



WHEN THE SHADOWS FLEE AWAY.

This is called "A Story of Canadian Society," and a very creditable story it is. The style is abrupt and lacks the easy finish that is essential to first-class work; the use of the verbs is irregular, the narrative reading at some places as if the actions were completed, and at other points as if going on concurrently with the story; but in mentioning these defects we state all that exist. The plot is excellent, and the interest is well sustained throughout; many incidents and situations of much interest are introduced, notably one of a tobogganing party at Rideau Hall; there is also an excellent and vivid description of a steeple-chase. Of the characters we can speak in equal terms of praise. The heroine, Miss Lestrangle, Anstruther, Ardor, William Arthurs—all are natural and act their parts in proper order. The scenes at the trial, and the incidents leading up to it, are told simply, and yet with distinct effect; while the thrilling details of life in the North-West during the rebellion will enchain the attention of even the most casual reader. A good tone pervades the book, and altogether it is greatly superior to the average summer novel. Montreal: John Lovell & Son.

MAUPRAT.

By George Sand. An excellent translation of this well known work is now offered to the public. Miss H. E. Miller, the translator, has done the work faithfully, fully preserving the fire and spirit of the writer as well as verbal accuracy. The story is essentially French in plot and character, and the heroine, Edmee, will be found a good type of a country gentlewoman of France in pre-Revolutionary times. The character of the hero, Mauprat, is bold, and drawn to the life; his adventures are well told, and the interest of the narrative does not flag. The work is well printed, and is embellished with handsome photographs. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The August issue of this excellent magazine begins with the continuation of a story that will be read with special interest by Canadians, "The Lady of Fort St. John," by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, dealing with one of the most picturesque periods of our history. Dr. Lea's "A Colonial Inquisitor," is a valuable exposé of life in an Inquisition-governed city of Spanish America, two centuries ago. "Notes from the Wild Garden" and "Two Little Drummers," are two charming papers, dealing with natural history and its suggestions. By students of military biography, Mr. Ropes' sketch of "General Sherman" will be much appreciated. Other papers of interest are "The Queen's Closet Opened,"—a very pleasant gossip on the medicine and medical men in vogue in New England two hundred years ago. "The Reform of the Senate," "Six Centuries of Self-Government," and "The Oppression of Notes." In fiction, Mr. Stockton's "The House of Martha," is continued, and Mr. Henry James contributes an excellent short story under the vague title "The Marriages." Poetry and reviews complete a good number. Boston: Houghton, Hafflin & Co.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

The issue of this journal for 15th August contains, as usual, the cream of the English magazines. To Canadians, the article on "Sir John Macdonald," from the *Fortnightly Review*, will be of special interest; while two others, which treat of the new Australian Confederacy, also deserve our special attention. Other articles are "The Eve of St. John in a Deserted Chalet," from *Blackwood*, "Reminiscences of Sir Richard Burton," from *Temple Bar*; "Autographs," from *Longman's Magazine*; "Woodlands," from the *Nineteenth Century*; "Punch and His Artists," from the *Contemporary* (an unusually interesting article), and "Grasse in Spring," from *Belgravia*. There are also several good poems. Boston: Littell & Co.

THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE.

The July and August numbers of this magazine duly reached our desk, and were found to have the usual quota of bright and cheerful articles. The strong historical vein that runs through many of the papers makes them of especial interest to those interested in the early days of American life. In July, the State of Maine receives a very laudatory notice from the pen of Hon. Nelson Dingley;

others of note are "The Natural Bridge of Virginia" and "Schliemann's Discoveries in Hellas"—all beautifully illustrated throughout. "Emerson's Views on Reform" is an article well worthy a careful reading. A very pretty poem is "The Daisies," although marred by the harsh and un-English word "rooster" in the second verse. In the beginning of the August number, an excessively flattering notice of "Canada and the Canadian Question" is made the text for some very silly remarks on Canada's future—in that respect not unlike a paper on the same subject that appeared in the July number. The State of Vermont is the subject of a long and well written article by Mr. Albert Clarke, illustrated profusely and in good taste. "Bennington and its Battle" is a very interesting account of the fight of 16th August, 1777, in honour of which a monument was dedicated only a few days ago. The best article in the number is, we think, "In the Footprints of Burgoyne's Army," by Mr. N. H. Chamberlain; written in a calm and scholarly manner, it will well repay a close perusal. An article on "The Literature of the White Mountains," by Mr. Downes, is very pleasant reading, and the many illustrations give it an additional charm. Boston: The New England Magazine Corporation.

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

The monthly issue of the proceedings of this Institute is a great improvement; those interested can see every month the valuable papers read at the meetings, instead of waiting a whole year. The July number contains a very readable paper on Matabeleland and Mashonaland, by Rev. T. H. Surridge, which gives an admirable description of these countries about which most peoples' ideas are extremely vague and their knowledge extremely limited. The report of last meeting is also given, in which we notice a very feeling reference to Canada's late Premier, Sir John Macdonald, by the chairman, Sir Frederick Young, calling attention to the great loss that the empire had sustained in the removal of so gifted and so able a statesman. Reviews, notices, &c., complete the number. London: Royal Col. Institute, Northumberland Avenue.

NIGHT AND DAY.

Dr. Bernardo's philanthropic work in the rescue of the young from the London slums is voiced in a little magazine with the above title. The August number gives thrilling details of the wretchedness in which his recruits are found, and of the new life in which Christian generosity is training them to be useful and self-supporting citizens. London: Dr. Barnardo, 18 Stepney Causeway, E.



VILLENEUVE PLACE.

The residence of Philip Low, Esq., is beautifully situated on the harbour of Picton, Ontario, on the picturesque and historic Bay of Quinte, now the highway for the Richelieu steamers through the Murray canal. The County of Prince Edward is becoming a summer resort and bids fair to excel the Thousand Islands from the variety of its many attractions—the Lake of the Mountain, the Sand Banks, Hay Bay and various inland lakes abounding in fish and good shooting. Mr. Low's property consists of about 25 acres of hill and dale, extensive gardens and orchards, with a lodge and winding avenue and an extensive pine grove fronting on the Bay.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY K. T., CHICAGO.

On July 27 St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, of Chicago, to the number of seventy or thereabouts, including the ladies of the party, made a descent upon Hamilton. At the city hall an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor McLellan, and throughout their stay of several days every effort was put forth by the citizens to make the visit one of enjoyment. They saw the city, were taken to Niagara Falls and also enjoyed a grand banquet at the drill hall, Hamilton. The Sir Knights of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Hamilton, exerted themselves to the utmost to fill the hours with pleasure for their Chicago brethren, and one of the pleasing features of the occasion was a grand procession in which both joined. The visitors were delighted with their reception, and so heartily expressed themselves. The affair was one of those international events which it does not worry or annoy us to think about, and of which either country can stand almost any

amount with equanimity. From Hamilton the Chicago party went for a short excursion into the Muskoka lake region before returning home.

THE HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Canada is singularly deficient in free public libraries; those in Toronto and Hamilton are far ahead of any others in the Dominion. We reproduce a photograph of the interior of the reading room in the latter institution. In our issue of 4th of October last, we presented a view of the exterior of the building, which had then been recently opened. At the end of last year the library contained 14,577 volumes, of which 5,751 had been acquired in 1890; should the growth continue in the same proportion, the city will soon possess a large and very valuable collection of books, open freely to all residents of Hamilton. The general reading rooms contains 145 papers and magazines, free of access to all comers without any formality, and in constant use. Mr. R. F. Lancefield is the able and energetic librarian, and is backed by a staff of courteous assistants.

HAMILTON COURT HOUSE.

This is a beautiful and massive building situated on Court House Square, between King street and the Mountain. It was built in 1878, and contains ample accommodation for the officials and duties connected with the administration of justice for Hamilton and the adjacent district.

SCENES ON THE ST. FRANCIS.

The village of Lennoxville, P.Q., so well known to many students and school-boys—who who have been such—is one of the prettiest places in the Province, and some very charming scenery in the vicinity delights the visitor's eye. The river St. Francis, which flows through the place is a very pretty stream, too small and shallow for navigation by craft of any large size, but deep and wide enough (at places) for the sportsman's canoe and light skiff. Here and there fishing and bathing can be indulged in, although we fear that the result of the angler's exertions would compare unfavourably with the product of the Miramichi or the Restigouche. Youngsters, such as shown in the engraving, with branch of tree and bent pin generally have most luck.

THE KINGSTON GRAVING DOCK.

A view of this work, which has suddenly leaped into such notoriety, may be of interest to our readers. The cost to date has been \$450,000; it is 280 feet long, 70 feet wide at bottom, 48 feet wide at entrances, expanding to a width of 72 feet in the body of the dock, and is capacious enough for the largest vessels that float on Lake Ontario. We deeply regret being unable to present a portrait of Mr. Andrew C. Bancroft, the well-known and highly-esteemed contractor, who aided in the building of the dock. The work is almost completed, with the exception of the removal of the cofferdam, which has still to be done.

SCENES AT THE LACROSSE MATCH, MONTREAL VS. STATEN ISLAND, 22ND AUGUST.

The interest in our national game is extending rapidly in Great Britain and the United States. It is not long since a team from Ireland came over and gave our clubs the opportunity of beating them in a very gentlemanly and pleasant way, and last week we were favoured with a visit from a leading American club who did their best to show the Montreal twelve how to play lacrosse. That they failed was no fault of theirs; they played an excellent game throughout, which was marred by no disputes or rough work on either side. The visitors wore a handsome uniform of black jerseys and white knickers; their names were: A. Douglas, R. Mathews, C. Whiting, T. King, M. McLain, E. C. Chapman, J. P. Curry, L. Moses, W. G. Meharg, A. D. Ritchey, D. Brown, H. Mathews. In the absence of their own captain, Mr. E. H. Brown, of the M.A.A.A., took charge of the visiting team; there was a large and fashionable attendance. The result of the match was six games for Montreal against two for the Staten Islanders. We hope that at a return match the figures will be reversed: a decisive victory over a club like Montreal by an American team would probably greatly aid the cause of lacrosse in the United States.

It was a young naval officer who made the famous reply to Pope. He had ventured to suggest in a discussion of the correct rendering of a certain Greek line that an interrogation point placed after the line might throw light on its meaning. Pope turned sharply on him, and said, in his well-known supercilious manner, "And perhaps you will tell us what an interrogation point is?" "Oh," answered the officer, "I thought every one knew it was a little crooked thing that asks questions."—*San Francisco Argonaut*.