omission which she made in 1890; still less, can she put it on her

emission which she made in 1890; still less, can she put it on her assistant."

"Can you give me any further information about the Zoophilist?"

"In that journal Miss Cobbe subsequently published a list of eighteen "In that journal Miss Cobbe subsequently published a list of eighteen danses thetics cannot be used in a vast majority of cases. This is absonances the second of the society, may select some statements made by the paid agent of the society, may select some statements made by the paid agent of the society, some valuable experiments on the nerve roots in the dog, and having some valuable experiments on the nerve roots in the dog, and having some valuable experiments on the nerve roots in the dog, and having some valuable experiments on the nerve roots in the dog, and having some valuable experiments on the nerve roots in the dog, and having stated that these were done under an anaesthetic, Bryan, in describing at stated that these were done under an anaesthetic, Bryan, in describing at stated that these were done under an anaesthetic, Bryan, in describing at that I had told my friend, Professor Chantnesse, that in London the teachers in the medical students by telling them that the animals were thereformed when they were not chloroformed."

"Are there any more false statements or omissions in the 'Nine Croles'?".—"It is full of them. On page 32 Miss Cobbe states that Circles'?".—"It is full of them. On page 32 Miss Cobbe states that Dr. Hayeraft opened the abdominal cavity of rabbits under curare; that Dr. Hayeraft opened the abdominal cavity of rabbits under curare; that Dr. Hayeraft opened the abdominal cavity of rabbits under curare; that Dr. Hayeraft opened the abdominal cavity of rabbits under curare; that Dr. Hayeraft opened the abdominal cavity of rabbits under curare; that Dr. Hayeraft opened the book is falsified—namely, Dr. Hale White's very valuable experiment on the influence of the nervous system in producing fever, to elucidate which subject he made various laxions in the producing fever,

"THE DUCHESS OF MALFI"

"THE DUCHESS OF MALFI" AT THE INDEPENDENT THEATRE.

We regret to say that the Independent Society, of which so much has been hoped, and by which a good deal has been done, has made an instake. To produce Webster's great play seems quite out of the society's scheme, since the production certainly does nothing to improve modern dramation which purpose the society was founded—and to produce it inadequately can do the society little good. And there was no hope of producing it adequately. Only a first-class company, thoroughly trained, could do justice to the play, and even in such ands Mr. William Poel's stage version would seem unsatisfactory. To condense a very long, complex drama curiously devoid of matter not strictly relevant scemes beyond human ingenuity, and the result of the present effort is a play puzzling to those who know the original, incomprehensible to those who do not. Officeessity an immense amount has been cut, and unfortunately an impertinent dance, Spanish in exhauster, and some melodrama music of poor quality, have been added, whilst owing to bad stage mangent there are many needless added, whilst owing to bad stage mangent there are many needless pauses. Of the last act an almost unintelligible hash has been made. Despite all this, and despite indifferent acting, the brilliant writing makes itself felt. No one could rest unmoved at the beautiful scene in which the young widowed Duchess offers herself in marriage to the faithful, respectful servant who loves her: unfortunately some prudish cuts were made at the end that greatly marred the scene: the initially respectful servant who loves her; unfortunately some prudish cuts were made at the end that greatly marred the scene: the initially respectful servant who loves her; unfortunately some prudish cuts were made at the end that greatly marred the scene: the initial produced the bring the produced the scene; the initial produced the produced the produced the scene; the initial produced to the madmen was well arranged, and the hought and constit

"CLEANING SILVER."—All difficulty in keeping silver, electro-plate, &c., untarnished and with a british, may be obvioused by using GODDARD'S Nos-MERCURIAL PLATE POWDER. Sold provisions in books, Ir. &c. 66. and &c. 64. Six Gold Medals awarded.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Mr. Gladstone, who, we are glad to know, is in good health, made a capital speech yesterday on the occasion of cutting the first sod of the Wirral Railway. After paying a well-deserved compliment to the directors and manager of the Manchester and Sheffield Railway the Prime Minister pointed out the importance of the facilities now afforded the working population of this country for visiting places which but a few years ago it would, not only on the ground of expense, but also for want of communication, have been impossible for them ever to see. But perhaps his most significant remarks were those in which he dealt with the great social question of "the expanding tendency to the accumulation of population in large towns." He greatly deplored the diminution of the rural population, and hoped that some means would be found to keep up the population in our villages. We cordially agree with everything the Prime Minister said in this respect, and only trust that he will be able to find a solution of a problem which is greatly harassing that great class of men and women known to the world as constituting "unskilled labour."

This morning Sir J. B. Lawes sends to the Times his annual statement of the wheat crop in this country. From him we learn some not altogether uninteresting statistics, which we commend to the notice of those who would put a tax on foreign wheat. Sir J. Lawes estimates that the produce of wheat in the United Kingdom is about seven and a half million quarters, and, after deducting a certain quantity for seed, concludes that the brome produce available for consumption would be less than seven million quarters. Taking the estimated population at 38 millions and the consumption per head at six bushles, of 60 lb. per bushel, he says: "The total requirement for consumption would be nearly 263 million quarters. Deducting from this the amount assumed to be available from the home crop, there would remain nearly 22 million quarters required to be provided from stock and imports." Thus the wheat crop of the United Kingdom, if this calculation be correct, supplies less than one-fourth of the total amount required to feed its inhabitants. These are serious figures, and this is a serious conclusion. We commend both to the notice of Sir Charles Tupper, Lord Dunraven, Colonel Howard Vincent, and Mr. Eckroyd, and invite them to prove by facts and figures that if we put a tax on foreign wheat we shall not raise the price of the quartern loaf to the British working man.

It is to be sincerely hoped that in the appointment of a new Governor for Tasmania due weight will be given to the opinion of the Colonial Legislature. We all remember the unfortunate misunderstanding between the Queensland Government and the authorities at home, and we trust the Colonial Office, now that an opportunity occurs of meeting the views of the colonists, will not fail to take advantage of it. The Premier of Tasmania has telegraphed to Sir Edward Braddon asking him to inform Lord Ripon that he is in favour of the recommendation of General Sir J. B. Edwards. It would be difficult to find a man more fitted for the position. Sir J B. Edwards was specially commissioned in 1889 to report upon the crganization of the land deservedly popular in Australasia. Any one who has any intimate knowledge of Tasmania knows that its defence requires immediate and careful attention. And as the question is so important we trust that in the appointment of a Governor due weight will be given to the claims of a man who, at any rate in this respect, possesses the necessary qualification and experience. It is to be sincerely hoped that in the appointment of a new

The industrial war which threatens to convulse the Lancashire cotton trade in a few days will be conducted under conditions different to those which obtained on former occasions when the master spinners have found themselves opposed to the operative spinners. In the coming struggle the masters will have what they never had before—an organization capable of contending with the far-reaching and admirably-managed organization of the operatives. The Master before—an organization capable of contending with the far-reaching before—an organization capable of contending with the far-reaching and admirably-managed organization of the operatives. The Master Cotton Spinners' Federation is now a compact and well-disciplined body, holding the control of nearly one-half the spindles in the trade, and determined to use its power to enforce a reduction of wages to the extent of 5 per cent. Hitherto the masters have been disorganized. Each town has had to fight its own battles so far as they were concerned, and as the operatives battles so far as they were concerned, and as the operatives acted in one gigantic combination, which extended to every spinning mill in the country, the fight was uneven. Now the conditions are more equal. Nearly half the employers, at any rate, are enrolled for offensive and defensive purposes, and probably the desire to test their strength, as well as a conviction that a reduction of wages is necessary, has led to the present crisis.

The debate on the proposals of the German Government for an increase of the annual contingent of recruits and a reduction of the period of service in the infantry from three years to two began yesterday in the Federal Council, where no serious opposition is expected; but the fate of the bills in the German Parliament is still doubtful. It is becoming evident that the chief object of the Government is to increase the army, and that the reduction of the period of service is merely proposed as an inducement to enable it to earry the former measure. In official circles at Berlin great stress is laid on the probability of Germany having to carry on a war "with two fronts," and on the immense resources of Russia and France. It is pointed out that Russia alone than nearly as many inhabitants as the countries which form the Triple Alliance, and that her standing army is as large as those of The debate on the proposals of the German Government for an has nearly as many inhabitants as the countries which form the Triple Alliance, and that her standing army is as large as those of Germany and Austria-Hungary combined, while the French army is already larger than that of Germany. But under present circumstances Germany must remain toujours en vedetle, and, as this is a question of national existence, she must increase her military force to the utmost limits of her financial capacity. Many of the deputies, however, who have the special interests of the taxpayer to look to as well as the general interests of the nation, are far from being convinced by this reasoning, and a tough struggle may be anticipated when the bills are laid before the House.

The Princess Christian yesterday presented Miss Marsden with the special silver badge of the Royal Nurses' Association for her work among the Siberian lepers. Few things do more to promote friendly relations between foreign nations than a desire to assist the sick and helpless, regardless of creed or politics, and Miss Marsden's work in Northern Siberia is certainly a brilliant example of work done on these lines. We are pleased, therefore, to see that the care she has bestowed upon the poor outcasts of Russia has not only been appreciated by the Empress of Russia, who takes the keenest interest in her work, but is equally pleasing to our Queen, who, we understand, will receive Miss Marsden to-day at Balmoral and hear from her own lips an account of the perilous journey she has performed and the work she has so willingly carried out.

PIANOFORTES.—20 PIANOS by the Best Makers JUST RETURNED from HIRE AS GOOD AS NEW, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Also a large number of American Organized Harmonium.—GHAPPELL and Co., 50, New BONDOTERES, LORIGON, V.

NEW NOVELS.

"THE IVORY GATE."*

MR. BESANT rivals Mrs. Oliphant in the multiplicity and multifarious, ness of his fiction. There are, in fact, other points of resemblance between these two popular writers. It is seldom that either fails to be interesting; and yet from both writers novel follows novel in constant and frequent succession. As a mere question of number, we believe Mrs. Oliphant is far ahead of Mr. Besant; while with regard to quality it might not unfairly be said that if Mrs. Oliphant maintains a quality it might not unfairly be said that if Mrs. Oliphant maintains a superior to any Mrs. Oliphant has written. Mr. Besant's stories that are superior to any Mrs. Oliphant has written. Mr. Besant's last, "The superior to any Mrs. Oliphant has written. Mr. Besant's last, "The fore of the average of the others. It literally rains forgeries for two out of the three volumes; and the motif of these forgeries is very original. To describe it would be wrong; for we should thus deprive readers (unless they look to see how the story ends before they begin it) of their interest in the plot. Writing, by way of dedication, to a medical man, Mr. Besant says;— Mr. Besant rivals Mrs. Oliphant in the multiplicity and multifariou.

ends before they begin it) of their interest in the plot. Writing, by way of dedication, to a medical man, Mr. Besant says:—

It was you who first instructed me in the existence of the brain disease which forms the meit/of this story, and furnished me with such indications of its working as enabled me to write the story.

It is a tale of to-day. A Lincoln's Inn solicitor is the chief feature in the book, and his character, daily life, and professional avocations are sketched with wonderful fidelity. The villainy of which he imagines himself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines himself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines himself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines himself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines bimself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines bimself to be the victim is unfolded to the reader with the imagines bimself to be the reader is far in the story before he begins to suspect the real explanation. Mr. Dering, the old solicitor, he and other parts to play, as a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, with as a double part to play, as a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, with a difference; but the solution of the mysterious forgeries is not easily guessed. It is long before Mr. Dering himself can understand it, guessed. It is long before Mr. Dering himself can understand it, guessed It is long before Mr. Dering himself can understand it, solves the story, Kenelm Chillingly, as a child, asks his mother if she is not story, Kenelm Chillingly, as a child, asks his mother if she is not often surprised at the evidence of her own identity. The reader of Mr. Besant's novel "The Ivory Gate" is entitled at times to inquire, not so much what constitutes the evidence of his identity, but of some one cles's. Like Mr. R. L. Stevenson, Mr. Besant does not shine in the delineation of female character. But as women probably constitute nine-tenths of the novel-reading public, and as women profer the male

"Children of the Ghetto." †

A prolonged but far from uninteresting story of life among the Jewish community of London gives the writer of this novel many opportunities of picturesque story-telling. He is no unaccustomed artist; but, picturesque as the scenes may be, the effect is depressing to the reader. The lights are sombre and the gloom is too often unrelieved, in spite of the unquestionable skill of the writer. "The Children of the Ghetto" is a novel that will please those whose antipathies against the Jewish community have been strongly excited. It is a study au nature! The scene is of to-day, and the people are those who may be met in our streets at any time, from the "Old clo'" man to the hostess who selects her guests on artistic principles, just as she would her clina. In one place the writer quotes an imaginary criticism on his novel, which from some points of view is not altogether unfair. Is the Jewish faith a decaying one? is a question which is susceptible of considerable argument, pro and con. The author of "The Children of the Ghetto" illustrates both sides of it with great, vigour, and at a length which will weary some readers who do not care which side is right. In the novel before us it is left largely to an enthusiastic young Jewess to support the Semitic creed, and it is her personality that gives the story nearly all the interest it possesses to the general reader. Its picturesqueness is, however, undeniable, and we will quote a passage in support of the view:—

Moses Ansell married mainly because all men are mortal. He knew he would die, and he wanted an heir, not to inherit anything, but to say Kaddish for him. Kadaish

and we will quote a passage in support of the view:

Moses Ansell married mainly because all men are mortal. He knew he would die, and he wanted an heir, not to inherit anything, but to say Kaddick for him. Kadick is the most cantiful and wonderful mourning prayer ever written. Kigidly exchanged and the supplication for peace upon the house of Israel. But its significance producing for property of the producing the prayer as a mass, not without progratiful elies, how congellisted for producing the prayer as a mass, not without progratiful elies and the level by regarding the prayer as a mass, not without progratiful elies and the level by regarding the prayer as a mass. The mount of the level progratiful elies without leaving some one qualified to say Kaddick after him every day for a year, and then one day a year. This is one reason why sons are of such domestic importance.

There are several sketches of this nature scattered about the three volumes of I. Zangwill's novel. It might perhaps have been shorter, but even so it would hardly be more interesting to anywhose. prejudices have not got the mastery over their inquisitiveness. It is one of the best pictures of Jewish life and thought that we have seen since the publication of "Daniel Deronda."

• "The Ivory Gate." By Walter Besant. In three volumes. (London: Chatto and indus. 1892.) he (North Children of the Ghetto." By I. Zangwill, author of "The Old Maids" (Children of the Ghetto. By I. Zangwill, author of "The Old Maids" (Children of the Children of the Children of the Old Maids")

"YORKSHIRE FOLK TALK."

"YORKSHIRE FOLK TALK."

"Yorkshire Folk Talk." By the Rev. M. C. F. Morris. (London Henry Frowde, 1892.) This is a jewel among philology books; it is amusing as well as learned. Mr. Morris has made a study both of the character and the speech of the men of East Yorkshire. He illustrates their dialect by racy, pithy stories, full of a rich native humour. But he is a scholar too. One of his chapters deals with the peculiarities of East Yorkshire grammar; another is devoted to distinctive rowel and consynant sounds. There is also an elaborate glossary of local words, some 140 pages long. A great merit of this is that careful distinction is made between words that are still in common use and those that have grown or are growing obsolete. It is astonishing to find how widely the dialect differs from ordinary literary English, not in from their ease, and no strangers are present. It is a forceful speech. Mr. Morris supplies a list of "what a Winchester school-boy would call 'tunding' phrases."

Ahlt gie tha his bats: he bensilted him weel; she bray'd ma; if thoo benches ahlt.

All I gie ha hi bats: he bensiled him weel; she bray'd ma; if thoo bunch gie tha a coot over t' heead; a dafener; a good eshin (or hezzlein; ahli de striggen) tha; it ding doon; he festh'd him a kelk owir t' shoodthers; he leet jacket; ti nevill, skelp, bazzak, pick, yenk.

A Latinized word is rare in the dialect. It is nearly all Scandinavian, in part the original heritage of the East Anglian stock, in part the residuum of successive Viking incursions upon the north-eastern coasts.

RUSSIA.—CHOLERA.—HOME RULE.—Monumental Unclearlines: 1. In the Pafficial World Home Rule means N gottable ballast. In the Sanitary World a diffusion of Sanitary Month and Russian Rule of Sanitary Rule and Russian Rule of Sanitary Rule of Sanita ____