

ceedingly good. Miss Ashmore writes of Summer Fashions From Paris, Costumes for Mourners, and Simple Fashions. Harper and Brothers, New York.

The Table of Contents of the August Fortnightly is exceptionally attractive. It opens with three articles on Preferential Tariffs and Mr. Chamberlain, by Calchas, Professor Lajo Brentano and Edward Dicey, C. B. Justin McCarthy has an article on The Coming Ireland. Other subjects treated are The Navy That We Need, Japan's Position in the Far East, The Colonial Policy of France, and The Native Question and Irrigation in South Africa. There are also articles on William Ernest Henley, Leo XIII and Pierre de Coubertin. Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York.

The Personalia for the August number of Blackwood's has to do with the Church and is especially good. Hubert Walter's description of a trip With a Canadian Canoe in Central France will appeal to Canadians. An Involuntary Olive Branch is a readable story, and Neil Munro's serial is concluded. The last article in the number discusses the live question of Fiscal Policies in 1903. Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York.

The September number of Good House-keeping is especially readable. The opening article is one of interest to all Canadian women on The Home of the Premier. Then the description of the Royal Victoria College for Women at Montreal is another good feature of the number. Three delightful short stories are Why I Haven't, A Literary Luncheon, and A Business Arrangement. In the Table department we find many good recipes and suggestions for the house-keeper. Other articles of interest are A Slateful of Worries, On Our Yacht, Our Grandmother's Housekeeping, On Being a Hostess, Bedrooms, and The Servant Problem. Dominion Phelps, Toronto.

Elementary Plane Geometry, Inductive and Deductive, by Alfred Baker, M.A., F.R.S.C., Professor of Mathematics, University of Toronto. Students in Professor Baker's lecture room during successive years have been delighted with his expertness and exactitude as a geometer. It is therefore to them and will be to many others a matter for satisfaction that he has prepared a manual of constructional geometry to bring students at the very beginning of their course into touch with his methods. His aim is to make the teaching of geometry inductive as well as deductive and adapt it to the conditions of immature minds. The book presents the leading geometrical facts nearly in Euclid's order, yet it is not designed to be a substitute for Euclid but an introduction to it and can be mastered in about a year. W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto.

The Nineteenth Century and After for August contains, as might be expected, a number of articles on what may be called the political side of commerce, such as, "The Fiscal Policy of Germany" by Otto Eltzbacher, Suggestions for a Commercial Treaty with Australia by Allendale Grainger, Free Trade and Protection from the Workman's point of View by Mr. Maltman Burnie while Sir Wenyss Read discusses a similar theme in his review of the month with special reference to the present discussion of preferential trade, while a contribution entitled "The Granary of the Empire" draws special

attention to Canada by Robert Maclary, who does not discuss politics but sits for the fact that taking into careful consideration the capacity of the Canadian west, the title "The Granary of the Empire" may be justified in the near future. There is, of course, a variety of articles of a different kind, such as "Charles Reade's Novels," "The Lost Art of Singing," "Benjamin Jowett—some recollections, &c., &c. On the whole, it is a very readable number.

Harper's Magazine for September contains a most interesting article by Stoddard Dewey on A Paris School Colony, in which he describes the free holiday given to the poorest of the primary school children. Those children whose parents cannot send them to the country in the summer and who require the change most are chosen, and are sent away in batches of two hundred for three weeks in the country. One thousand are sent each summer, and when they are away everything is done to improve them mentally and more especially, physically. They are given excellent meals and, as the doctor said to the writer of the article, "To the poor children of the Eleventh Ward we succeed in giving the benefits of a boarding-school." The fiction in this number is excellent, including short stories by Margaret Deland, May Harris, Alfred Oliphant, Roy Rolfe Gilson, Robert W. Chambers, Sewell Ford, and others. Miss Brown's novel, Judgment, grows in interest of an intense, though quiet character. Harper and Brothers, New York.

The opening article in the August Studio is by Henri Frantz on A Modern Spanish Painter: Ignacio Zuloaga; and in it he gives a very good idea of the work of this artist who proves once more the truth of the proverb that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Zuloaga has been "comprehended and admired throughout Europe" but "one country there is which has wilfully closed its eyes to this nascent genius—and that is Spain itself!" The writer closes with this sentence: "And when one thinks that the artist who paints with such masterful ease is only thirty-three years of age, there should be no hesitation in ranking him with the greatest artistic personalities of our time; for in honoring him we honor the restorer of grand painting in Spain, and the worthy descendent of our proudest and most glorious masters." Very interesting is the description with numerous illustrations of the Exhibition of Drawings by the Old Masters at the British Museum. This exhibition consists mainly of drawings acquired for the nation during the last six or seven years. The aim is to provide for students, in historical sequence, as representative a series as possible of the work of the masters of the past down to recent years. Another excellent article is that on A New Method of Decoration for Bound Books—"The Vellucent" Process. 44 Leicester Square, London, England.

Babel and Bible—Two Lectures on the significance of Assyriological research for religion; Embodying also the Most Important Criticisms and The Author's Replies. By Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, Professor of Assyriology in the University of Berlin. Translated from the German by Thomas J. McCormack and W. H. Carruth. The "First Lecture" alone, bound, 66 pages, price 50 cents net. The Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sometime ago we reviewed the first lecture and soon we shall have something to say on the present state of the controversy, in the meantime we give the publisher's announcement, concerning the lectures which created such a stir: "The First Lecture on Babel and Bible was delivered on the 13th of January, 1902, under the auspices of the German Oriental Society in the Academy of Music at Berlin, in the presence of the German Emperor, at whose wish it was repeated on the 1st of February in the Royal Palace at Berlin. The Second Lecture was delivered on the 12th of January, 1903, in the same place and in the presence of both the Emperor and Empress who, though dissenting from Professor Delitzsch's theory, took a great interest in his statement of the results of Assyriological research and its significance for our interpretation of the Bible. The First Lecture raised a storm of excitement in the religious world and the book market was flooded with pamphlets and articles on the subject. It seemed as though every literary man wanted to make a reply to Professor Delitzsch. There appeared on the field of battle Assyriologists, such as the venerable Halévy, Old Testament scholars, such as Cornill and Gunkel, theologians, such as Harnack of Berlin and Eduard König of Bonn, liberal and orthodox rabbis, and clergymen of the Roman as well as the several Protestant confessions. We have incorporated into the present edition the most important statements coming from different quarters and among them the Emperor's letter, which is not the least interesting document. From the comments which Professor Delitzsch wrote in reply to his critics, we have omitted those materials only which are of a purely personal or transitory significance."

W. & O. AND A. I. FUNDS.

Annuitants on these Funds are reminded to fill up and return to Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto, before 18th September the slip which accompanied their cheque on 1st April last. As deaths, changes of residence &c., &c. are taking place from time to time, this is necessary so that there may be no mistakes in the issuing of cheques for the current half year.

The Times in an editorial discussing the Uganda Zionist colonization scheme, questions the advantage of any project tending to accentuate and confirm the Jews in their separateness as a race. It points out that the success of the colony would mean that men worthy to take part in the councils of the Empire would be compelled to confine their attention to matters of a comparatively trivial character, and Uganda would afford an insufficient opening for great talent and ambition.

Rev. Dr. Spratt of North Berwick, Scotland, has retired from the active work of the ministry after a continuous service of fifty years. He gets a retiring allowance of nearly \$1,500 a year. Dr. Spratt is a Nova Scotian by birth, son of the late venerable John Spratt of Musquodoboit, Halifax Co., N. S., who has a noble record in the annals of Nova Scotia Presbyterianism and some of whose descendants are to be found in various sections of that province.