

management of his voice. To Mr. Schuch, however, belongs the palm. His fine, resonant voice and earnest style at once impress the fact that he feels every word and every note he sings. The fine bass solos, "Trust in the Lord" and "This, my Son, was Dead," were listened to with deep appreciation. The quartette, "The Lord is Nigh," sung by the four soloists, was greatly and deservedly admired, its exquisite melody and perfect harmonizing make it, perhaps, the gem of the whole work. The conductor, Mr. W. C. Barron, merits great praise for the efficiency with which the chorus was trained. Mr. W. J. Birks played the accompaniments with his usual care.—*Marcia.*

MR. N. WAUGH LAUDER has severed his connexion with the Hellmuth Ladies' College, his successor being Mr. Thomas Martin, a graduate of Leipzig, and, I hear, very talented. Mr. Lauder's departure is to be regretted, for he has done real and lasting service to many music lovers by his instructive lectures and piano recitals. Of his work at the college there can be but one opinion.—*Marcia.*

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of a pianoforte score of "The Mikado" from the Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, of Toronto. The vocal score of this successful opera has already been noticed in these columns, and it is unnecessary to say more than that the present arrangement for piano is in keeping with other publications from this house—well got-up and clear. The latter remarks apply equally to the following, also sent by the association: "Till the Breaking of the Day" (Ciro Pinsuti), a pretty song adapted for mezzo-soprano or baritone; "The King of Love my Shepherd is" (Ch. Gounod), a sacred song; "Valse Champetre" (Gustav Lange), a most graceful and melodious composition; "Lady Betty" (Seymour Smith), an old English dance whose every note suggests the more stately movements of long ago, and that in most musical manner; and "Diavolini" (Gustav Lange), a pretty and rather showy *morceau du salon*.

MESSRS. Suckling send a "Nocturne" by Clarence Lucas, which needs only to be tried to become a favourite. This firm, also, must be congratulated upon the workmanlike finish of their publications.

THE PERIODICALS.

THE July *Andover*. Professor Ludd contributes the opening paper of the July number of this advanced theological monthly. It is mainly occupied with the endeavour to show that theories of the inspiration of Scripture no longer meet the requirements of modern biblical research, and that the principal question in this connection calling for settlement is, What is the Bible? The points are well and clearly stated, but candour compels the admission that the article as a whole is heavy and unduly lengthy. The Rev. Edwin Bliss, of Constantinople, writes a very interesting paper on "Kurdistan and the Kurds," containing many facts concerning this nomadic race of whom comparatively little is known. "Side Lights from Mormonism" contains little that is specially interesting. A much more suggestive paper is that on "The Employment of Children," by Mr. John F. Crowell. The editorial articles are pointed and pertinent, one of them treating very fairly of "England's Injustice to Mr. Gladstone." The book reviews and notices are condensed but thoroughly honest specimens of criticism. The July number, though in the main excellent, is scarcely equal in merit to most of its predecessors, but Homer nodded and even the *Andover* may wink.

In the July *Century* W. L. Fawcett writes upon "The Gate of India," and contrives to impart much information which will be found of interest during the strained relations between England and Russia. He denies the importance of Herat to the British Government. In "Social Life in the Colonies" will be found curious mementoes of pre-independence times. A charming description of "George Eliot's County" is supplied by Rose G. Kingsley, accompanied by illustrations of many localities made notorious in the great novelist's books. There are also papers on Mistral, Frank Hutton, Henry Clay; the War Papers, "McClellan's Change of Base," "Rear-Guard Fighting at Savage's Station," "The Seven Days' Fighting about Richmond," and "Memorandum on the Civil War"; a provoking but clever short story by Frank Stockton which he calls a continuation of "The Lady or the Tiger"; further instalments of the serials by W. D. Howells and Austin Dobson; other short stories, poems, editorial notes, etc.

THE name of Henry Irving appears on the contents-list of the *English Illustrated Magazine*, the famous actor having contributed a paper on "The Art of Acting." Those who know the lovely valley of England's premier river will turn with delight to Part I. of A. Hastings White's "Pilgrimage of the Thames." "In the New Forest" is also replete with pleasing reminiscences. "In the Lion's Den" is concluded. "A Family Affair" continues, and Mr. Crane's "serial" poem is advanced a stage. There are also "Reflections," and "In Memoriam" (to the memory of Hugh Conway).

THE place of honour in the June *Contemporary Review* (Leonard Scott Reprint) is assigned to a paper on "The Procedure of the House of Commons," in which Mr. Dillwyn advocates more stringent rules. Mr. Howard Vincent contributes an article on the Volunteer movement in England, and pleads for better governmental treatment for a body of 200,000 men who give gratuitous service to the State. An exceedingly able essay on "Socialism and Atheism" will well repay perusal. In his concluding remarks the writer says: "Atheistic Socialism must be encountered by the highest spiritual forces in the social organism to arrest its course and to divert it into safe channels." The cause of the "Peasant Proprietors in Ireland" is argued by Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, and the other principal papers are those of Mr. Augustine Birrell on "The Muse of History;" "Shakespeare and the Stratford-on-Avon Common Fields, 1613-1616," by Mr. J. S. Stuart-Glenie; and "The Origin of the Higher Animals," from the pen of Professor W. K. Parker, F.R.S. The paper by Archdeacon Farrar on "New Testament Exegesis" is also well worth attention.

The *Fortnightly* and the *Nineteenth*, which are also sent by Messrs. Leonard Scott, have literary *menus* of the first order. To Canadians the most attractive article in the former is that by the Marquis of Lorne on "The Saskatchewan Scare," in which the late Governor-General writes in a dilettante manner of a subject with which he is apparently not at all familiar. Much more satisfactory reading is Frederick Marshall's "Paris as an English

Residence," and the papers on "The Queen and her Family," "The Parnellite Programme," and "Peace with Russia," may be commended to the special attention of readers. In the *Nineteenth* Baron Bramwell returns to the charge on the drink question, and effectually disposes of the fallacies advanced by Canon Farrar and less capable teetotalers. Rev. T. Guinness Rogers treats of "Mr. Gladstone as a Foreign Minister," Lord Montague of "The Crimes Act," S. Barnett Smith of "James Russell Lowell," and there are also papers entitled, "Housing the Poor," "Genius and Insanity," "The Irish Parliament of 1782," "The Armies in India," "Letters from a Private Soldier in Egypt," "Mining Inspection a Sham," and "Leasehold Emfranchisement."

THE July *Magazine of American History* is a remarkably strong number. It opens a new volume, and also its promised Civil War Papers. Its frontispiece is a portrait of President Lincoln. The second paper "Beginnings of the Civil War in America (I.)" is by General Thomas Jordan, the well-known Confederate officer. "The Seizure and Reduction of Fort Pulaski," and "The Military Affairs of the State of New York in 1861 (I.)" are timely articles of exceptional interest. Then comes a vivid description of the great uprising in New York City, and "The March of the Seventh Regiment," by the editor. With such a beginning, the success of the magazine in its new and special field of American history is more than assured.

THE July *St. Nicholas* has decidedly a patriotic flavour. In "Washington's First Correspondence" we can read the first letter ever written by the Father of his Country; in "A School Afloat," Ensign Gibbons, of the Navy, and Charles Barnard explain how patriotic American boys are made into practical American sailors; the third paper of the "Historic Girls" series takes us away back to the time of "Clotilda of Burgundy: the Girl of the French Vineyards"; the frontispiece, entitled "The Pet Fawn," is from a drawing by Mary Hallock Foote, and there is a number of bright short stories and poems, while the popular serial stories: "Driven Back to Eden," by E. P. Roe; "His One Fault," by J. T. Trowbridge, and "Sheep or Silver?" by William M. Baker, all continue to increase in interest.

In the frontispiece of the July *Wide Awake*, George Foster Barnes gives one of his most charming drawings. A long and exciting boy's story follows, "Marcus Aurelius," by Octave Thanet, with some especially good pictures by Hassam. The "papers" of the number are highly interesting. Seasonably comes an illustrated description of the French "Fourth." Independence Day is also celebrated by a humorous drawing by J. C. Beard, and by a humorous poem entitled "Miss Polly's Fourth." The serials are rich in entertainment and helpfulness. After all this comes the rich Chautauqua Readings, comprising historical, art, hygienic, scientific and literary papers.

"IRON-WORKER" attempts a justification of the San Francisco Iron Strike in the *Overland Monthly*. He adopts the strange method of estimating how much it costs for a family to live in what might be called incipient extravagance, and then claims that the workman is entitled to that amount in wages. A paper on Victor Hugo, written with a welcome freedom from gush or asperity, gives a very truthful estimate of the author of "L'Art d'être Grand-père." There are also articles on "Riparian Rights," "The College of California," "Fine Art in Romantic Literature," etc., and a number of stories, poems, and editorial criticisms.

THE numbers of *The Living Age* for July 4th and 11th contain "James Russell Lowell," "Letters from a Private Soldier in Egypt," "Genius and Insanity," "The Muse of History," "The Liberal Movement in English Literature," "A Vigil in Stonehenge," "The Torpedo Scare," "Johann Sebastian Bach," "Curiosities of Music," "Eckmann-Chatrain," "The Queen's Drawing-Room," "Lord Beaconsfield's Youth," "Curiosities of Taxation," with instalments of "A House Divided Against Itself," "Mrs. Dymond," "Fortune's Wheel," and "Unexplained," and poetry.

The publishers of *Godey's Lady's Book*, as usual, have taken time by the forelock, the August number being already to hand. As usual, also, the magazine is replete with all that can entertain and instruct the family circle, and particularly that portion of it which is most interested in the latest mode either in garments or in *menus*.

FOR those who prefer a special class of reading for Sunday *Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine* appears to embrace every necessary feature. The celebrated preacher who conducts it—Dr. Talmage—presents so varied an assortment of matter, and so much of it, as to leave little to be desired. The *Sunday Magazine* is recreative, instructive, and not expensive.

The July *Literary Life* shows a distinct advance upon previous issues both in the quality of its reading matter and of its illustrations.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN have bought from Dawson Brothers, of Montreal, the Canadian copyright of Lord Tennyson's "In Memoriam," and "Ballads and Other Poems."

MESSRS. FUNK AND WAGNALLS announce the seventh edition of Miss Cleveland's book, "George Eliot's Poetry, and Other Studies." The demand has been large beyond expectation, and the orders exhausted several editions before the day of publication. On the seventh day from date of issue the seventh edition is to be ready in part. Miss Cleveland has reason to be proud of the generous reception given her book both by the press and the public.

IN "A Trip on the Ottawa," *Harper's* for August will give an interesting account of a summer pleasure-trip through the heart of Canada, written by Mrs. Henry Sandham, and illustrated by Mr. Henry Sandham, who has found his artistic field chiefly in the British Provinces. The journey was from Ottawa, the parliamentary capital of the Dominion, down the river to its mouth, and past the Lachine Rapids to Montreal. One of the most curious sights of the journey was a visit to the Trappist monastery, where a colony of the monks exiled from France but a few years since has found refuge. This is said to be the strictest of all the religious orders, and the brethren are denied even the indulgence of conversation with one another. There is no corresponding order among the ladies.

A SERIES of "Stories for Kindergarten and Primary Schools" will be published in August by Messrs. Ginn and Company, of Boston. Mothers will find in these pages stories that charm without exciting fear; that delight without a suggestion of the immoral side of life. The same house publishes "Studies in General History: 1,000 B.C. to 1880 A.D." An application of the Scientific Method to the Teachings of History. In History, students should be given historical material, maps, pictures, lists of important events, men, works, and deeds, tables of political organizations, and extracts from original sources, including institutions, creeds, chronicles and powers. To supply such material is the object of this book; and, further, to indicate most helpfully the proper method of studying it.