

AN important announcement made in connection with the School of Elocution is the appointment of Mr. H. N. Shaw, B.A., to succeed Mr. S. H. Clark, who has resigned. Mr. Shaw has for six years had the direction of the Department of Elocution at Acadia University, and his work there and his high special training make him an excellent instructor. He comes with the highest recommendations, and may be expected to do excellent work.

THE German Sängerbund has sixty societies, with a membership of 79,000.

SIMS REEVES has accepted a position as vocal instructor in the London Guildhall School of Music.

† GODARD has completed two operas, "Ruy Blas" and "The Guelphs;" also a scenic arrangement with incidental music to Goethe's "Tasso."

AN overlooked work by Liszt is about to be published. It is a piano trio, founded on the Hungarian Rhapsody entitled "Le Carnaval de Pesth."

MME. GARCIA has presented to the library of the Paris Conservatoire the original score of "Don Juan," for which an offer of \$25,000 was made by an outsider.

SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS it is said has acquired the right to perform in England Wagner's early opera, "Die Feen," written when the composer was about twenty, and modelled on the works of Beethoven, Weber, and Marschner.

THE programme, dated 1820, of the first concert ever given by the Abbe Liszt has been sent to the Musical Exhibition at Vienna. The event took place at Oldenburg, and the music included Ries' second pianoforte concerto, and an impromptu fantasia upon a theme furnished by one of the audience.

MADAME PATTI, previous to her departure on her provincial tour, recently gave a special farewell performance in her dainty little theatre at Craig-y-Nos, for which a large number of invitations to neighbouring county families were issued. The programme included "La Sonnambula," in which Madame Patti sustained the part of *Amina*.

"UNDOUBTEDLY the finest choir in the world is that at St. Peter's, in Rome, known as the Pope's Choir," says a writer in the *Globe-Democrat*. "There is not a female voice in it, yet the most difficult oratorios and sacred music are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Patti's high soprano is leading. The choir is composed of sixty boys, who are trained from the time they get control of their vocal cords. Some of the best singers are not over nine years old. At the age of seventeen they are dropped from the choir."

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN in his new opera, "Haddon Hall," has achieved a success which will undoubtedly tell with beneficial effect upon the revival of English music and the progress of national art. The subject is a popular one, dear to English minds; and, although the librettist weakly went out of his way in order to violate the canons of good taste, by the introduction of needless extraneous characters, the story—only a mythical one very likely—is well managed, as by a practiced hand. The composer, with a true eye for the picturesque, and with a wide knowledge of the resources of his art, has found delightful opportunities for the skilful assumption, not for the first time, be it observed of the art forms so greatly perfected by our composers of former days.—*Dr. E. H. Turpin, in London Musical News.*

AN Italian paper, commenting on Lamperti's death, says: "Another celebrated artist vanished from the scenes of life! Who in Milan did not know Francesco Lamperti, the handsome old man, with divided white beard, rosy face, walk a little wearied, but eye full of life? There were no 'first representations' in the theatres of Milan of musical spectacles, operas, concerts, at which il maestro Lamperti, with his wife, was not in attendance; and from the visits which the aged Professor received at his box one comprehended the esteem in which he was held. He knew, with his long experience, with his wisdom and love for art, how to make himself greatly esteemed and loved by all. Few knew better than Lamperti the vocal organs of man, and few can vaunt the good taste that distinguished this teacher, preserver of the tradition of Italian singing, and renowned not only in Europe, but also in America."

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

LIFE AND TRAVELS OF JAMES FISHER. An Autobiography. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Company (Ltd.).

The story of an old soldier who has figured on some of the historic battlefields of the Empire cannot fail to be of interest. One need not look in such a narrative too scrupulously for the finished work of a ready writer. The man who has given the major part of a long life to the service of his country, and whose main implements have been the sword and rifle, may well be excused for slips in grammar, errors in punctuation and perhaps novelties in orthography. The author of this short and interesting volume tells, man fashion, in a simple, straightforward way, the story of his life, a story that might well have been amplified, and crowded with readable description of stirring scene and anecdote of exciting personal adventure akin to such as appear in its sixty-seven pages. Fisher, after he entered the army as a private in the Scots Greys, had his share of the Crimean war. After the peace he joined the Military Train and served in India, was under

Sir Colin Campbell and Outram at the relief and fall of Lucknow, and saw further service in Abyssinia, eventually coming to Canada where he now resides as a citizen of Toronto, and a member of that honoured corps the Army and Navy Veterans. It would have improved this interesting account of a brave soldier and upright man had his manuscript been carefully read before being printed, though some might prefer to read it as it is.

PASTELS OF MEN. Second Series. By Paul Bourget. Translated by Katherine Prescott Wormeley. Boston: Roberts Brothers. 1892.

Bourget shows in his short stories the same qualities which mark his more ambitious works: Psychological analysis, minuteness of description, nicety of treatment, and grace of expression. It might be questioned whether his skill in describing the purely mental phases of life is not in excess of his charm as a story-teller. Be that as it may, the tales which are so admirably translated in this volume by Miss Wormeley will prove delightful reading to all who prefer to read Bourget in English. There are six "Pastels of Men" in this neat and clearly-printed volume of 213 pages. Though "men" are so prominently mentioned, the gentler sex are by no means omitted.

THE FREE TRADE STRUGGLE IN ENGLAND. By M. M. Trumbull. Second Edition; Revised and Enlarged. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. 1892.

The appearance of a second and enlarged edition of this book at the present juncture is a sign of the times. It is one of many indications that the thoughts of the people of the United States are being now turned to the earnest study of the great economic question of the day, for publishers do not print books, especially second and enlarged editions of books, except in response to a demand. The subject with which Mr. Trumbull has to deal is not only a most interesting and important subject in itself, but it is one whose discussion has an intensely practical bearing upon the chief problem which is now up for solution in the great Republic and in Canada as well. The author has done his work well. True, the book, though historical in its nature, does not simply hold its facts up to view in the dry light of dates and documents. Mr. Trumbull is an advocate as well as a collator. He has thereby produced a much more interesting volume than could have otherwise been made. In truth, the work being the study of a scientific evolution, as well as of an economic revolution, could hardly have been made so readable on any other plan than the polemic. Both the free-trader and the protectionist—if we can assume the existence of a real, theoretical protectionist after the reading of the book—will enjoy it all the better for the glow and warmth which have been imparted by the strong views and sympathies which the author makes no attempt to conceal, and more especially as the narratives of incidents and the summaries of debates bear evidence of accuracy and candour on every line. One of the most interesting features of the history for the American reader, is the close parallelism which it brings constantly into view between the economic arguments which did duty during the eight memorable years of struggle in England, from 1838 to 1846, and those which are doing duty to-day in the United States. Seldom has the old adage about history repeating itself had a more striking illustration. Is it too much to believe that history will repeat itself in the result as well as in the details of the conflict, and that not many more years will elapse before the words of the British seer, John Bright, in the letter in which he granted the author's request to be permitted to dedicate the work to him, shall have been proved prophetic: "The American tariff is so incapable of defence and that . . . of the strange burden it lays upon your people can only end in some great change and great reform. Such a reform will bring our two great nations nearer together, but the advantage will prove to be much more for your people than for ours?" Our advice to every protectionist on either side of the line is to read the book first and, if he then wishes, refute it afterwards.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION for October opens with an article on the progress of the movement in England from the pen of Miss H. S. Blatch. The Oxford and Edinburgh summer meetings are also dealt with in this number. The new movement is evidently taking root in good ground.

FATHER RYAN, Joaquin Miller and Adelaide Anne Proctor are the best known poets whose lives are sketched and some of whose poems are republished in the October number of the *Magazine of Poetry*. Messrs. Arthur Weir and John Imrie are representative Canadian poets immortalized in this number.

MILLCENT W. SHINN opens the October *Overland Monthly* with a fully illustrated contribution on "The University of California." "Lawn Tennis in California" will interest eastern readers. Mabel H. Closson has a pleasant narrative of "An Alaskan Summer." A variety of other interesting matter completes the number.

BOOK CHAT for October has its usual complement of matter of interest to literary readers. The extended notices of notable books; the selected readings from current books; the short notices of new books; the classified and alphabetical lists; the record of magazine leaders and the price lists of the latest foreign books; and

arranged list of reviews and magazines, and their subscription prices, are a sufficient indication of its worth and utility.

THE *Bookman* for October has a detached full-page portrait of Professor Henry Drummond, and lesser portraits of Emily Augusta Patmore and the successful new novelist, Mrs. W. K. Clifford. Professor W. M. Ramsay, in discussing Mr. Gladstone on Homer, says: "The Critics have come round towards him; he has not budged an inch towards them." The first of a series of chapters on G. H. Lewes appears, and some unpublished letters of George Eliot are given in this number.

THE QUIVER for November opens with a story, "Winifred's Engagement," by Ethel L. Salmon, which begins with a girl nearly killing a man and ends by her marrying him. Following this is a theological essay called "The Mighty Confounded by the Weak." "Befriending Child Cripples" is an interesting sketch by G. Holden Pike. The serial, "A Lincolnshire Lass," comes to an end in this number and so does "Luna Gordon's Stewardship." There are short stories and poetry and "special articles," making in all a good number of this popular magazine.

VERY prettily covered and clearly printed is the initial number of the *Harvard Graduates* magazine. Though this periodical is only partially illustrated, its pages are full of matter of varied interest to university men and others interested in higher education. The frontispiece is a fine portrait in profile of Henry I. Bowditch. Excellent contributions appear from the pens of A. P. Peabody, '26; T. Roosevelt, '80; C. W. Elliot, '53; W. P. Garrison, '61; and many others and all interested in any way in "Harvard" will have no reason to complain of the contents of the well-filled 176 pages of this most creditable first number.

SIR HENRY TYLER, the well known Grand Trunk President, forms the frontispiece of the *Dominion Illustrated Monthly* for October. A double page supplementary portrait of the Hon. W. D. Fielding, Premier of Nova Scotia, accompanies the number. Unusually interesting is Mr. Gerald E. Hart's first contribution on "The Old Government House, Montreal." It is characterized by the historical research and capable treatment which is customary with Mr. Hart. The following paper, though unsigned, will deservedly attract many sympathetic and admiring readers. It is entitled "Nurses' Life in the Montreal General Hospital." Mr. E. W. Sandy's "Fairly Truthful Tale of Trout" is another of that author's clever and veracious narratives.

*Blackwood* for October is full of good things. Very interesting is Dr. James Colville's picture of "Lowland Scotland in the Last Century;" Sir Theodore Martin's translation of the famous poem, "The Rat Catcher of Hamelin," by Gustav Hartwig, may be compared with Browning's poem on the same subject. Sir E. Braddon presents a clear view of a remote British colony in his descriptive paper on "Tasmania and its Silver Fields." Esmé Stuart's short story, "In Lurid Light," will find many readers. "Snipe and Tiger" will woo the sportsmen. Mr. Andrew Carnegie is considered under the caption of "The Typical American Employer" in a very impartial manner. Mr. Clarmont Daniell has a well-considered article on "India's Demand for a Gold Currency," which he forcibly advocates. Other good matter, book notices, serial, etc., complete a capital number of *Maya*.

THE October number of the *Critical Review* commences with a critique on "Newman Smyth's Christian Ethics," from the pen of Professor A. B. Bruce, D.D. A. A. Bevan writes a short notice of "Watson's the Book of Job." Feine's "Eine Vorcanonische Ueberlieferung Des Lukas" is discussed by the Rev. J. H. Moulton. The Rev. David Purves, M.A., contributes a most interesting review of Burnet's "Early Greek Philosophy." "Mr. Burnet," he says, "has made a difficult subject perfectly intelligible and even fascinating, and we do not wonder that his work has met with such a reception." D. W. Simon, D.D., writes upon the "Ethica; or, The Ethics of Reason" of Scotus Novanticus. The October number is a most able and interesting one.

THE October number of *Macmillan's Magazine* opens with the continuation of Marion Crawford's "Don Orsino," which is by no means losing its interest. D. Sampson contributes a valuable paper entitled "A French Province in the Seventeenth Century." "Fléchier shows us," the writer observes, "a fierce and haughty aristocracy still imbued with the rebellious spirit of the Middle Ages; a prosperous middle class strongly attached to its local customs and privileges; and a peasantry, in many cases oppressed and ill-treated, in whose minds were already latent those germs of hatred and revolt destined to burst forth with such vehemence at the Revolution." "Three Centuries of Oxford" is a most interesting and readable paper. A. G. Hyde writes upon "Some New England Architecture." The October is in all respects a strong number.

E. H. SOTHERN is fully and appreciatively treated in an illustrated article in the October *Arena* by Mildred Aldrich. The Rev. Thomas P. Hughes has a courteous short article on the subject, "Has Islam a Future?" His conclusion is that "undoubtedly Islam has a future in the world of thought, if not of action." The Hon. Thomas E. Watson thinks "The Negro Question in the South" will yet be satisfactorily settled. Mr. P. Cameron, in writing of "The Church and the World," says: "The clouds are