

THE October *Quiver* presents a large assortment of matter to its readers. A Thanksgiving sermon appropriately opens the number. "Spiritual Failures," "Losing One's Balance," "Scripture Lessons," "Things that Are Lovely," "Workers in Weakness," "The Rainbow," "Experiences as a Sunday School Teacher," "Our Father" and "Short Arrows" are contributions to the religious and didactic side. "Lena Gordon's Stewardship," "A Lincolnshire Lass" and "The Smoke Key" are the serials running, while "The Station Master at Helton" and "Robert Allington's Disappearance" are fair short stories.

AN etching of "The Kind Confessor," one of Zama-cois' best works, is the frontispiece of the September number of the *Magazine of Art*. Onslow Ford, A.R.A., is the subject of the opening article which is illustrated by seven cuts of works by that eminent sculptor. "The Shelley Memorial," General Gordon's monument at Chatham, and "Folly" are perhaps the best of these. A well-illustrated sketch of "Charles Keene; His Life and Work" gives a capital picture of the great artist and humorist who did so much to make *Punch's* pages so attractive. Theodore Watts contributes a sonnet for the Shelley Centenary; Lord Ronald Gower has some notes on the portraits of Marie Antoinette. The series on "Artistic Homes" is continued, as is the "Illustrated Notebook." The whole number is an excellent one, preserving its high standard of illustration.

To lay readers, John P. Chadwick's review of the life of Thomas Paine will possibly prove the most attractive feature of the September number of the *New World*. It is apropos of Mr. Moncure D. Conway's recent biography, and while not so enthusiastic as Mr. Conway's judgment, it shows the author of the "Rights of Man" and the man who inspired the depressed Americans in 1776 in colours more favourable than we have been wont to see him depicted. "A Poet of His Century," by E. Cavazza, is a eulogistic study of Mr. George Savage-Armstrong, an Irish poet whom the writer wishes to introduce to readers on this side of the Atlantic. "Social Betterment," by Nicholas P. Gilman, is the quarterly contribution to social science, while "The Essence of Christianity," by Professor Otto Pfeiderer; "Ecclesiastical Impediments," by J. Macbride Sterrett, and "New Testament Criticism and Religious Belief," by Professor Orello Cone, keep up the theological side of the publication.

TORONTONIANS will find the September number of *Blackwood's Magazine* most interesting, for it contains a delightful article, already referred to in our columns, by Mr. Arnold Haultain. "Titles and a Digression—or Two" is its attractive designation, and the contribution is charming alike in its almost encyclopedic information, its genial tone, and its brilliant style. This number is excellent all through. "Games," by Mr. Herbert Maxwell, is an interesting paper in somewhat the same style as Mr. Haultain's. "Singularly Deluded," an unusually strong story, is continued, while a weird tale of Hindu sorcery, styled "The Divination Stone of Kâli," keeps up Maga's reputation for short stories. "A Burma-China Railway" is the remedy for Lancashire's ills prescribed by Mr. Holt S. Hallett, while other stories are "Cyclone of April 29 in Mauritius" and "Holy Wazan." "What Next?" and "The Agricultural Question and the Eight Hours Question" are the contributions to the political part of the review.

THE September number of the *Annals of the American Academy* contains among other articles one by Mr. F. T. Herriott, upon "Sir William Temple on the Origin and Nature of Government." It shows how closely the Stuart statesman agrees with modern theories on the origin of government, and how far in advance he was of the thinkers of his own day. The theory of Hobbes was in full acceptance, yet Temple rejected the idea of the "Social Compact," and he anticipates Savigny and Maine in the recognition of custom as well as in other important points. The whole article is a valuable study of a neglected author. Professor Sedgewick's "Elements of Politics" is ably reviewed by J. H. Robinson, who sees in their work and one or two similar ones, a revival of interest in this branch of political social science. Other articles are "Economic Causes of Moral Progress," a full and careful article by Simon N. Patten, and "Influence on Business of the Independent Treasury," by David Kinley.

THE September number of the *Political Science Quarterly* contains among other articles an excellent review of "The Crown and Democracy in England," by Professor Jesse Macy. The subject is presented from a somewhat novel point of view, as may be seen from the following extract: "It is by a threat of the exercise of the royal prerogative in the making of new peers that the resistance of the House of Lords to the great democratic reforms of the century has been overcome. This theory and practice gives to English democracy a double-barrelled weapon. Under ordinary circumstances it brings down its game through Parliament; but if it fails with this, it can resort to the royal order. Thus in English law the most effective manifestation of unchecked democracy bears the name, royal prerogative." The second instalment of "Irish Land Legislation," by Professor William A. Dunning, contains much instructive matter as does Professor J. B. Moore's third article on "Asylum in Legations and in Vessels." "Usury in Law and in Practice," by George K. Holmes, reveals some startling facts. The number is a good one.

THE *Andover Review* for September is an interesting number. "Parallels of Hexateuch Criticism," by Professor C. R. Brown, opens the issue, with a demonstration of the fact that not alone the Mosaic books of the Old Testament, but the remainder of the historical books, including Isaiah and Jeremiah, are compilations from other authorities, many of which are now lost. "The Bible in the College" is a plea for its recognition on college curriculum, and "The Naval Chaplaincy" is an interesting sketch. "Old Roman Labour Guilds," an article translated from the German of Ernst Eckstein, is the most important paper in the number. It shows that organization of labour was known in ancient Rome, cites Livy's account of the earliest strike on record, with its humorous ending, and distinguishes between the powers of these ancient guilds and of those of the Middle Ages. The ancient guilds could form "combines" and "rings" in the most orthodox modern manner, but had not the absolute monopoly and control over their members that the medieval guilds possessed. "Henri Frédéric Amiel" is a comparison between the great diarist and Faust, Ellen Urania Clark, the writer, finding Amiel the victim of a subtler temptation at the hands of Mephistopheles than ever were the heroes of Marlowe's and Goethe's poems. The other departments of the review are well kept up.

HENCEFORWARD let not Americans talk of Rudyard Kipling's maddening superciliousness. Mr. Albert Shaw opens the September number of the *Contemporary* with "An American View of Home Rule," an article quite as supercilious as any of Mr. Kipling's remarks, though it will hardly prove as "maddening." Mr. Shaw gives the "American view" in the first half-dozen sentences, which state that Americans believe in home rule because they see it to be the only reasonable thing, and because they know much more of such matters than Englishman can. Then he promptly turns to the glorification of the American system of Government and to the patronizing of Englishmen. He declares in favour of a legislative federation of the whole Empire, and in that is interesting, though the paper as a whole is scarcely to be taken seriously. "Canine Morals and Manners" is perhaps the best article in the number; some persons may be surprised at being told that the dog looks upon his master as being a superior sort of dog with two legs, to whom he yields the loyalty and obedience that he would in a wild state yield to the rest of the pack. "Professor Huxley as a Theologian" is a very fair article by Professor Sanday, D.D., in which some of the declarations of Professor Huxley's recently published book are assailed. "The Strategic Value of Egypt," by Major Otto Wachs, is an interesting article urging the strengthening of Britain's hold in Egypt and the adjoining parts. The other contributions to the number are well up to the standard.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

THE *Forum* for October announces papers by M. Pierre Loti and Madame Modjeska.

ARCHIBALD FORBES' paper on "What I Saw of the Paris Commune" will appear in the October *Century*.

ANDREW LANG, in the October *Scribner*, makes a plea for the single personality of the poet Homer, in opposition to the theory which asserts that Homer is a collection of individuals.

JOHN G. WHITTIER recently sent to *St. Nicholas* magazine a long poem commemorating a visit made to the poet by a party of young girls. The verses will appear in the November *St. Nicholas*.

PERTINENTLY to the present vogue of the Keeley Cure, Dr. T. D. Crothers discusses in the *Popular Science Monthly* for October the merits of the various specifics for the cure of inebriety that have claimed attention at different times.

MRS. MOLESWORTH has written a new novel. The name of this novel is "Leona," and it is published by the Cassell Publishing Company, who are also publishers of the same author's popular stories, "Carrots" and "Little Mother Bunch."

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, F.R.S., D.C.L., will shortly issue through the Messrs. Macmillan and Company a work entitled "The Beauties of Nature and the Wonders of the World," uniform with his "Pleasures of Life." The latter work continues to have a steady sale, and its owners will welcome this companion volume.

THE October *Overland Monthly* will contain a very carefully-prepared and fully-illustrated article on the University of California, the greatest of Pacific Coast institutions of learning. Its history, growth and present condition will be told by Millicent W. Shinn, whose article last year on the Stanford University attracted general attention.

THE early death of D. A. O'Sullivan, D.C.L., Q.C., Chairman of the Toronto Public Library Board, at Penetanguishene, on the 13th instant, has been widely regretted. Dr. O'Sullivan had won distinction as a legal and literary writer on Canadian topics. He was a man of broad sympathies and culture, and his ability, enterprise and geniality made him esteemed by the community in which he lived.

IN Bishop Medley, of the Diocese of New Brunswick and Metropolitan of Canada, who recently died at an advanced age, Canada loses one of her most polished and

eloquent preachers. Born in 1804, in England, the late Metropolitan entered Wadham College, Oxford, in 1823, taking his degree in 1826. Until 1845 he had filled several livings, including Exeter and Truro, Cornwall; then he was appointed Bishop of Fredericton, New Brunswick. He lost no time in commencing the Cathedral, which was completed in 1853. In 1879, after thirty-four years of faithful work he was elected Metropolitan, and has since exercised his high office with moderation and dignity. Few men were more respected or more loved than the venerable Father of the Church, who has just departed into a well-earned rest.

MESSRS. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY announce the following works: "Three Episodes in Massachusetts History," by Charles Francis Adams, author of "Richard Henry Dana," etc., with two maps; "The Eve of the French Revolution," by Edward J. Lowell, one vol. eight vo.; "Songs of Sunrise Lands," by Clinton Scollard; "The Southern Empire," by Oliver T. Morton; "Jones on Forms in Conveyancing," forms in conveyancing and general legal forms, comprising precedents for ordinary use, and clauses adapted to special and unusual cases, with practical notes, by Leonard A. Jones, third revised edition; "Cox on Trade-Marks," a manual of trade-mark cases, comprising Sebastian's "Digest of Trade-Mark Cases," covering all the cases reported prior to 1879, together with those of a leading character decided since that time; with notes and references by Roland Cox, second edition, enlarged, with coloured fac-similes.

THE Kingston Young Men's Christian Association announce a series of lectures by the younger Canadian *littérateurs*, to be introduced by the Very Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University. The course will be as follows: Oct. 27, Rev. Principal G. M. Grant, D.D., LL.D., subject, "A Great Canadian Statesman"; Nov. 25, Professor John Macoun, of Ottawa, subject, "The Natural Resources of Canada"; Dec. 8, J. W. Bengough, of *Grip*, caricaturist, humorist, prohibitionist, Single Tax man, etc., etc., subject, "People You Know"; 1893, Jan. 26, J. Macdonald Oxley, M.A., of Ottawa, author of "Archie McKenzie, the Young North-Wester," "Up Among the Ice-floes, etc.," subject, "The Prose-Poet of Puritanism"; Feb. 2, W. Douw Lighthall, M.A., LL.B., of Montreal, author of "The Young Seigneur," compiler of "Songs of the Great Dominion," subject, "The Canada to Be"; Feb. 16, Arch. Lampman, of Ottawa, author of "Among the Millet," subject, "Keats."

"THE Lounger," in the *Critic*, New York, has the following items: "The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, pastor of 'The Brick Presbyterian Church' in this city, and author of a capital book on 'The Poetry of Tennyson,' has just been staying with the Laureate at Aldworth, Surrey. The venerable poet carries his eighty-three years well, and is vigorous in mind and body. He is busy with his new volumes, which will contain some strong character-pieces. To hear him read his own poems, as he still enjoys doing, is to get a new light upon them. He throws such passion and force into the reading that it becomes more illuminating than any commentary could be. And more than this—it makes one realize the profound and vital human sympathy of the man behind the poem. You feel the simplicity, the directness, the elemental power of a great nature which has mastered the forms of art without losing touch with humanity. All who have done so agree that to hear Lord Tennyson in this way is one of the greatest 'treats' the lover of poetry can have." Dr. W. J. Rolfe, the Shakespearian scholar, has also been spending a delightful day with the Laureate.

"THE Dryburgh Edition" of the Waverly Novels, the first volume of which is announced by the Messrs. Macmillan and Company for November, promises to be one of the best yet issued. The text has been most carefully collated with the interleaved copy on which Scott made his last corrections; and the illustrations are made a noticeable feature, each volume being entrusted to one artist. Among the well-known wielders of the pen engaged are Charles Green, Gordon Brown, Hugh Thomson, Walter Paget, Frank Dadd, W. H. Overend and Stanley Berkeley, besides members of the Royal Scottish Academy. Each volume will contain all the author's introductions and notes, with the additional notes contributed by the late David Laing, LL.D., as well as a carefully-prepared glossary and index. In addition to the ordinary issue there will be a large-paper edition specially printed on hand-made paper. The same firm also announce a new edition of Andrew Laing's entertaining volume on "The Library." This book has been out of print some years, and always brings a fair price at sales. There will also be a small limited large-paper edition, which will appeal especially to collectors and booksellers.

THE smallest pony in the world recently arrived in the world on the famous Shetland pony farm of the Marquis of Londonderry, on the island of Bressay. It is a little colt foal that weighed but sixteen pounds, and was only nineteen and a-half inches high at its birth. It is a perfectly healthy, well-formed animal. The great object of the breeders of Shetland ponies is to keep down the sizes of the animals. The price increases in inverse ratio to size. This is partly from fancy and fashion, and partly because the smaller the ponies the better fitted for working in the seams of coal in the mines where they find their chief usefulness.—*New York Sun*.