

days the whole attitude of unbelief has changed. It is now generally admitted (it was so, *e.g.*, by J. S. Mill) that Butler's argument against Deism is irresistible and crushing, and so unbelief has retired, first upon Pantheism, and then upon Atheism or Agnosticism. The consequence has been that apologists have been, in like manner, compelled to change their position and their artillery, even if their arguments are, in substance, the same.

No reasonable opponents of Christianity now venture to denounce the apostles as imposters, so that the whole business of unbelievers is to account for the origin of the Gospel on natural grounds, and the business of the apologist is to show that only by the assumption of supernatural causes can its origin and nature be explained.

We think that Mr. Row has done wisely in starting from the moral argument, and more especially from that which is derived from the unique character and personality of Jesus, a phenomenon which he holds to be unaccountable on merely natural grounds. He has not, however, neglected the argument from miracles, which he considers in the second part of his volume. We think he has done greater justice to this part of the subject in this work than in his Bampton Lectures, in which he seemed to go too far in minimizing the importance of the miraculous. The whole book shows a complete knowledge of the position of the enemy, and is written with great ability.

WE are likely to have an abundance of literature from the land of the Tsars for an indefinite time to come. The interest which began when Tourgenieff was made intelligible to the novel-readers of this continent, and continues in Tolstoi, Golgol, and Dostoiyevsky, constantly fostered by the impassioned admiration of Mr. Howells in his "Editor's Study," will find gratification until market is glutted, popular curiosity satisfied, and the combination of unnecessary consonants in an author's name, a thing abhorrent. The latest addition to our Anglo-Russian shelves is, "The Rusty Linch-pin," after the Russian of MM. Kokhanovsky, by M. M. S. and J. L. E., brought out in Boston by D. Lothrop and Company. "The Rusty Linch-pin" is a simple tale, a very simple tale indeed, which gives us some glimpses into the domestic life of the people, avoiding the interest which attaches both to serfdom and to its aristocratic antipodes. The story is told in that "fresh and natural" way, which is doubtless charming in the original, but presents itself in such an irresistibly juvenile light in a translation. Its scene is laid in a little settlement in one of the remote Steppe Provinces, and its thread runs sedately from one estate to another. The title—by the way the Russians are not much on titles apparently—is taken from the climax of the story, the breaking down of a "britzky," owing to a defeat in the titular article, which event precipitates a marriage among other things.

THE many readers of Mr. Thomas Nelson Page's delightful negro sketches, that have appeared at intervals in various American magazines, will be glad to hear that they can now be obtained in book-form, bound together under the title of "In Ole Virginia," by the Scribners. From the publication of the earliest of these, "Marse Chan," Mr. Page's genius in depiction has been recognised, and his readers have congratulated themselves that he has taken the inimitable negro field for its exercise. The author, a young Richmond lawyer, will be remembered as one of those referred to most appreciatively in a recent article in *Harper's* upon the literary movement in the South. His work is done with consummate grace and no small degree of the best art that goes into short stories. Those unfamiliar with it have a fresh and delightful pleasure in store for them. The Scribners have put the stories between covers designed by the Tiffany Art Company, yellow-leaved Virginia creeper twining over them. Appropriate but a little too gorgous.

A VERY useful and admirable little book of the "Clarendon Press Series," comes to us from its native Oxford through Williamson and Company, of this city: "An Introduction to Greek Sculpture," by L. E. Upcott, M.A. A pliable English bound hand-book is a pleasure to handle even before one looks into it, and the virtues of the exterior, in this case, are reflected within. The "Introduction" is made smoothly, compactly, suggestively. It is not as elaborate as Perry's, nor as expensive, yet it contains all that the average reader needs to become intelligently familiar with the casts in the museums and their schools. Mr. Upcott has done the work in a surprisingly interesting way, when the amount of condensation required is taken into consideration.

THE "University Year-Book" has so long been before the public, that its merits must be understood in a way that leaves us little to say of the copy that has reached THE WEEK, save in acknowledgment of the courtesy which sent it. The need for such a publication only becomes properly apparent upon its appearance; but that the need is great few who have seen it will deny. The comprehensiveness of the little volume, the care with which it has been edited, with its important addition of a graduates' list at the end, should make it indispensable to everybody in the least interested in University events.

WE have received also the following publications:

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE. June. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. May. CONTEMPORARY REVIEW. May. Philadelphia: Leonard Scott Publishing Company.

GRAMMER SCHOOL. June. Boston: 30 Franklin Street.

FORAM. June. New York: 97 Fifth Avenue.

SANITARIAN. May. New York: 113 Fulton Street.

CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE. June. Toronto: William Briggs.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. June. New York: 743 Broadway.

DOMINION BANK.

Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, May 25th, 1887.

The annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, on Wednesday, May 25th, 1887.

Among those present were noticed Messrs. James Austin, Joseph Cawthra, W. T. Keily, G. Boyd, Walter S. Lee, James Scott, R. S. Cassels, Anson Jones, Wilmot D. Matthews, R. H. Bethune, E. Leadlay, Aaron Ross, E. B. Osler, J. Mason, etc.

It was moved by Mr. W. T. Keily, seconded by Mr. Walter S. Lee, That Mr. James Austin do take the chair.

Mr. W. D. Matthews moved, seconded by Mr. E. B. Osler, and

Resolved—That Mr. R. H. Bethune do act as Secretary.

Messrs. W. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1886.....	\$3,416 28
Profits for the year ending 30th April, 1887, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..	202,426 48
	<hr/> \$205,842 76
Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st November, 1886.....	\$75,000 00
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 2nd May, 1887.....	75,000 00
Amount voted to Pension and Guarantee Fund.....	5,000 00
	<hr/> \$155,000 00
	<hr/> \$50,842 76
Carried to Reserve Fund.....	50,000 00
	<hr/> \$842 76
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.....	

The Directors have pleasure in informing the shareholders that the business of the Bank has been well maintained in every department.

Owing to the growth of the city it has been deemed advisable to secure premises at the corner of Dundas and Queen streets. A temporary office adjoining same has been open since last October.

Toronto, May, 1887.

JAMES AUSTIN, *President*.

The Scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. James Austin, Wm. Ince, E. Leadlay, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, James Scott, and Hon. Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. James Austin was elected President, and the Hon. Frank Smith Vice-President for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	
Capital Stock paid up.....	\$1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund.....	\$1,070,000 00
Balance of Profits carried forward.....	842 76
Dividend No. 32, payable May 2.....	75,000 00
Reserved for Interest and Exchange.....	64,426 04
Rebate on Bills Discounted.....	23,573 61
	<hr/> \$1,233,842 41
	<hr/> \$2,733,842 41
Notes in Circulation.....	\$1,063,689 00
Deposits not bearing Interest.....	1,029,476 17
Deposits bearing Interest.....	4,869,121 28
Balance due to other Banks in Great Britain.....	272,935 88
Balance due to other Banks in Canada.....	4,401 15
	<hr/> \$7,239,623 48
	<hr/> \$9,973,465 89

<i>Assets.</i>	
Specie.....	\$156,364 84
Dominion Government Demand Notes.....	352,921 00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks.....	255,262 75
Balances due from other Banks.....	730,217 18
Dominion Government Securities.....	153,935 00
Provincial Government Securities.....	563,162 27
Municipal and other Debentures.....	775,708 77
	<hr/> \$2,987,571 81
Bills Discounted and Current (including advances on call).....	\$6,693,135 05
Overdue debts secured.....	96,794 13
Overdue debts not specially secured (estimated loss provided for).....	53,081 09
Real Estate.....	4,043 33
Bank Premises.....	136,054 99
Other Assets, not included under foregoing heads.....	2,785 40
	<hr/> \$9,973,465 89

R. H. BETHUNE, *Cashier*.

Dominion Bank, Toronto, 30th April, 1887.