

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The Fortnightly Review.

N. American Series, Toronto: Belford Brothers, October, 1877.

This number contains "The New Reform Bill," by Robert Lowe; "Walter Bagehot," by R. H. Hutton; "M. Renan's New Volume," by the author of "Supernatural Religion"; "The Liquidations of 1873-76," by Robert Giffen; "The School of Giorgione," by Walter H. Pater; "Conversations with M. Thiers;" "The Moral and Social aspects of Health," by J. H. Bridges; "Home and Foreign Affairs."

The Quarterly.

A Periodical connected with the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton: October, 1877.

This little magazine, conducted by a staff of Editors, etc., all students of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, continues to sustain its reputation for ability. The paper on "The Verb" is quite a study in Philology; and the essay on "Success the result of Industry" is thoughtful. The "Free and Modern Translation of Virgil, Book II," out of the original into Vernacular American, is exceedingly well done; its fault is that there is too little of it, and it is somewhat tantalizing to have to wait three months for another instalment.

The Religious Feeling: A Study for Faith.

By Newman Smythe. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. 1877.

A superficial glance at the pages of this book, which is all we have time for at present, only enables us to say that the book is mainly metaphysical; that it seems to be the production of an able mind; and that the names of writers which appear in its pages as opponents against whose views the author contends, would lead us to suppose that he is generally in the right. He tells us that he endeavors to present the evidences of faith in such a way as to adapt them more perfectly to the sceptical surroundings of the present day. Seeing that the poison of modern unbelief came for the most part originally from Germany, our author goes to the orthodox theologians of that country for the antidote; for Germany is recovering from her "eclipse of faith," which was only a partial eclipse at the worst.

Littell's Living Age.

The numbers of *The Living Age*, for the weeks ending October 20th and 27th, respectively, contain Prussian History, *Macmillan's Magazine*; Lord Falkland and his Modern Critics, *Church Quarterly Review*; The Science of Electricity as applied in Peace and War, *Quarterly Review*; Green Pastures and Piccadilly, by Wm. Black; On the Discovery of Oxygen in the Sun, by Richard A. Proctor, *Contemporary Review*; Africa "Translated," *Spectator*; A Hidden Life, *Good Words*; Doris Barugh, a Yorkshire Story, by the author of "Patty;" M. Thiers as a Historian, *Academy*; M. Thiers' Will, *Academy*; Glamor, *Queen*; Translations from Heine and other choice poetry, and miscellany. The next weekly number will contain part II. of a remarkable paper on the "Trial of Jesus Christ," by Alex. Taylor Innes, this part relating to the Roman Trial. A new volume began October 1st. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3000 pages a year), the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Publishers, 17 Bromfield Street, Boston.

The Telugu Bible: A Reply to Charges, etc.

Madras: Addison & Co., 1877.

This is a tract published by the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society in defence of their Telugu translation of the Bible against certain attacks made thereupon by Revs. A. V. Timpany and W. G. Goucher, through the columns of the "Canadian Baptist." The charge was to the effect that the Society were circulating a Telugu version of the Bible inconsistent with the original on the subject of Baptism. In their defence the Society state that the version assailed was published many years ago and is confessedly imperfect; that the most strenuous exertions have been made both by the Parent Committee and the Madras

Auxiliary to secure its thorough and complete revision; that a committee of delegates has been appointed for that purpose, and that Mr. Timpany himself is, or lately was, one of these delegates. The defence further maintains that the charge of sectarianism cannot be made good even against the translators of the existing version, although it is defective in other respects; that the Telugu word, *Smana*, by which they translated the word Baptism, is almost accurately synonymous with that word as used in the Gospels; that it does not exclude immersion; and that the translators adopted it with the very object of endeavoring to secure the co-operation of their Baptist brethren.

Presbyterian Quarterly and Princeton Review.

Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication. Rev. A. Kennedy, Agent, London, Ont. October, 1877.

The opening article in this number is "Dogma and Dogmatic Christianity," by Prof. Thos. Crokerry, Magee College, Derry, Ireland. It is a defence of systematic theology against the attacks of modern, ultra-liberal divines. "The Development Theory," by the Rev. J. S. Beekman, is a valuable contribution on the negative side of this question. Perhaps the most striking point he makes is the challenge to the Evolutionists, on their theory, to account for Christ—the Christ of the New Testament. The third article is on "Some Phases of Modern Thought," by Rev. W. M. Taylor, D.D., New York, and it also takes to do with the physical scientists. "God's Seventh Day's Rest," by a Layman, was written for the purpose of proving that "this seventh day, with its rest, still continues, and is co-extensive with the human period of the world." His exposition of the fourth chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews is not the most common, but it is one that we have heard, and it is certainly the most self-consistent; although it does take away the text from Richard Baxter's most famous book. Besides these articles already mentioned, this number contains eight papers of more or less weight and importance, including a long discussion of the question "Who wrote the Epistle of James?" and a learned essay on "The Inductive Sciences of Nature, and the Bible." For wealth of interesting and important matter we should say that the number is even above the average.

The Complete Preacher.

New York: The Religious Newspaper Agency. October, 1877.

The contents of the present number are, "The Death of Abraham," by Joseph Parker, D.D.; "The Rich Man and Lazarus," by Theodore Christlieb, D.D., Ph.D.; "Divine Anatomy," by Thomas Armitage, D.D.; "Respect for the Truth," by Pere Hyacinthe; "God in Natural Law," by Joseph Cook. Among these there are two translations, one from the German of Dr. Christlieb and one from the French of Pere Hyacinthe: and both of these translations have been made expressly for *The Complete Preacher*. The following is the closing paragraph of the sermon on the Rich Man and Lazarus:

"He who loses faith in the future life and its recompenses, loses the key to the comprehension of this life. To him the hidden questions of life become confused, and he must doubt the final victory of a holy, recompensing justice. Let us therefore believe, as we look upon this torment, 'Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.' What would the poor lost soul not give if he could but recall one single day and could sow otherwise for eternity? Thou hast yet a 'to-day!' and belongeth thou to his brethren? Alas! he has many more than five of them, everywhere, perhaps among us, who are like him. Oh, let him to-day not have sighed in vain before thee! 'I am tormented in this flame.' Everything for which he begs has already been granted in a much higher sense to thee; One has arisen from the dead and has testified to thee, that man of sorrows, who also bore thy zoes, the Conqueror of Death; and He sends to thee, in the word of to-day, His warning and threatening message: 'For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath showed no mercy' (James ii. 13), but 'Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy' (Matt. v. 7). Amen."

Joseph Cook's lecture in the present number is that which he delivered at the Chautauqua meeting. Its aim is, from the fact of the existence of natural law admitted on all hands, to prove the existence of God. The mode of treatment is fresh; the reasoning is unassailable; and the illustrations are apt and striking.

THE "Annals of Sennacherib," which were nearly completed by the late Mr. George Smith, will, the *Athenaeum* says, be brought out this year, under the direction of a well-known English Assyriologist.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

To improve rusty black, rinse the fabric, whatever it is, in warm water with blueing—about a teaspoonful to a pint; run while damp.

THE most active prolongers of youth are wholesome food, pure air, regular habits, and plenty of exercise for both mind and body. With these, added to a contented disposition, and a good temper, Father Time may be long defied.

CROUP may be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the act is to take a knife or grater and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum, then mix it with about twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

EVERY family should have one or more safety lamps, and allow no other to be carried about the premises. In each room in the corn crib or about the barn where lights are frequently needed, should be suspended a hook out of the way of collision in passing on which to hang the lamp. Never allow it to be deposited on the floor where a careless passer perchance might knock it over and give trouble.

SAVORY BREAD PUDDING.—Four half a pint of beef tea, boiling, over the crumbs of a French roll. Beat well together, and let it soak for half an hour, then add two eggs beaten with a quarter of a pint of boiling milk. Season with pepper and salt, beat together for five minutes, and then put the pudding into a buttered tart-dish, and bake rather quickly for three-quarters of an hour. If there is no objection, an onion well boiled and beaten to a pulp may be added to the pudding.

FALL OR WINTER PAINTING.—Good authority states positively that paint spread in the fall or winter will last twice as long as that put on in the spring or summer. When applied in the cool, or cold weather, it dries slowly and forms a hard surface or crust, while that which is spread in the hot weather loses most of the oil by being driven into the wood by the heat, leaving only a dry lead, easily crumbled off. Another advantage gained in fall painting is the absence of swarms of snail flies that so often collect on the paint.

PRESERVING ICE IN THE SICK ROOM.—Cut a piece of flannel about nine inches square, and secure it by ligature round the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flannel within the tumbler to about half its depth. In the flannel cup so constructed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours, all the longer if a piece of flannel from four to five inches square be used as a loose cover to the ice cups. Cheap flannel, with comparatively open meshes, is preferable, as the water easily drains through it and the ice is thus kept quite dry. When good flannel with close texture is employed, a small hole must be made in the bottom of the flannel cup, otherwise it holds the water and facilitates the melting of the ice.

THE MULLEN.—A correspondent writes as follows about the sanitary power of a well-known plant:—"I have discovered a remedy for pulmonary consumption. It has cured a number of cases after they have commenced bleeding at the lungs, and the hectic flush was already on the cheek. After trying this remedy to my own satisfaction, I thought philanthropy required that I should let it be known to the world. It is the common mullen, (grown in Canada), steeped strong, sweetened with coffee sugar, and drunk freely. The herb should be gathered before the fifth of July, if convenient. Young or old plants are good, dried in the shade, and kept in clean paper bags. The medicine must be continued from three to six months, according to the nature of the disease."

THE LEAF OF LIFE.—There's a certain curious member of the plant family, very common in Jamaica, I'm informed, called the life plant, or leaf of life, because it is almost impossible to kill the leaves. You may cut one off, and hang it up by a thread, where any ordinary leaf would be discouraged, and dry up. It will send out long, white, thread-like roots, and set about growing new leaves. You may cut off half a leaf, and throw it into a tight box, where it can get neither light nor moisture (necessaries of life to other plants); the spirited little leaf puts out its delicate roots all the same. Even pressed and packed away in a botanist's herbarium,—the very driest and dustiest place you ever did see—it will keep up its work, throw out roots and new leaves, and actually grow out of its covers! I'm told that botanists who want to dry this pernicious vegetable are obliged to kill it with a hot iron or with boiling water.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST.—We do not believe in carrying a drug-shop about wherever we go, nor of having the contents of one in our bed-room closet. But every wise mother should keep on hand a few remedies which may be useful in cases of sudden illness, and which can be safely administered before the doctor comes, and often render his coming unnecessary. Among these are camphor, paregoric, and peppermint. The first should always be used with care, an overdose acting unpleasantly on the nervous system. All medicines, however, should be carefully handled. Lavender and valerian are excellent as nervines, if there be a restlessness and inability to sleep on the part of an invalid or aged person. Hot drops and Jamaica ginger, and a burning compound called composition, should be in the family chest. So should a can of the best and strongest mustard, and a roll, too, of the capsicum plasters, which may be obtained at any apothecary's. Besides these, if there are children who are addicted to the use of knives, there should be a box of some good healing salve, and a bottle of pain-killer for bruises, on the mother's shelf. Every mother needs a little knowledge of practical surgery, for her boys are not boyish if they never meet with accidents. If a babe is seized with a convulsion, put it into a warm bath and send at once for a physician. If a person be scalded or blistered by a burn, wrap the affected part at once in flour and exclude the air. Whatever else you have not in the house, be sure to never lose your presence of mind.