

paper on "A Neglected Path to Greatness." Mr. George C. Call describes "The Search for the Lost Mr. Bathurst," whose disappearance in the early part of the century has never been accounted for. Alice Bodington writes on "The Importance of Race and its Bearing on the Negro Question," and the number concludes with the usual review of the English politics, and the department of Contemporary Literature, reviews of the latest books, a feature of the *Westminster* which has just been revived and which was once its strongest part.

IN *The English Illustrated Magazine* for October, we have a number in every way deserving of the highest praise. "An Autumn Vision" is the title given by Algernon Charles Swinburne, to a short and exceedingly pretty poem. An article on the "New Trade Movement" should prove especially useful to those interested in Provident and Friendly societies. The "Vicar of Wakefield" is again brought before us in connection with some old and clever illustrations which have at different times been published in connection with it. Other articles worthy of perusal are a description of Edinburgh by Mrs. Oliphant, with illustrations by George Reid, R.S.A., and "In New Guinea," by Hume Nesbit, illustrated by himself. Fiction is supplied by F. Marion Crawford who commences a new tale entitled "The Witch of Prague," which shows prospects of developing into an exceedingly interesting story. Too much cannot be said in favour of the frontispiece which is in itself a work of art and portrays "The Doge Leonardo Loredano" as he was painted by Bellini, to whose hand he owes immortality.

THE October number of the *Fortnightly Review* is remarkable for containing the first parts of two new and important novels. One, by Count Leo Tolstoi, is entitled "Work While ye Have Light," and is a tale of the early Christians; the other, by George Meredith, is entitled "One of Our Conquerors." Both these novels are highly characteristic of their authors and will attract wide attention. The general articles of the *Review* suffer no diminution through the introduction of the new element. The series of important papers on "Modern Russia," by E. B. Lanin, approach a conclusion in an article on "The Jews in Russia." Sir Frederick Pollock writes on "John Milton." Miss M. Dowie contributes a readable paper entitled "In Ruthenia," dealing with a province of Poland that is almost unknown to the general tourist. A. Egmont Hake and O. E. Wesslau discuss "The American Tariff War." A. Symons Eccles criticizes the results of the "Tenth International Medical Congress." George Moore criticizes the "New Pictures in the National Gallery," and George Saintsbury sketches the life and works of Anthony Hamilton.

The Nineteenth Century for October, opens with a symposium on "The Labour Revolution," by H. H. Champion, T. R. Threlfall and Hon. R. B. Brett. Mr. Champion's paper is entitled "A Multitude of Counsellors," Mr. Threlfall, who is secretary to the Labour Electoral Association of Great Britain and Ireland, discusses "The New Departures in Trades Unionism," and Mr. Brett raises the question as to "What are the Ideals of the Masses?" His Excellency, Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Jamaica, contributes a paper on "The Awakening of Jamaica," in which he discusses the past and present economical history of the islands. D. Henry Behrends points out the dangers of "Tuberculous Meat." Wilfrid Ward gently and sympathetically touches on "Some Aspects of Newman's Influences." Hamilton Aide describes "Manners and Customs in Sicily in 1890." The Bishop of Carlisle writes on "Bees and Darwinism," and replies to Prof. Romanes. Arthur P. Crouch discusses "The Relations Between Dahomey and the French," and Miss Benson "Domestic Service." B. Paul Neuman and the Rev. Herbert Darlow examine "The Weaknesses of Congregationalism," the former from the pews, the latter from the pulpit. J. J. Aratoon has a paper entitled "An Armenian's Cry for Armenia." Louis J. Jennings describes the imperfections in the English Civil Service in the Admiralty, and the number closes with an article on "Meddling with Hindu Marriages," by J. D. Rees.

MYSELF. By Lafayette Charles Loomis. New York: John B. Alden.

This is an excellent little book, and no one can scan its pages without deriving, if he wish, considerable benefit therefrom. It is impossible for any thoughtful mind to read the thoughts of the ancient leaders of men and sages upon questions of the most absorbing personal interest and not recognize their kinship to us, unenlightened as many of them were by the lamp of revelation. As Mr. Loomis says, "the principles of mind which they discovered" are but the principles of our own being, and the laws of conduct which they deemed wisest for them are best for us also. Mr. Loomis' reading has been varied and exceedingly well chosen, and the collection of precept and thought, concerning the great questions of "Life, Duty, and Destiny," is and must be continually valuable. It is curious to trace the divine element in the summary of true righteousness laid down by Zoroaster and in the Vedas, perhaps a thousand years before the Golden Rule was formulated by the Saviour. The Moderns are not omitted. Montaigne is drawn on, who was and is perhaps the greatest human revealer of men to men this or any age has seen. One feels tempted to quote at length and compare; but this is beyond our province just now. The book is a gem, thoroughly healthful, helpful and inspiring.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND, 1620-1789. By William B. Weedon, in two volumes. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin and Company. Toronto: Williamson and Company.

In two volumes of nearly one thousand pages, Mr. Weedon has sought in historic order and with minute detail to present for the consideration of his readers the individual characteristics of the men who laid the foundation of the New England States, as shown in their domestic, social, professional and commercial life during the greater part of the first two centuries which elapsed between the arrival of the Pilgrims and the Declaration of Independence, and to disclose in "all the ways of living of those people" their economic and social rise, progress and development. History is no longer content to run along the ancient grooves and to present to her readers the pomp of kings, the glitter of courts and the carnage of battle fields as the whole burden of her song. Now, we have the *Story of the People* as disclosed in the rise and growth of the individual in industry, literature and commerce; in agriculture, arts and arms. And so Mr. Weedon invites us to accompany him as with exhaustive details accumulated with untiring industry, and unfolded in a clear and engaging manner he seeks to disclose the simple and homely causes which have led up to the matured and developed results manifested in the commonwealth of the New England of to-day. He begins with a recountal of the historic links which first bound the old England of Europe to the new England of America, and, glancing at the geographical features of the North American continent and their influence on its early settlers, he proceeds to refer to the early voyages, the traits of the Puritans and their influence, and the physical condition of the country. Then from the founding of the State he passes on to consider generally the growth and influence of the home upon the town and the State. By rational sequence in the succeeding chapters the various stages of national development are traced and considered, and with panoramic vividness and minute elaboration from the musty records of the past, the historian reproduces in his pages the quaint and old time customs and modes of life of that stern and stalwart race who founded the great Republic. We see them wearing periwigs and knee breeches, bartering with the painted savage, or occupying, tilling and building upon the land gained by barter; herding their flocks, planting their corn, arranging their social, civil and religious affairs; trapping, trading, fishing, building their roads along the Indian trails, spanning the rivers with bridges, or constructing ferries where bridges were impracticable. The rise and growth of early colonial commerce is fully portrayed. The fur trade and fisheries, the wine and slave trade are considered, and private journal and office ledger give up their ancient secrets and the crabbéd words and formal entries of more than two centuries ago again become instinct with life and tell us of John Winthrop, the statesman, merchant and shipbuilder, having built *The Blessing of the Bay* at Mistick, and launched her on the fourth of July, 1631. The first New England keel launched in New England waters. And how Winthrop, Endicott and others "gave their minds and bent their energies to the State . . . each neglecting the opportunity which might have been his own." While John Hull, the merchant, was of another type, "he rendered fairly to the public, and in return he took his own." By him piety and commerce were strangely commingled. He replied to advice to send a cargo of fish, etc., to the Canaries that he would "more and more affect and imbrace opportunity of getting out rather than running into the businesses of this world specially forraigne traffice." The italics are ours. The learned author has from a great variety of sources, with patient industry, gathered a mass of valuable material which he has moulded into an elaborate history of the most interesting period in the life of the New England people. And it cannot fail to prove of the utmost importance to all who wish to inform themselves—to use the author's phrase—"of all the ways of living of those people" during that period. The volumes have clear and full tables of contents, an interesting appendix and a copious index. In their mechanical features they are a credit to the publishers.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

It seems finally settled at last that the Talleyrand Memoirs shall be published within the next few months.

We have received the first issue of the revised *American Spectator*, of Boston, and greet it as a pure toned, useful paper of considerable literary merit.

RUFUS FAIRCHILD ZOGBAUM, in the November *Scribner's*, defends the officers of the "White Squadron" from the charges of undue severity of discipline.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT GRIFFIS will contribute to *Harper's Young People* a biographical sketch of that popular writer of young people's books, Charles Carleton Coffin.

HARPER AND BROTHERS announce "The Tsar and His People; or, Social Life in Russia," by Theodore Child, Vassili Verestchagin, and other distinguished writers.

MRS. AMELIA E. BARR's story, "She Loved a Sailor," published in the *Christian Union*, is dramatic and fascinating. The same journal reviews the action of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and discusses the relation of the Government to the Churches in the work of Indian Education.

Two importations of Mr. Stead's "Passion Play as it is Played To-day at Oberammergau," have been made by Charles E. Merrill and Company, and both have been sold. About the 1st of November an enlarged edition, printed on better paper, will be published.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING is suffering from the effects of overwork, and his health is broken. His physicians have insisted on his taking a complete rest, and have ordered a sea voyage to complete the cure. He has, it is said, sailed for Naples, and will probably make a prolonged stay there.

A MOHAMMEDAN young woman has just closed her medical studies in Odessa with a brilliant examination. Her name is Kutlojaroff-Hanum. She is the first Mohammedan woman who has received an M.D.'s diploma, and the State has granted her special permission to practice her profession.

MME. PATTI's voice has undergone a distinct impairment as to its flexibility, and has lost something of its once dazzling purity and freshness, but she is engaged this season for St. Petersburg and Moscow at a higher salary than has heretofore been publicly stated—\$5,250 for each performance.

We acknowledge receipt of Mr. McFarlane's clear and concise report of analysis of the milk supply of certain Canadian cities and towns, and after noting in the summary that of twelve samples tested in Toronto only two were genuine, we dread our next cup of tea almost as much as our next glass of city water.

We observe that Dr. Thomas O'Hagan has entered the lists of journalism as editor of the *North-Western Witness*, of Duluth. Whilst we sincerely regret the departure of Dr. O'Hagan from Canada, we believe that his love for her will never fade, and we congratulate Duluth on having acquired a journalist who so happily combines literary culture with poetic talent.

HERBERT WARD, the African traveller, has "The Tale of a Tusk of Ivory," in the November *Scribner's*. Prof. N. S. Shaler, writing of the First Brigade of Kentucky troops (Confederate), in *Scribner's* for November, says: "A search into the history of warlike exploits has failed to show me any endurance of the worst trials of war surpassing theirs."

Far and Near is the title of a monthly journal, devoted to the interests of wage-earning women, the first number of which will appear at the end of October. The management of the paper will be in the hands of a committee of which Miss Grace H. Dodge is chairman, the editor being Miss Maria Bowen Chapin. The new monthly will be published by the *Critic* Company, New York.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *London Literary World* says that during the time Victor Hugo was an exile at Hauteville House, his dog "Sénat," a faithful Italian greyhound, was his guardian, and the following distich was engraved on his collar, supposed to epitomize his position in the Guernsey Microcosm: "Je voudrais que chez-moi quelque un me remanât mon état? Chien mon maître? Hugo. Mon nom? Sénat?"

A CHARACTERISTIC anecdote of Salvini is related by his Florentine neighbours. Some years ago his wife died, and he erected a handsome monument to her memory, upon which was a tablet setting forth the various virtues and graces of the deceased, and recording the grief of the bereaved husband. When he married his second wife, he defaced and mutilated the monument of wife number one with his own hands, berating himself the while as a fool for expressing such sentiments.

THE engineering party led by Robert Brewster Stanton last winter, through the cañons of the Colorado, encountered, in less than 500 miles, 520 rapids, falls, and cataracts. Mr. Stanton describes this expedition in the November *Scribner's*. Mrs. Jones' article "On the Training of a Nurse," in the November *Scribner's*, is of unusual interest. Two sonnets on Cardinal Newman appear in the same number by Aubrey de Vere, the aged Irish poet, and by Inigo Deane, a disciple and friend of the late Cardinal.

MESSRS. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY announce "The Silva of North America," by Charles Sprague Sargent. Illustrated by Charles E. Faxon. Lowell's Works. Riverside Edition. Vols. VII. and VIII. Being the first two volumes of the four comprising Mr. Lowell's Complete Poetical Works. Vol. VII. contains a new etching of Mr. Lowell from a painting by William Page in 1843. "The Art of Play-Writing," by Alfred Hennequin, Ph.D., Professor in the University of Michigan. "Verses Along the Way," by Mary Elizabeth Blake. "Poems," and "A Russian Journey," by Edna Dean Proctor.

FROM a contemporary we take the following: "Pine, Rose and Fleur de Lis," by Mrs. J. W. F. Harrison (Seranus), will be out shortly. This is the volume of verse which we advised our readers was in course of publication by Messrs. Hart and Company, under the title, "Down the River and Other Poems." The title has been changed for that quoted at the beginning of the paragraph. The work is awaited with widespread and enthusiastic expectancy, and will be, it is believed, one of the most important volumes of poetry brought out by a Canadian writer. The literary public are manifesting warm interest in the book, nearly all the authors and leading scholars in the country having sent in their names as subscribers. Advance orders are coming in liberally. Messrs. Hart and Company expect to have the work out by the middle of November.