

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

St. Nicholas.

New York: Scribner & Co.

The number for June contains: "A Triumph," "One Saturday," "Mrs. Peter Piper's Pickles," "Under the Lilacs," "Master Montezuma," "A Long Journey," "The Little Red Canal Boat," "The Butterfly Chase," "How to make a Telephone," "Only a Doll," "Dab Kinzer," "Making Ready for a Cruise," "How Willy Wolly went A-Fishing," "Crumbs from Older Reading," "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," "For Very Little Folks," "The Letter-Box," "The Riddle-Box"—all more or less entertaining and instructive, and enlivened by a large assortment of beautiful illustrations.

Littell's Living Age.

Boston: Littell & Gay.

The numbers of this publication for the weeks ending May 4th and 11th contain. An article on Russia and India, from the "Nineteenth Century," "The Political Adventures of Lord Beaconsfield," from the "Fortnightly Review," "A Recollection of the Indian Mutiny," by Thomas Farquhar, from "Sunday at Home," a criticism of Mr. Froude's "Life and Times of Thomas Becket," by Edward A. Freeman, from the "Contemporary Review," and a variety of other valuable and interesting papers, from the foremost British periodicals of the day, with selections specially translated for the "Living Age" from the French and German.

Sunday Afternoon.

Springfield, Mass.

Besides the article on "The End of Tweed," which we transferred to our own columns last week, the "Editor's Table" in the June number of "Sunday Afternoon" contains. "The Heresy of Paganism," "The Florida Frauds," and Notes on Current Events. In an article entitled "What Career for the Negro?" E. H. Fairchild speaks hopefully of the moral and religious future of the freedmen in the Southern States. The paper on "The Lake Dwellings of Switzerland," is well written, imparting additional attractiveness to a subject intrinsically interesting. There is the usual liberal allowance of fiction, principally short stories.

Scribner's Monthly.

New York: Scribner & Co.

In an editorial on "The Art of Speaking," in Scribner for June, Dr. Holland awards the palm of American oratory to Dr. Storrs, crediting him with the power (rare on American platforms) of holding in his mind the unarranged material for public discourse, and the ready and unerring art with which to shape it to the purposes of any occasion. W. L. Kingsley, in an article on "Lying, as a Fine Art," traces the falsehoods which have so long been current regarding the "Blue Laws" of Connecticut to the Rev. Samuel Peters, who published a "History of Connecticut" in 1781. The number is very rich in interesting reading matter, beautifully illustrated.

The Preacher's Cabinet: A Handbook of Illustrations.

New York: The Religious Newspaper Agency.

Illustrative anecdotes, aphorisms, and similes are generally regarded as common property, the person who requires one takes it, wherever he finds it—that is, if it suits his purpose. Preachers, Sabbath School teachers and other public speakers soon exhaust the store treasured up in their own memories, and then they find that a collection of such anecdotes, etc., is a very useful thing. The little book now before us contains over three hundred of them, tersely told, and ranged under their proper headings. The compiler is Prof. Thwing, editor of the American edition of Muller's "Life of Trust."

The Canada Christian Monthly.

Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson.

The editorial in the May number of this magazine is on "Religious Education in Public Schools," a subject of present and pressing importance, well handled. The department of "Living Preachers" is occupied by "An Address for Sad Times," by C. H. Spurgeon. Under the head of "Christian Life," we have the continuation of "Dr. Duff, or the Christian Missionary," by the editor; and "Dr. Andrew Cameron, or the Christian Editor," a sketch taken from the "Family Treasury." Occupying the department of "Practical

Papers" we find an article entitled "Holiness unto the Lord," by the Rev. J. J. Hindley, Owen Sound. The departments of "Christian Work," "Christian Miscellany," and "Children's Treasury" are occupied with matter the reading of which will be found pleasant and profitable; and the poetry is, if possible, even better than usual.

The Atlantic Monthly.

Boston: Houghton, Osgood & Co.

In the June number of the "Atlantic Monthly" there is an article on Railway Travellers and Traveling in England which will be interesting to readers in general, but especially so to those on this continent who expect some time or other to visit the mother land. Comparing the convenience of the English and American systems of railway travelling, the writer, Mr. Richard Grant White, gives his "vote, without hesitation or qualification, in favor of the English," and ably defends his position. This number also contains an instalment of Mr. Charles Dudley Warner's "Adirondacks Verified" in which the haps and mishaps of a party "Camping Out" are well described. The article entitled "Days in June" consists to a large extent of extracts from the journal of H. D. Thoreau. The department of Art receives a fair share of attention in this number. There is an "Imaginary Dialogue on Decorative Art," a critical paper on "New Books on Art," and, in the "Open Letter from New York," an account of the recent exhibition of the New Society of Artists at the Kurtz Gallery. The department of Recent Literature is, as usual, worthy of praise.

The Future State.

New York: "Christian Union."

This a pamphlet of eighty-six pages, reprinted from the columns of the "Christian Union," a religious weekly paper published in New York. The editor of that paper invited prominent men representing the several views which now divide the religious world on the above subject, to state these views briefly and plainly for the benefit of his readers. The response to that invitation was: (1) a statement of "The Problem and its Perplexities," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which consists merely in a denial of the orthodox doctrine without advancing anything of a positive nature to take its place; (2) a definition, and a defense by reason and by scripture, of the orthodox doctrine, by Rev. S. C. Bartlett, D.D., President of Dartmouth College, who, notwithstanding the narrow limits to which he was necessarily confined as to space, has treated the subject in a manner which, without exaggeration, may be characterized as exhaustive; (3) a paper on "The Restitution of all things," by the Rev. Andrew Jukes, who represents the Restorationists; and (4) an article on "Conditional Immortality," by Rev. J. H. Pettingell, a remarkably able advocate of the annihilation theory. The book closes with an editorial, summing up the arguments of the advocates and stating the issue to be tried, but giving no decision.

The Complete Preacher.

New York: The Religious Newspaper Agency.

The May number of this publication contains the following sermons: "The Gospel of the Incarnation," by William Morley Punshon, LL.D.; "The Nature of Gospel Truth the Prophecy of Universal Recognition," by James M. Ludlow, D.D.; "What is Man? or, the Scepticism of Science Considered," by R. W. Dale, D.D.; "The Second Advent," by Rev. J. G. Manly; "John Morrissey; or, is Romanism a Safe Guide?" by Justin D. Fulton, D.D. In the sermon on "What is Man," Dr. Dale, who ranks high among English preachers, and who is favorably known on this continent by the lectures which he delivered at Yale College last year, effectively disposes of several sceptical points raised by some scientists. Dr. Fulton's sermon is an outspoken exposure of that false religion which sends "a soul deceived into the presence of God, because he trusted in the offices of men rather than in the mediatorial work of Jesus Christ." The lecture on "The Second Advent," by Rev. J. G. Manly, of Toronto, advances and defends the view that the Second Advent is *past already*, having taken place in A.D. 70, when Judaism came to an end, and Christ came in fulfilment of the promise, "Verily I say unto you, there be some standing here which shall not taste of death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom;" not "with observation," but nevertheless "in power;" not in the body, but by His Spirit; not a priest to offer sacrifice as in His first advent, but a King to reign on the earth, in the hearts of His people, to the end of the world.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

CREAM CAKES.—One cupful of cream, one cupful of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one teaspoonful of salt. Stir in flour until the batter is as thick as in making pancakes.

STEWING.—This is the most economical mode of cooking meat, but it should be remembered that length of time is much more important than extra heat, as long continued action softens the toughest joints, rendering them tender and palatable. If the fire is too hot it will raise to the boiling point, and then it will harden the meat.

ORIENTAL SOAP.—Mix one hundred pounds of potash with twenty-four pounds freshly burned lime (slaked). Moisten with water, and continue the addition until a lye of about 35° Beaume is obtained. Into a boiler put one hundred pounds of lard and melt it. Add little by little the above lye, keeping it hot and stirring it well. A perfume is usually added and thoroughly incorporated by stirring while warm, not hot.

CHEESE SHORT CAKES.—Put a cupful of sifted flour into a bowl; add to it two tablespoonfuls of butter and three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, or a piece of cheese as large as an egg; chop these up fine in the flour; add two tablespoonfuls of sweet cream (milk will do, but if used more butter will be required); the yolks of two eggs; half a teaspoonful of salt and a little nutmeg; mix well and roll out thin; cut them in small round cakes and bake quickly. They are a delightful addition to the lunch-table, and are nice hot or cold.

STAMMERING.—Advising about the treatment of a little girl who stammers, the New York "Tribune" says: Teach her to speak slowly, deliberately, and very distinctly, and take as little notice as possible of her stammering. We know a little girl of nine years who has been so carefully trained to read with distinctness and precision, that though she stammers sometimes in conversation, she rarely hesitates in reading. This little girl's father stammered badly in his boyhood, but cured himself by persistent elocutionary exercise, and in manhood was a fluent public speaker, with no trace of the infirmity. Habitual speaking from full lungs is said to be a perfect cure of stammering in grown people.

VARIETY IN FOOD.—Variety in food is of great importance. The stomach no less than the mind becomes wearied with monotony, and does its work badly. Housekeepers are apt to fall into a routine as regards the dishes they send to table, when by the exercise of some ingenuity they might vary the style of cooking to a much greater extent. If there are any delicate members in the family they lose their relish for food after a while at home, though they can eat heartily when on a visit. Too little attention is paid, in the writer's opinion, to the diet of children in this respect. Whilst consisting always of the most wholesome materials cooked in a simple manner, considerable variety may be secured by widening the list of substances and by making some little alteration in their preparation.

CATARRH.—Some time ago a correspondent asked us to give, in this column, a cure for catarrh. It is simply impossible for us to give a remedy which will prove a "cure" in all cases. It is always safer to consult a physician when affected by catarrh rather than try the numerous remedies offered. A writer in the New York "Tribune" says this disease is curable if the sufferer will persist in using the following:—"The remedy is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose; after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is almost impossible to breathe, one pipeful will make the head as clear as a bell. For sore throat, asthma and bronchitis swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath, and will make the most foul breath pure and sweet. Sufferers from that most horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy unequalled, and a month's use will cure the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince any one. Eating the uncrushed berries is also good for sore throat and all bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes. The berries are perfectly harmless, and there is no use going to 'catarrh doctors' while you can procure this remedy. They can be procured at any drug store, and you can crush them yourself."

PLANTS FROM CUTTINGS.—In order to secure success in growing plants from cuttings it is important to understand the soil and culture that each class of plants require. I started with a small number of plants, and have increased the number to a large and beautiful collection, all from cuttings, and I will give your readers the benefit of my experience. Oleanders, begonias, and ivies of all kinds require considerable incision, and if put in water will take root in a few days. Then transplant them in pots, with rich, sandy soil, and they will grow luxuriantly. The cactus, which produces some of the most beautiful flowers, needs coarse, sandy soil, with very little moisture. Many varieties derive their sustenance almost wholly from the air, where no other class of plants could thrive. Geraniums, salvias, roses, wax plants, and many other varieties will grow by merely shading them until they take root, exposing them to the sun afterward. To adapt the soil to this variety, rich chip-dirt and sand is the best, with a sprinkling of ashes. Fuchsias, which are the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful, are remarkably tender, and often look wilted for some time after they are cut. By covering them with tumbler, to exclude the air, they soon revive, and take root readily in wet sand; but when transplanted keep them quite shady, as they need but little sun. In addition to the above, I will give a hint in relation to goblets, which are so often broken. If the bowl is not broken, they are not only useful in covering cuttings, but can be made into pretty hanging baskets, by crocheting a network of bright wool around them and suspending them with cords from the window. Fill them with water, and you may have ivies, trailing vines, mosses, and begonias blooming in your windows all the time.