

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

New York: Harper and Brothers.

The December number of Harper's Magazine opens with four Christmas poems, accompanied by appropriate illustrations. The article on "England's Great University" will attract notice on account of its literary merit. The number altogether is an excellent one.

Canada's Welcome.

Dedicated by special permission to His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne and H.R.H. the Princess Louise. By Robert Aude. Music by Edward Gledhill. Toronto: R. S. Williams.

Mr. Aude's song of welcome to the new Governor General and the Princess is exceedingly well versified. The sentiments are of a character becoming the occasion, and they are very neatly expressed. The piece has been set to appropriate music by Mr. Gledhill whose compositions have always been well received in this city.

The Fortnightly Review.

Toronto: Rose-Belford Publishing Co.

Number seventeen of the North American Series of the "Fortnightly" contains the following articles: "Imperialism," by the Right Hon. Robert Lowe, M.P.; "Charles Lamb," by Walter H. Pater; "The English School of Jurisprudence," by Frederic Harrison; "A Chinese Romance," by Sir David Wedderburne, Bart.; "The Beginning of Nerves in the Animal Kingdom," by G. J. Romanes; "Alexander Dumas," by George Saintsbury; "A Rajput Chief of the Old School," by A. C. Lyall; "An Economic Address, with some Notes," by the Editor; "Mr. Gladstone and the New Equilibrium," by Ralph A. Earle.

The Atlantic Monthly.

Boston: Houghton, Osgood & Co.

The "Atlantic" for December contains. "Florence and St. Mary of the Flower," by Charles Elliot Norton; "The Other Fellow," by J. W. De Forest; "One Out-of-Doors," by Mrs. S. M. B. Pratt; "Sheridan at Windsor," by Benjamin W. Crowninshield; "Saving versus Spending," by Uriel H. Crocker; "Colonel Dunwoodie and other Novels," "The Spider," by H. S. Cornwell; "Pictures at the Exposition," "Three Typical Workingmen," "The Lady of the Aroostook," by W. D. Howells; "The Death of Bryant," by Edward C. Stedman; "The Nature of Music," by Richard Grant White; and several other articles.

The Independent.

New York: H. S. Chandler.

"The Independent," of New York, probably the ablest, largest, and best religious newspaper in the world, offers in another column to give away, absolutely, a Worcester's Unabridged Quarto Pictorial Dictionary, which retails everywhere for \$10, and is, of course, a household necessity. "The Independent" is now publishing the Rev. Joseph Cook's famous Boston Monday Lectures, which are creating so much discussion everywhere. It will also soon begin the publication of a series of articles on "Socialism and Communism," one of the most important questions of the day, by Ex-President Theo. D. Woolsey, D.D., LL.D. See advertisement of "The Independent" in this paper.

History of the Administration of the Earl of Dufferin in Canada.

By William Leggo. Toronto: G. Mercer Adam.

The name of Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, will always occupy a prominent and honorable position in Canadian history. Even when his administration has receded far into the perspective of the past, it will be seen to have been one of the most brilliant as well as one of the most beneficent. The book now before us is not a mere biographical sketch; neither is it simply a history of the country during the period referred to. It is rather a combination of these two—an account of everything of public importance that the Earl of Dufferin said and did in connection with his administration of the government of Canada, together with a full record of the political events of the period. That the record is very full is shown by the fact that the book has grown under the hands of the author to the size of 900 pages of closely printed matter. The despatches between His Excellency and the Colonial Secretary, as well as all other important political correspondence are given complete. A very large number of the Governor-General's speeches will be found scattered

throughout the work. These were well worth preserving; and to render them still more valuable, the principal of them have had the advantage of his own corrections. The volume contains beautiful steel engravings from photographs of the Earl and Countess of Dufferin; and is dedicated to the Countess, who, the author says in his dedication, "has so greatly contributed by her high attainments and her admirable social character, to the success achieved by her illustrious husband." In addition to its internal merits the book has the advantage of a handsome exterior.

Autobiography of the late William Jay, of Bath.

London: Hamilton Adams & Co.

It is one of the happiest omens of our time that so much attention is being paid to the subject of preaching, and to the work and wants of the gospel ministry. Good results may be looked for from such lectures as have been already delivered at Yale and Union Colleges, United States; and in the old country as contained in such a work as Dr. Blaikie's "For the Work of the Ministry." But, in endeavoring to keep pace with the latest literature in this department, there is danger of ignoring the excellent of an older date. One of those older books, and yet not old, I would draw attention to through your valued journal in hope that it may receive that appreciation which it deserves—I mean the Autobiography of the late William Jay of Bath. The volume consists of five parts:—Part I. Mr. Jay's autobiography. Part II. A supplement by the Editors, Revs. John Angell James and Dr. Redmond. Part III. Reminiscences by Mr. Jay of some of his most eminent contemporaries, clerical and lay, to the number of twenty-three. Part IV. Selections from Mr. Jay's Correspondence. Part V. An admirable little essay by the editors on Mr. Jay, (a) as a preacher and (b) as an author. I mention the contents in outline so that those in quest of the book may obtain the copy which is complete. I shall not occupy space with extracts, nor with any lengthened critique; my purpose rather is to bring it more fully to the notice of those for whom it is prepared. No book, perhaps, could be named that contains more of what a young preacher wants to know, nor could one wish it expressed in happier language. How apropos to many a student in Canada, e.g., is the account of Mr. Jay's struggles with poverty in early life, and how encouraging the sequel which crowned the young mason. How admirably he turned his life-long popularity to the Master's glory, while himself was not puffed up by human applause but all the more abased. How seasonable and how sensible his strictures on the unwisdom of young preachers despising small charges and aspiring to city churches. How happily combined in him all through life were the *Sauveteur in modo* and the *fortitor in re*. How nicely balanced his love and labor for his own denomination with his noble catholicity toward all other branches of the true Church. His industry, his punctuality, his avidity for every branch of useful learning, his intense concentration of energies and resources, or the one purpose of making his ministry a grand success, his overmastering love for the sacred oracles, and his firm resolve to make all his attainments auxiliary to the better understanding and preaching of the Word. These features of the man and his work are surely worthy of every preacher's attention. Suffice to say in commendation of it, that what one has said of the Psalms of David another has said of Jay's Autobiography—"It both shames and inflames every man who reads it." And now I have only to ask, Is there no Christian Cressus in our church who will present a copy of this work to all our students at Knox, and Queen's and Montreal Colleges as a Christmas gift this year? *Verbum sap. etc.* Lindsay, Nov. 1878. J. HASTIE.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

Do not for a moment suppose that you can wink at individual corruption, and yet leave the world of this great country uninjured.—*Dan Stanley.*

WORDS OF THE WISE.

EVERY good deed is a grain of seed for eternal life.

A MAN is not in his place before he comes to himself.

A STATEMENT only half true is worse than a total lie; for the truth therein only serves to give plausibility to the lie it contains.

THE only antidote to the religion of despair is the religion of hope, and no religion holds out to despairing man a reasonable ground of hope except Christianity.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

LET two things be observed: First, common sense is as necessary in carrying on of the work of the gospel as it is in anything else; second, pietism and piety are two different things.—*Christian Index.*

MINISTERS are not like Plato and Aristotle, the originators of their own doctrines, or the teachers of the doctrines of other men, but simply the dispensers of the truths which God has revealed.—*Idler.*

THEY who tread life's pathway, ever bearing on their faces an expression of cheerfulness, are radiant ministers of good to mankind. They scatter sunshine on all they meet, depression and gloom fade away in their presence.

IT is remarkable, that the farther away from the old civilizations the nations are found, the higher the triumphs of Christianity. Thus, in Albion's Isle, the farthest from Rome, the highest Christian triumph has occurred.—*Bishop Simpson.*

WE verily believe that if there were more of Christian fidelity among brethren in reproving one another for their faults in the proper spirit and with the proper motive, there would be more genuine, fervent love than there is among Christians.—*Methodist.*

THE true secret of success in any church and congregation is to bring out and utilize all forces and agencies sanctioned by the gospel; to give every member some work to do, suited to his capacities and the circumstances which surround him.—*Evangelist.*

THE purer, the more intelligent, the more consistent a man's life, the more positively does he thereby testify to the doctrines of Christianity. The exceptional cases of spiritual shipwreck only prove the more effectually that safe voyaging is possible.—*Methodist Recorder.*

A CONTINENT of humanity is rising from under the sea, and for a while it is a pestilential swamp; but the remedy is not to stop its rising and crush it back into chaos. The remedy is to keep lifting it, lifting it, until all its morasses are firm, sweet land.—*Joseph Cook.*

THE Christian has a desire to be clean in his body and in his soul. He washes often. He *will* be clean. He honors the Creator by taking good care of what He has made—his own body. Religion makes clean faces, clean hands, clean hearts, clean lives forever. Be in the habit of cleanliness. Let it be your delight to wash and be clean.

WHEN Goethe says that in every human condition foes lie in wait for us, "invincible only by cheerfulness and equanimity," he does not mean that we can at all times be really cheerful, or at a moment's notice, but that the endeavour to look at the better side of things will produce the habit, and that this habit is the surest safeguard against the danger of sudden evils.—*Leigh Hunt.*

MR. SPURGEON writes from London: "I cannot write about the second advent save only that I look for the Lord to come in like manner as He went away, viz: in person. Of the day and the hour, I know nothing. I desire to wait and watch, but not to star-gaze. If ever I have more light I will spread it, but at present I look for the Lord to come, but I know not when."

TWO things characterize every church that is in the highest condition of spiritual health. The one is that they all worship, the other that they all work. This first appetites more directly to the heart; the second appetizes as well to the head, the hands, and purse. The fullest combination of the two would almost realize the ideal of church life in its highest form.—*Theodore Cuyler.*

WE hold that the daily newspaper, at its best, when it constitutes the chief reading of a man, is evil, or, at the very least, enfeebling in its effects. What, then, can we think of it at its worst, as we have had it for such a season of late? Newspapers form the course of reading to a large majority of the American people, year in, year out, and for one good book that is read there are probably read one hundred bad newspapers.—*Catholic Review.*

THE Church is in an unfortunate condition when it is ruled by fashion. Grace usually disappears when this form of worldliness is conspicuous, and the church life dwells and dies because an enemy has attacked it. When Christians stop to ask whether this or that they know to be a duty is according to prevailing styles, and agree to shape their worship and work in conformity to worldly tastes, their piety is ready to perish. "Society" never rules the kingdom but to destroy it.—*United Presbyterian.*

IT is always safe to be on the moral side. It may not be what it ought to be in its representations and measures and methods, but it provides a good foundation and its tendencies are in the right direction. If a man is committed to the wrong or against the right, to the false or in opposition to the true, to the immoral or hostile to the moral, he is in a situation to be led to any length of evil. The temperance methods may sometimes be very bad, and need sharp reproof and correction, but they should not be permitted to drive any one to the side of drink. The friends of the Sabbath may be injudicious or unfaithful, but to believe in the fourth commandment is a duty which no one can afford to omit. To even lean over towards the enemies of the Lord's day is a risk as well as a fault. Temperance, the Sabbath, honest money, intelligence, public virtue—let us always be on the side of them, no matter how much we may be solicited to step over to the other side. God is always on the side of the good, and that is where we ought to be.