the honorary degree of "Mus. Doc." on the Princess of Wales by the Dublin University. On this occasion the hall of the Royal University of Ireland was crowded in every part, and the time during which the audience had to wait was beguiled by a performance on the organ by J. Smith, Mus. Doc. His performance included a Triumphal March composed by him, and dedicated, by permission, to the Princess of Wales. The scene on the occasion is described as being very brilliant, the huge orchestra being filled with Bachelors, Masters and Doctors in their many-coloured hoods. The Princess looked very beautiful in her Doctors' robes—white broché lined and faced with red satin, with hood of the same, and black velvet cap with gold tassel. The Duke of Abercorn, as Chancellor of the University, conferred the degree, and the Prince of Wales, who was at the same time made a Doctor of Laws, made a short speech in acknowledgment of the This novel means of conferring distinction will no doubt do good as showing that the status of a holder of a musical degree is such as to make it quite a worthy compliment to pay to Royalty. The conferring of such a purely complimentary degree can do no harm, but the custom is much to be deprecated of holders of worthless German and American degrees prefixing to their names the title of Mus. Doc., which in their case is not the least guarantee of ability, but rather the reverse. The anomalous power possessed by the Archbishop of Canterbury of creating at his own pleasure a Mus. Doc. is a most flagrant abuse of prerogative, allowing, as it does, a man to assume the title of Doctor who has given no evidence whatever of possessing the necessary qualifications.

Another interesting step towards the giving of degrees to women is the statute recently passed by Convocation relating to the admission of women to the first examination for the degree of Mus. Bac. at Oxford University. The statute runs as follows:—

Whereas it is expedient to provide that the delegates of local examination shall use the first examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music for the Oxford University Examination for Women, the University enacts as follows:—Delegates shall also make arrangements for using for the purposes of this subsection the first examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Music, and the examiners in music shall carry out such arrangements. No candidate shall be allowed to offer herself for examination under this clause who has not passed some examination which is in the judgment of the delegates equivalent to responsions. The delegates shall from time to time publish a list of such examinations.

Herr Richter offers a fine series of programmes at his concerts in St. James's Hall, London. The following works will be included: Beethoven, Overtures, Op. 115 and "King Stephen"; Symphonies Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7 and 9, and the "Meerestille." Berlioz, Overture, "Benvenuto Cellini"; Symphony, "Funèbre et Triomphale." Brahm's "Academic Overture" and "Rhapsodie." Dvorak Overture, "Meinheim." Schumann Overture, "Manfred." Mendelssohn Overture, "Hebrides." Overtures and selections from "The Flying Dutchman," "The Meistersinger," "Walküre" and "Nibelungen Ring," together with a large number of other standard compositions. The orchestra will number 100, and the Richter chorus will assist.

The Mendelssohn Choir of Montreal gave a very successful concert last week, the programme of which was even more than usually interesting. It comprised Mendelssohn's "Farewell to the Forest"; Rossin's "Quando Corpus"; quartette from "Stabat Mater," arranged for chorus; Schubert's part song, "Laughing and Crying"; "Now is the Month of Maying," by Thomas Morley; a part song, "The Fairest Time," by Robert Franz; "Ave Verum," by Perceval; part song, by Rheinberger, "The Lovers"; chorus, by Gade, "Sunset," and Raff's "Morning Song." The last three numbers are descriptive pieces of much difficulty, and showed the peculiar powers of the chorus to great advantage. The choir makes a specialty of perfect singing, the various nuances being given in an almost faultless manner. In music requiring great breadth or dramatic effect it is not so happy, but in its own domain it is probably not excelled on this continent. Mr. J. Gould, the talented conductor, is to be congratulated on the result of his many years of disinterested labour in the cause of music.

THE PERIODICALS.

For special reasons, in the May Century, more space than usual is devoted to the War Series, and sinterest of the May Century, more space than usual is devoted to the War Series, and sixteen pages are added to the regular number in order that other subjects of public important pages are added to the regular number in the General Adam Badeau's public importance should not be slighted. Of superior interest is General Adam Badeau's anecdotal paper on "General Grant" as a soldier. The article covers the whole period of General Grant" as a soldier. General Grant's military experience, concluding with an interesting analysis of General Grant's soldies. Grant's soldierly characteristics. The frontispiece of the number is a striking portrait of General McCl. General McClellan, who contributes a graphic account of "The Peninsular Campaign," and makes special and makes special reference to his official and personal relations with Secretary Stanton and President I. and President Lincoln. Of peculiar interest is General Joseph E. Johnston's "Manassas to Seven Piper" to Seven Pines," which is a reply to Jefferson Davis's criticisms on his military operations in Virginia. in Virginia. General Johnston describes in detail the battles of Bull Run and the first day at Seven Discourse of the control day at Seven Pines; and his recollections are supplemented, as it were, by General John D. Imboden's and his recollections are supplemented of the Battle of Manassas," and D. Imboden's entertaining description of "Incidents of the Battle of Manassas," and General Gustavas W. Seven Pines." General General Gustavus W. Smith's account of "The Second Day at Seven Pines." General Imboden relates from the Second Day at Seven Pines." Imboden relates fresh anecdotes of General Stonewall Jackson and other prominent actors in the battle actors in the battle; and, in conclusion, he throws new light on the Confederate failure to pursue the Federal Private" described a Washington. The fourth chapter of "Recollections of a private" described a state of the aid of the outnumbered Private "describes the forced march of Sumner's corps to the aid of the outnumbered Federal troops at E. Corps of Federal troops at Fair Oaks Station. In "Open Letters" an account is given, by John C. F. Goderich discusses the question of "Our National Defences." The rescue of "Greely at Cape Saline" is the substantial of a noteworthy paper by Ensign Charles H. Greely at Cape Sabine" is the subject of a noteworthy paper by Ensign Charles H. The Arctic Moon, at the Process. A plan of Camp Sabine, a fac-simile of one page of the Arctic Moon, at the Process of a noteworthy paper by Ensign Charles H. The Arctic Moon," the newspaper printed for amusement at Fort Conger, and maps, accompany the artist. accompany the article. Other illustrated features of the May number are the first of a series of two humans. series of two humorously illustrated papers on "The New Orleans Exposition," by Eugene

V. Smalley'; the first of a series of papers on "Typical Dogs," by writers having special knowledge, the article in the May number including short accounts of the Mastiff, the St. Bernard, the Bull-Dog, the Bull-Terrier, the Greyhound, and the Chesapeake Duck-Dog, together with engravings of a fine animal of each kind. George de Forest Brush's account of "An Artist among the Indians" is beautifully illustrated with full-page engravings of two notable paintings by the author. Edmund Clarence Stedman's paper on the poet "Whittier" is the important literary feature of the number; and the Rev. T. T. Munger, in a careful essay, discusses the relations of science and faith in a paper entitled "Immortality and Modern Thought." Of fiction the number contains a brief story by Mrs. Helen Jackson (H. H.), entitled "The Prince's Little Swectheart"; the seventh part of Mr. Howell's novel, "The Rise of Silas Lapham," and the fourth part of Henry James's serial, "The Bostonians." The poems of the number are by Edmund Gosse, C. P. Cranch, Miss Charlotte Fiske Bates, John Vance Cheney; and, in "Bric-à-Brac," by J. A. Macon, Mrs. Alice W. Rollins, Stanley Wood, and others.

ALL the cold water which has been thrown upon Imperial Federation in this country has not prevented that chimerical idea from being repeatedly discussed by the English press. In the April Nineteenth Century (Messrs, Leonard Scott's reprint) is a "Scheme for Imperial Federation" by Sir Samuel Wilson, who seems to suppose that the colonies as such will be much better customers for English goods than they would if independent. This writer does not know Canada or Canadians. He writes in a visionary and impractical manner about an opportunity which he thinks now presents itself "to lay wide and deep the foundation of the extended Empire of the future." His "scheme" is too elaborate to be reproduced here, but it is founded upon the supposition that old countrymen and their colonial brethren are prepared to merge their interests—"the rights and privileges and responsibilities for common objects"—all to bear fair proportion of Imperial burdens. Opportune articles appear upon "The Russian Advance in Central Asia," by Sir Henry Rawlinson; "An Anglo-Turkish Alliance," by Hobart Pasha and Colonel Picton Warlow; and "The Proper Sympathy between France and England," by M. Remach. There are also: "The Comparative Study of Ghost Stories"; "In Case of Invasion" (on the English Volunteer system, by Archibald Forbes), "The Eastern Pediment of the Parthenon," "The Sun's Corona," "A Short Tract upon Oaths," "Marivaux," "Gordon at Gravesend," and a "Review of Imperial Parliamentary Work since 1880" (by Mr. Goschen).

The veteran war correspondent, Archibald Forbes, contributes the piece de resistance to Messrs. Macmillan's English Illustrated for May—"Wolseley: a Character Sketch." Mr. Forbes, after indulging in a preliminary chuckle at the change which has taken place in Sir Garnet's opinions since, in the "Soldier's Pocket Book," he dubbed newspaper correspondents "drones" and "a curse," proceeds to explain that his present purpose is not to give a biographical sketch but a short outline of the popular general's early career. A more splendid testimony, by a thoroughly capable judge, to the great abilities of a much-maligned man it would not be easy to conceive. The veteran in service, though comparatively young in years, is contrasted with his critics—men who, grown grey in home service, presume to call Lord Wolseley, who has been shot and pounded in all manners, a "duffer." Needless to say, the comparison is to the infinite disadvantage of the smoke-room fulminators. A restful change from everlasting war topics is to be found in the perusal of an article "About the Market Gardens" of England—spots which are at their loveliest at this fresh time of the year. The number also contains: "Legends of Toledo," the concluding chapters of "A Ship of '49," instalments of "A Family Affair" and "The Sirens Three," poetry, etc.

In the May number of the Andover, Professor E. V. Gerhart continues his able, accurate and thoughtful discussion of "Reformation Theology"; Dr. Newman Smyth, descanting on Social Problems in the Pulpit, takes up the "Use and Abuse of Capital"; F. H. Johnson discourses on "Co-operative Creation," and S. T. Dutton writes clearly and crisply on "What may justly be Demanded of the Public Schools?" The editorial contributions indicate that the aims of the Andover are progressive but not revolutionary. Two articles afford good evidence of the position it seeks to occupy: one briefly discusses Progressive Orthodoxy and gives several criteria by which its value may be tested; the other discusses the attitude of the religious public towards the Revised Old Testament, to be issued during the present month. The anxiety with which the New Testament revision was received has entirely subsided, since the changes do not materially affect the text of the New Testament or the cardinal doctrines based on its teaching. Curiosity centres on the literary qualities of the new version of the Old Testament. Should it satisfy reasonable expectation in this respect, it will likely be conducive to a clearer understanding of the Old Testament. The Andover gives excellent and concise critical notices of most noteworthy books appearing in the theological domain.

Travel occupies a prominent place in the current Overland Monthly. Mr. Edwards Roberts describes some "Travels in the Rockies," Dagmar Mariager writes of "A Ramble in the Foot Hills," Samuel J. Rea has some notes entitled "Riverside London," and a poetical pourtraiture of "Bergamo" is signed W. Winthrop. A practical paper on "Deaf Mutes and their Education" is contributed by Douglas Tilden; and other articles are "The Essential Principle of Poetic Art," "Pre-historic America," "The Religious Aspect of Philosophy," and "Bassuett's Theory of the Sun." The editorial departments include biographical notices, book reviews and topical comments; and of fiction we have "Mrs. Jones and her Old Man," "The Priests's Tale," "Little Jethro," "Barbara's Story," "The Capture of Porto Praga" and "The Gold-Handled Riding-Whip."

MR. FRANK R. STOCKTON contributes an amusing sketch to the current St. Nicholas on "The Tricycle of the Future." A boy-genius conceives the idea of making a two-storey tricycle, to be worked by six horses, and the recital goes on to explain how the young inventor, being humoured by a rich father, constructs an experimental machine which comes to a disastrous end. The contents of St. Nicholas are so uniformly excellent, and its popularity among young folk is so thoroughly established, that to point out its various attractions, though to some extent apropos at the opening of a new volume—the April number completed Vol. XII.—would be like gilding refined gold. We may add, however, that from the beautiful frontispiece to the illustrations accompanying the "very" young folk's department, both literary and artistic work are first-class.

The numbers of The Living Age for April 25th and May 2nd contain, "Echoes of the Eighteenth Century," "The Black Death in East Anglia, "On Style in Literature: its Technical Elements," "On Pattison's Memoirs," "March in Magna Greeia," and "The Astrology of Shakespeare," "Sir Henry Taylor's Autobiography," "A Soldier of Fortune," "Mr. Gladstone's Thoughts," and "Arab Courage," "Inside a Catholic College," "Some Secrets of the Silk Trade," with instalments of "A House Divided Against Itself," "Mrs. Dymond," and "The Blue Posts of Chester," and poetry.

The contents of the Canadian Methodist Magazine for May are:—"Venice from a Gondola," "Lead Them Home," "In Classic Lands," "Cruise of the Challenger," "The Sugar Bags Defence Fund," "Spring," "Skipper George Notman," "Worship," "Charles Wesley," "The Eternal Goodness," "Harmony Between the Scriptures and Science," "American Indian Literature," "The Pale Horse and His Rider," "The Indian Problem," "Current Topics," and "Religious Intelligence."