

temptation on the Mount is disposed of as a "*Spiritual Allegory*," and the personal temptation of each of us is so cautiously dealt with that it is well nigh impossible to find out the author's meaning. The sections on crime, pauperism and drunkenness do not call for such original treatment, but it is a treatment we long to see made universal, of clemency and brotherly love, and of calm and Christian wisdom. We have not space to criticise at length the remaining sections of the book, but "Emotion" cannot fail to contain many gems of thought and reflection that a cultivated clergyman is best able to give on such a subject, and "Recreation" is dealt with, perhaps all too broadly for certain narrow sectarians and would-be prescribers for the people's good, as the drama is brought forward as perhaps the most important means of elevating and recreating, in every sense of the word, tired and dull humanity. By this work the author places himself on the same platform with the Revs. Stafford Brooke, Baldwin Brown, and other clergymen of truth and nobility who have not been careful in this matter to uphold what they know to be wrong, and feel to be uncertain for the sake of place and emolument. We do not utter a cant phrase which would, whether right or wrong, be out of place in a review, when we say that their present popularity, of itself evanescent, is but a faint reflection of the reward which will be given to those who "quit them like men and be strong."

* READERS of scholarly literature and men of advanced thought will be glad to get, in a convenient form, this collection of strong articles by practised hands. The papers are made up from the very cream of the English Periodical Literature of the present day, and embrace articles on all the social, political, religious, and scientific problems which have engrossed the attention of cultured minds everywhere. In the booklet before us, we have no fewer than nine papers covering a wide range of thought, and betraying a wealth of research and originality at once powerfully suggestive and pertinent. Prof. Goldwin Smith's able disquisition on "The Defeat of the Liberal Party;" Prof. Clifford's notable review of "The Ethics of Religion;" the paper which Mr. Frank H. Hill wrote a few months ago on "The Duc de Broglie;" Mr. G. Osborne Morgan's fine classical note on "Virgil in English Hexameters;" Mr. Bridges' learned article on "Evolution and Positivism," besides noteworthy contributions by Emile de Laveleye, H. H. Strachan, Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, and J. Chamberlain, complete the table of contents of a little work destined to be very popular with all admirers of manly English and vigorous thought.

Musical.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

An oration on the subject of "Joseph," by Sir Michael Costa this time, is expected to be produced at the Birmingham Musical Festival of 1879. The libretto is by the composer's former pupil, the Crown Princess of Prussia. How will it compare with Prof. Macfarren's setting?

An opera from the futile pen of Camille Saint-Saëur, "*Samson et Delila*," was lately brought out at Weimar with success.

A symphony by Hadyn, which had not previously been performed, was lately played at the annual performance of the Concert Society of the Paris Conservatoire, and was found to be a marvel of grace and freshness.

M. Offenbach is still composing, and now being completely recovered from a recent illness, is going to Nice, where he will furnish "*Madame Favart*,"

* *Series of Selections from Able Thinkers.* By JOHN MORLEY. Toronto: Rose-Belford Publishing Company.