey and is called "A Pioneer in Co-Education." This number of *The Outlook*, in addition to the articles relating to women's interests, is notable as containing the first sermon preached in the United States by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It has also *The Outlook's* usual weekly survey of the world of politics, literature and current history.

The Bible A Missionary Book, by Robert F. Horton, D.D. (Messrs. Oliphant, Anderson and Ferrier, 30 St. Mary Street, Edinburgh; Price 2 shilling net.) The plan and purpose of the book is good. The author says:—"So far as I know, this is the first attempt to bring the more modern way

of handling Scripture and the missionary cause together. As the friends of missions have been suspicious of critical scholarship, so scholarship has been too absorbed in its own pursuits to pay express attention to missions. But the two must learn to understand one another, if the missionary cause is to make rapid and solid progress; however slight a step this book may be towards a mutual understanding, it will, at least, serve to show that missionary interest and zeal need not be destroyed by the changes that are taking place in the Church's view of the Bible. For my own part, if I felt that any critical methods of interpreting Scripture disturbed the faith in its missionary message, or cooled my zeal to impart that message to the world, I should feel that those methods stood self-condemned; for of what use is the Bible, if it is not God's book for man, and of what meaning is the Gospel if it is not God's message to the world? A method which robbed me of the missionary character of the Bible, would rob me of Christianity itself. If Christianity is not the religious truth meant for all men, and which all men need, a truth therefore which carries in itself the duty of propagating it, I do not want Christianity at all. A religion adapted only for the British, or for Americans, or for Europeans, or for the Aryan race, is not a religion worth any man's professing. If therefore the critical treatment of the Bible reduced Christianity to a religion of this kind and destroyed the universality of its claim, I should share with all friends of missions the suspicion and condemnation of the method. But, as the following pages show, the effect of using the accepted canons of scholarly criticism is exactly the reverse; the Bible as understood by science and criticism always granting that the spirit of faith and obedience is there, is much more of a missionary book than ever before. But it may be said, the expression "always granting the spirit of faith and obedience is there," is a very important proviso and to admit science and criticism into Scripture will exclude that spirit. To such a counsel of timidity the answer must be given from Scripture and from experience, "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty; Christ reveals Himself in the hearts of some who have very imperfect knowledge of the Scriptures, and that self-revelation of Christ co-exists with the utmost diversities of biblical interpretation. The faith in Christ is so direct and immediate an experience, and is produced by the Holy Spirit in such a way, that it may be regarded as the ultimate authority which sits in judgment, not only on the Church, but also on the Bible. Without that faith in Christ the faith in Scriptures avails little, as Christ Himself says, 'ye search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life. . . but ye will not come to me.' On the other hand faith in Christ becomes the key to the Scriptures, and is the security, that criticism cannot deprive us of them. Or if I may put it in a single sentence, the Bible, however it is regarded, is enough to bring the soul to Christ, and the soul that has come to Christ has within itself the means of understanding the Bible. With this brief explanation I trust that missionary students will be able to read the present little work without prejudice, as I firmly believe that biblical scholars imbued with modern spirit will find in it clear demonstration of the missionary character of the Bible. Dr. Horton has a clear interesting style and his small book fills a useful place in Biblical literature. It may be commended to thoughtful Christians of all shades of opinion.