

read yet one good book well? For a Scotsman, next to his Bible there is but one book—his native land; but one language—his native tongue, the sweetest, richest, subtlest, most musical of all the living dialects of Europe. Study your Burns, Scott, and Carlyle. Scott in his Scottish novels only, and of those only the cheerful ones, with the 'Heart of Midlothian,' but not the 'Bride of Lammermoor,' nor the 'Legend of Mounrose,' nor the 'Pirate.' Here is a right list: 'Waverley,' 'Guy Maunering,' 'The Antiquary,' 'Rob Roy,' 'Old Mortality,' 'The Monastery,' 'The Abbot,' 'Red Gauntlet,' 'Heart of Midlothian.' Get any of them you can in the old large print edition when you have a chance, and study every sentence in them. They are models of every virtue in their order of literature, and exhaustive codes of Christian wisdom and ethics. I have written this note with care. I should be glad that you sent a copy of it to any paper read generally by the students of the University of Edinburgh, and remain always faithfully yours,  
JOHN RUSKIN."

CONSIDERABLE sensation has been created in medical circles in Vienna by the discovery of a supposed cure for consumption and other tubercular affections of the lungs or other parts of the body. The discoverer is Dr. Kolischer, a young operator in the clinical department of Prof. Albert. Dr. Kolischer, starting on the assumption that tuberculosis occasionally heals naturally, owing to the tubercles becoming calcined, hit upon the idea of causing artificial calcination by means of hypodermic injections of a compound described as "calcium phosphoricum" into the limbs of persons affected with local tuberculosis. He made a number of experiments with a view of testing his discovery, and in every case the experiments turned out successful. At the last meeting of the Vienna Society of Physicians, Dr. Kolischer read a paper on the result of his experiments, and introduced to the meeting several persons who had been cured by his method. He is about to carry his experiments further by making similar experiments upon persons suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs.

FROM CHINA.—M. Milkiemitz, with two special Chinese envoys, started for Washington, having secured an Imperial decree sanctioning the formation of a banking syndicate. The project now only awaits ratification in America. The immediate capital of the proposed bank will be 5,000,000 *taiels*, the management having power to increase the sum. A dozen of

the principal American banks will advance the money. Li Hung Chang will be chairman, with a joint American and Chinese management. The first work to be undertaken will be a railway between Peking and Tien-Tsin and Canton.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC has brought itself into sudden conspicuousness as one of the chief routes of the globe by its transportation of a cargo of Japan tea. The tea has arrived in London on the thirty-first day after leaving Yokohama, having traversed 220 degrees of longitude. No previous shipment over any other route has approached this despatch. At this rate, when the Russian railroad in Central Asia is completed, Jules Verne's fancy of a circuit of the world in eighty days may come to seem very slow and old-fashioned travelling. Whatever may be the truth about the condition of the Pacific port of the Canadian road in winter, it is evident that in summer it is likely to take a very large share of the traffic between Europe and the East.

AT the recent meeting of the Church of England Synod at Halifax, N. S., to elect a new Bishop, the high church party made a proposal that the candidates before them be dropped, and Bishop Perry, of Iowa, be elected; in case of his refusal the matter to be referred to the Archbishop of Canterbury for a nomination. This was agreed to by the low church party, providing that the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London be included as referees. This amendment was accepted by the high church men, and on the balloting Bishop Perry received a unanimous vote. The new Bishop-elect has been in England for some time past.

THE N. Y. *Independent* says editorially in opposition to the Andover theory of Probation:

"We have no theory to suggest or to sustain as to the special work of the Lord between His crucifixion and His resurrection; but it seems to us the more natural interpretation of His promise to the penitent robber that he should that day be with Him 'in Paradise'—not in Heaven—coupled with Peter's word about his preaching to the spirits in prison, that in that interval God in Christ was present, as He could not have been before the crucifixion, to those who had had no previous opportunity, either in life or at death, for such a vision of His justice and love; an opportunity which since that both Jew and Gentile have had at death. The fact that nothing is said of the effect of this mission to disembodied spirits, and that Peter declares the purpose to have been 'that they might be