

Among the Magazines.

In the Canadian Messenger for July, appears an article by Mr. Sadler, on the celebration of the Quebec Tercentenary, of particular interest to Catholics. The writer dwells on the great influence for good exerted by the Catholic laity, clergy and nobility, during the formation-period of Canada. The fame of such heroes as Jacques Cartier, Samuel de Champlain; Mgr. de Laval, Lallemont, Breboeuf and a host of others, shall endure as long as the name of Canada itself.

In the Literary Digest there is an article entitled "Christians Hindering Christianity in India," in which the writer ascribes the slow conversion of the natives to the evil influences and example of the Christians in that colony. He expatiates on the good qualities and behaviour of true Christians, and the necessity of such in India, if that country is ever to take a place among the Christian nations of the world.

Dr. Jas. Walsh, LL.D., L.Ph., celebrated for his researches and lectures on the natural sciences, has contributed to the Ave Maria a very illuminating article on the Renaissance and Reformation Periods. He disproves the popular tradition that the Renaissance owed its origin to the Protestant Reformation. To prove his statements the writer cites examples of the most celebrated men of that period, chief of whom was Paracelsus, the brilliant German scientist, and physician, who, instead of being allied with, and fostering the Reform Movement, were staunch adherents of the Catholic Church. The article is an interesting and at the same time instructive one, and is recommended for the perusal of the Catholic youth.

Among the poems in the Rosary Magazine we notice "The Nature of Man," a translation from the celebrated Alaire de L'Isle, while in the General Chronicle are related many events both domestic and foreign, of unusual interest to Catholics.

The September number of the Messenger is particularly valuable for the learned treatise on Darwinism and the Social Sciences. The writer, Dr. Walsh, well known as a philosopher and scientist, is opposed to the almost universally accepted doctrine of Darwin. The hypothetical theories of this man, says the writer, have become so woven into the fabric of science that it is almost impossible now for the unbiased student to eliminate them. He demonstrates the