

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The Fortnightly Review.

Toronto: Rose-Belford Publishing Co.

No. XIII. of the North American Series of this publication contains: "The Dread and Dislike of Science," by G. H. Lewes; "Emilie Castelar," by M. E. Grant Duff, M.P.; "Asiatic Forces in our European Wars," by W. R. Greg; "Shelley's Last Days," by Richard Garnett; "The Political Adventures of Lord Beaconsfield," "Liberalism and Disestablishment," by Edward Jenkins, M.P.; "Charles de Bernard," by George Saintsbury; "The Future of Asiatic Turkey," by James Bryce; "The Transvaal and the Zulu Country," by J. Sanderson; Home and Foreign Affairs.

Sunday Afternoon.

The August number of this magazine contains:—"Fishers of Men," by S. T. James; "A Prison for Women," by Clara T. Leonard; "The Badness of Hymns," by Frederick M. Bird; "Chips from a North-Western Log," by Campbell Wheaton; "A Tribute," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "Voltaire in Geneva," by Gerald Smith; "My Minister," by Caroline H. Dall; "Superfuous Praying," by Washington Gladden; "Gransir," by John Vance Cheney; "Aunt Huldah's Scholars," by Edward E. Hale; "The Royal Mother of a Royal Race," by R. H. Howard; "A Bit of Flotsam," by Mary A. P. Stansbury; "Anna the Prophetess," by E. Foxton; "Forecastle Jack," by Frank H. Converse; "Beppo," by Z. B. Gustafson; "Incidents of the Greek Revolution," by S. G. W. Benjamin; "My Confidence," by Thomas L. Rogers; Editor's Table; Literature.

The Complete Preacher.

New York: Religious Newspaper Agency.

We have received the July number of the "Complete Preacher," containing the "Oration at the Funeral of William Cullen Bryant," by Henry W. Bellows, D.D.; "The Body of Christ," by Dean Stanley, D.D.; "The Prodigal Son," by Joseph Parker, D.D.; "Catholicity in its Relationship to Protestantism and Romanism," by F. C. Ewer, S.T.D.; "Fidelity and its Recompense," by W. M. Punshon, LL.D. The Editor of this publication does not endorse the views of all the preachers whose sermons find a place in its pages. Were he to do so, he would very frequently contradict himself. Many of the sermons are good—that is, Scriptural and thoroughly evangelical; others teach truth in the main but contain occasional errors; while a few are radically wrong. The object of the publication is not the presentation of the truth, but the representation of the preaching, be it right or be it wrong, which is exercising the greatest influence on the audiences of to-day. The word "Complete" in the title only indicates that the sermons are not abridged, as is the case with those in another periodical issued by the same publishers. The full title is "The Complete Preacher: Sermons in full by some of the most prominent clergymen in this and other countries, and in the various denominations." It is only by such a door as is afforded by the word which we have italicised that some of the sermons already referred to could have been admitted. Such a publication as this, however, has its uses. It, no doubt, provokes that unpleasant feeling with which we regard the incongruous to find the dissertations of this Dr. Ewer, who teaches all the errors of Rome under the guise of "Catholicity," the prelections of Pere Hyacinthe whose conversion was rather political than religious, the Restorationist escapades of Canon Farrar, and the "Mysteries" of Mr. Beecher, bound up under the same covers with sermons by such men as Dr. Christlieb and Mr. Spurgeon. But the defenders of the truth require to know what the enemies of the truth are about—what particular direction they are taking, and what weapons are in their hands; while it is sometimes beneficial even to the ordinary reader to know how little the ablest advocates of error have to say in its behalf. It is only on considerations such as these that we can justify the indiscriminate publication of "sermons by prominent clergymen."

TAKE a good laugh when you can. It will stretch out the contracting wrinkles which gloom has deepened. Open up your souls to laugh at whatever will produce the sensation, as women open up their windows for a good, balmy summer breeze. How happy all would be if our fathers and mothers could keep their mirthfulness, and not have laughing-eyed hope crushed out of them!—*Presbyterian*.

CURRENT OPINIONS.

THE least intelligent hearers and readers are commonly the greatest fault finders.—*Sunday School Times*.

THE question before this generation we take to be this: How to popularize religion, not by obscuring or ignoring it, but by causing it to appear to men in all its own beauty and power.—*Interior*.

THE continued existence and prosperity of a church of Christ are of vastly more importance than the will of any majority, or of any minority, or of any pastor.—*Examiner and Chronicle*.

That religion which checks human knowledge, and, by torturing the meaning of words, attempts to circumscribe it by artificial metes and bounds, is not divine, but is mere priestcraft.—*Gen. W. T. Sherman*.

A COLLEGE course makes a man more valuable to himself. It gives him more and higher subjects to think about. In short, it makes him more of a man, whether it makes him more of a farmer, or more of a mechanic, or more of a shop-keeper or not.—*Standard of the Cross*.

THE great obscure mass of American women are honorable, chaste and modest. In the majority of our homes there are common sense and piety enough to give tawdry display its proper place in life, and to curb and direct the appetites which God has given to men and women. It rests with mothers to make that majority larger or smaller.—*Tribune*.

THE gospel as revealed in human experience is not designed to be a dark lantern. It is not kindled for your sake alone; the world is to be benefited by your light. You are the city set on a hill; men ought not to be obliged to search in order to find you; the true light blazes forth so that the most unobservant passer-by cannot fail to see it.—*Zion's Herald*.

It is easier to be on the high horse, attending meetings every evening, and speaking at each, inspired all the time by crowds and by sympathy, than it is to discharge patiently, without excitement, the prosaic, every-day duties of religion, laboring for souls when you labor alone, attending meetings when there is no crowd but quite the reverse.—*National Baptist*.

THERE is one thing which Christian men, who possess real grit and backbone, sense and conscience, in every part of the country, ought to be united upon, namely: to do their utmost by all proper means to send better men to the halls of legislation, state and national, and to retire, as soon as possible, those that have proved themselves unworthy or incompetent.—*Advance*.

SATAN'S LULLABY.—A UNIVERSALIST SONG.

TUNE "Ye shall not surely die."

BY BISHOP PECK.

My children dear, let every fear
Far from your souls be driven;
Whate'er you do, you'll all get through,
And anchor safe in heaven.

Remember how my saints of old,
As sacred Scriptures tell,
Through many sins and doubts and fears,
Were brought to heaven to dwell.

Remember, how the ancient world,
Who had with Noah striven,
At one grand swoop were gathered up,
To reign with God in heaven.

While in his box old orthodox
From wave to wave was driven,
These happy souls in countless shoals
Were floated off to heaven.

Your brethren, too, the Sodomites,
While Lot had to retire,
Went in a trice to Paradise
On rapid wings of fire.

Saint Pharoah and his mighty host,
Had royal honours given,
A pleasant breeze brought them with ease
By water into heaven.

My ancient church, the Canaanites
To Israel's sword was given;
The sun stood still, that they might kill
And send them off to heaven.

God saw the villains were too bad
To own that fruitful land,
He therefore took the rascals up,
To dwell at His right hand.

And Judas, that perfidious wretch,
By all the world accurst;
By help of cord, outwent his Lord,
And got to heaven first.

And thousands more have gone before,
Rascals of every kind;
So when you meet in heaven, you'll greet
Companions to your mind.

Each murderer dire, and thief and liar,
Enjoy the blissful seats,
And drunkards brawl, stagger and fall,
Along the golden streets.

All, all is well—there is no hell,
Nor any devil—no.
To heaven your home you'll surely come,
There's nowhere else to go.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

LEMONADE POWDERS.—Powdered tartaric acid one ounce, powdered sugar six ounces, essence of lemon one dram, let it dry thoroughly in the sun, rub together and divide in twenty-four papers. One makes a good sweet glass of lemonade.

KEEPING MEAT IN WARM WEATHER.—Veal, mutton, pork, etc., will keep perfectly fresh and good for weeks, without salt or ice, in warm weather, by keeping it submerged in sour milk, changing the milk when mould appears. Rinse in cold water when wanted for use. Keeps any length of time and retains flavour.

RHUBARB WINE.—Four pounds of rhubarb cut up fine; pour on one gallon of boiling water, (not hard water), add four pounds of brown sugar; let it stand covered twenty-four hours, having added a little cinnamon, allspice, cloves and nutmeg, all bruised for flavouring; then strain; let it stand for three days; then bottle; keep in a cool place.

SMALL BEER.—Take one quart of West India molasses, one ounce essence of spruce, one ounce essence of winter-green, one-half ounce essence of sassafras; fill a pail with hot water, mix it well, let it stand until it becomes blood-warm, then add one pint of yeast; let it remain ten or twelve hours; bottle it, and in three hours it is fit for use and first rate.

A VERY good impression of any article of metal having a flat ornamented surface may be taken by wetting some note paper with the tongue and smoking it over a gas flame. The article is then pressed upon the smoked circle, when, if the operation be carefully conducted, a clear impression will appear. This can be made permanent by drawing the paper through milk and afterward drying it.

AN ink that cannot be erased even with acids is obtained by the following recipe:—To good gall ink add a strong solution of fine soluble Prussian blue in distilled water. This addition makes the ink, which was previously proof against alkalis, equally proof against acids, and forms a writing fluid which cannot be erased without destroying the paper. The ink writes greenish blue, but afterwards turns black.

ACCORDING to the "Quarterly Journal of Inebriety," statistics indicate that most of the suicides following inebriety occur among beer-drinkers. The ultimate effect of lager beer, in many cases, is melancholy with a tendency to suicide. This is most prominent among the Germans, whose phlegmatic disposition is favourable to such a result. Beer has a peculiar psychological action, developing a low grade of depression in all cases.

COOKERY FOR INVALIDS.—Pick some codfish into small pieces, pour boiling water over it and let it stand for fifteen minutes, then pour off the water and cover it with cream; heat but not boil it; add a little pepper and pour it over a slice of toasted bread or a split cracker. Corn-meal gruel is seldom properly made. It should boil at least an hour slowly. If the patient has no fever, more or less cream should be added five minutes before it is taken up. For a convalescent, a handful of raisins boiled in it is a great improvement, and a small bit of butter and grated nutmeg may be added. If sweetened, loaf sugar should be used, but most sick people will relish it better without.

WASHING FLUID.—Take one half-pound soda-ash, and a half pound of unslacked lime, and put them in a gallon of water; boil twenty minutes; let it stand till cool, then drain off and put in a jug or jar. Soak your dirty clothes over night, or until they are wet through, then wring, and rub on plenty of soap on the dirtiest places, and, in one boiler of clothes, well covered with water, add one teacupful of the fluid; boil a half hour or more; rub through one water, and rinse well, and your clothes will look better than by the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is the original recipe; but to economise I put one quart of good lye, made from wood ashes, in the place of soda ash, and I found that it was just as good, and cheaper, too.—*Housekeeper's Companion*.

SUNSTROKE.—The following has been issued by the New York Board of Health, and is quite appropriate to this region:—"Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is 'muggy.' It is more apt to occur on the second, third, or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping-rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping-rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working in-doors, and where there is artificial heat—laundries, etc.,—see that the room is well ventilated. If working in the sun, wear a light hat, (not black, as it absorbs heat), straw, etc., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or a large green leaf; frequently lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after eleven o'clock of a very hot day, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, head-ache or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place, apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat, send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician, give the person cool drinks of water or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with, or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water with a little sugar.