

"Minstrel's Serenade," for either the mandolin or guitar, composed by P. W. Newton, the popular teacher of those instruments in Toronto. It can be obtained at any of the music shops.

Mr. W. E. Fairclough's third organ recital of this season will be given in All Saints Church to-morrow afternoon (Saturday) at 4 o'clock. An unusually interesting programme will be performed. Mrs. Adamson, the talented violiniste, will assist by playing a couple of numbers.

Library Table.

THE LAND OF HEART'S DESIRE: By W. B. Yeats. Price \$1.00. Chicago: Stone & Kimball.

A Fantastic little play, "first performed at the Avenue Theatre, March 29th, 1894." We cannot be sure that we are qualified to judge the humours of Chicago and the Avenue Theatre; but we are rather sorry for the audience that finds this kind of thing nourishing. Perhaps it is our fault.

THE HERESY OF CAIN: By George Hodges. Price \$1.00. New York: T. Whittaker. 1894.

The Heresy of Cain is not the subject of any of the discussions in this volume; but every one of them is a protest against that heresy. Mr. Hodges is Dean of the Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and shows in these discourses that he knows well how to deal with the needs of men. A deep and warm philanthropy pervades the book from beginning to end, and finds eloquent expression in well chosen language.

THE GOSPEL OF BUDDHA according to old records: Told by Paul Carus. Price \$1.50. Chicago: Open Court Publishing. 1894.

It is quite right that people should get sound knowledge of Buddhism, and, as far as possible, at first hand. We cannot, for a moment, allow that it enters into competition with the Gospel. Its want of practical incentive, its want of motive power, these and other defects place it out of court as compared with the teaching of Christ. Still, it has much that is good, especially in regard to the passive side of human life. The present volume is a mere compilation of passages dealing with different subjects, drawn from different writers of different ages, so that it has no scientific or historical value. As a book of popular Buddhist doctrine, however, it has much value. It may serve to teach the following of Buddha, as the "Imitation" would teach the following of Christ.

WILD BEASTS. By J. Hampden Porter. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Toronto: William Briggs. 1894. \$2.00.

Mr. Porter's too ambitious title at once recalls the noted book of the late Sir Samuel Baker, "Wild Beasts and Their Ways," which we reviewed at the time of publication. It is true the author on the title page restricts his study of the characters and habits of "Wild Beasts" to the elephant, lion, leopard, panther, jaguar, puma, wolf and grizzly bear, yet a less ambitious title and one not quite so suggestive of the book referred to would have been preferable. Mr. Porter's method is not so much to relate his own experience and adventures in the pursuit of big game as to avail himself of the abundant literature on the subject, to compare and contrast the views of famous sportsmen as to the characters and habits of the various species considered and then to state his own conclusions. Though there are abundant and thrilling adventures cited, they all serve a purpose and illustrate, enforce, or disprove views which have been entertained on various phases of the subject. Such popular notions as that a wild beast is abashed by a human stare, and that a bear hugs his adversary, meet no quarter here, and evidence is not wanting to prove that King Leo resents the fixed gaze of man and that bruin is by

no means to be specialized as an embracer. Mr. Porter has evidently made a careful, it may be, life long study, of the habits and dispositions of wild animals. A comparative and scientific method of investigation is exemplified and urged, having due regard to all the circumstances of climate, environment, adaptation and kindred influences. One of the most interesting portions of the book is that in which the author sketches the Puma "Gato;" and details the growth and development—physical and mental—of his savage pet from the time when for seven Spanish dollars he purchased him from an Indian "a ball of indistinct and spotted fur," till the happening of the untoward event which resulted in Gato's death—then a matured and splendid animal. The careful, thorough study, which is strongly impressed upon the reader, in the case of Gato, is characteristic of the author and his book. There is a quite unusual marshalling of authorities, a persistent effort to arrive at true conclusions, and a full and frank statement of the writer's own conclusions. It is to be regretted that the table of contents is so slim and that there is no index to a volume so worthy of both in large measure.

Periodicals.

The November number of the *Music Review* has a number of articles, translations, selections of interest to musical students and others. The Book and Music Reviews, correspondence, notes, etc., are all profitable reading.

Onward and Upward for November well sustains its title. The bright and wholesome editorials; the review of *The Story of a Generous Woman*; *Fireside Chats* and *Mrs. Simpson's Home Coming Sketch*, not to mention other matter, are all worthy of notice.

There is no decline in *Blackwood's*. Take the November number, glance at the contents and you cannot fail to be convinced that "Old Maga" is as bright, strong and readable as ever. In fiction, travel, adventure, biography, present day questions and political essay it would be hard to find 140 as well filled pages as we have here.

The Expository Times for November has the first of a series of papers on the theology of the Epistle to the Romans, by the Rev. A. C. Headlam, which begin well and will be followed with interest. Another series is begun by Dr. J. E. Cumming, with the title, "Is the Old Testament Authentic." Would it not have been more accurate to say; "are the books of the Old Testament authentic." The point of view of the writer is conservative. Rev. F. H. Woods continues his papers on "Hebrew Prophecy and Modern Criticism." A good, but sketchy paper on the Symbolism of the "Divina Commedia," is from the pen of Miss Jourdain. The great text of the month is certainly one of the greatest, 2 Cor. iv. 16-18. Some excellent suggestions for discourses are given here.

Around the name of Marlborough fierce controversy has raged. While there is no denying the brilliant qualities of the soldier there seems to be but little doubt of the moral turpitude of the man. The *Edinburgh Review*, in an able and judicious article on the first two volumes of Field Marshal Wolseley's important work on his life, says: "Nelson and Wellington, whatever may have been their faults, were free from guile, truth tellers and truth lovers. Marlborough, whatever construction may be put upon his motives, showed, in his public life, no more regard for truth than did Napoleon." Mrs. J. R. Green's "Town Life in the Fifteenth Century" is awarded notice and is fairly called a "valuable book." "The Letters of Edward Fitzgerald" are brilliantly reviewed. "Strolling through life, so to speak, with his pipe in his mouth, and his hands in his pockets, he unpremeditatedly, and against all reasonable expectation, did just one or two things.

The Quarterly Review for October has for its leading article "The Strike of a Sex" which we commend to the special attention of women—at least those who believe in "the emancipation of the sex." The *New Woman* will not continue long in the land, says *The Quarterly Review*. Like other fashions she is

destined to excite notice, to be admired, criticised, and forgotten. "The age of chivalry cannot die, so long as woman keeps her peculiar grace, which is neither rugged strength nor stores of erudition, but a human nature predestined to motherhood." "Lady Dufferin's Poems and Verses," "Rembrandt and his Art," and "Novels of Adventure and Manners" are interesting papers. Mr. Mallock's book, "Labour and the Popular Welfare" and Mr. Huxley's "Method and Results" are reviewed under the title of "Rousseauism Revised." The article is worth careful attention. Other papers in this excellent number are: "Lord Wolseley's 'Marlborough,'" "The Tragedy of the Caesars," "Lope de Vega" and "Alexander's Generals"—in which is discussed the retirement of Mr. Gladstone and the reconstruction of the Liberal Ministry thereupon. This is an episode in English history whose inner facts are not likely to be made known to this generation.

In *The Fortnightly Review* for November we probably have the last issue of the periodical under the editorship of Mr. Frank Harris, he having become editor and proprietor of *The Saturday Review*. In this issue begins Mr. W. H. Mallock's new story "The Heart of Life" which we hope will be a more lively tale than his "Human Document." It begins well. Mr. R. S. Gundry writes strongly in defence of China. He has little faith in the reality of Japanese civilization. Mr. Savage-Landor discusses some "Burning Questions of Japan," and rather supports Mr. Gundry's contention. "Women's Newspapers" form the subject of a bright article by Miss March Phillips, from which we learn the "deplorable fact" that almost all of these publications are edited by men. What does the New Woman think of this state of affairs? In "Symmetry and Incident" Mrs. Meynell writes of Japanese Art with grace and ability. "The nimble art of Japan is unessential; it may come and go, may settle or be fanned away. It has life and it is not without law; it has an obvious life and a less obvious law. But with Greece abides the obvious law and the less obvious life; symmetry as apparent as the symmetry of man, and life occult like his unequal heart. And this seems to be the nobler and perdurable relation." "Life in Other Planets" by Sir Robert Ball, and Sir Evelyn Wood's continuation of his interesting reminiscences of the Crimea, are other articles of this good number.

The November *Nineteenth Century* contains fourteen articles varying in subject matter from babies and monkeys to peoples' kitchens and Nonconformist forebodings. All kinds of tastes are provided for. Dr. Felix Boh, a German gentleman, contributes a sensational paper, entitled "England and the Coming Thunderstorm," in which he takes great exception to the British Parliamentary system of Government. "It would be a true blessing," says Dr. Boh, "could Parliament . . . concede to the Crown and the Ministry certain wide discretionary powers which would insure a vigorous administration of foreign affairs." The Duke of Argyll has a forcible article on "Christian Socialism" in which he gently rebukes some of the very young clergy for their socialistic proclivities, and points out that there is a great deal in socialism which is mere blind rebellion against influences and tendencies that are undoubtedly the result of natural laws, firmly established in the whole constitution and course of things. Mr. J. Taylor Kay gives a table of the Parliaments of the world. It is very interesting to note that Serbia appears to be the only country in the world that insists upon a certain number of its members of Parliament having university degrees. Serbia sets an example which it would be well to follow. We commend the matter to the attention of the Ottawa Government. Mr. H. Anthony Salmone in his paper on "The Press in Turkey," shows how helpless is the editor in that country in the hands of the tyrannous officials. The press-censorship is seriously retarding the progress of the people. Amongst the other papers worthy of special mention are those on "Home Rule" by Mr. Redmond, M.P., and "Justice to England" by Mr. Edward Dicey, C.B. Many Canadians will, no doubt, find much to interest them in the Rev. J. Guinness Rogers' article on "Nonconformist Forebodings." Mr. Rogers is very serious and melancholy indeed.