

was required." In mundane things what a failure he was! in the "Pantisocracy" scheme, the *Friend* episode, the translations from German projects, in the lectures even, and always in the struggle for existence. In supra-mundane things what a wonder! in poesy, in imagination, in analysis, in keenness of criticism, in penetration, in heights of poetic rapture, in wealth of descriptive power—in all that belongs to the world of thought and vision.

Coleridge is not enough read. We speak of his "Ancient Mariner," of his "Kubla Khan," of his "Christabel," and of his "Dejection," and in these we speak, perhaps, of his best work; but to those who will look for it there is abundance of treasure elsewhere in his poetical works alone, and to such these two volumes may be highly recommended. They contain everything possible, and are annotated with scrupulous care, the notes being if anything over-full. Thus, Mr. Ashe will occasionally throw in a supererogatory ejaculation as, "To think that America has announced (Sept., 1884) a complete edition of Lord Tennyson's Poems, to include all his early poems!" To the annotated poems are added (1) a long narrative of the events of the poet's life; (2) a briefer estimate of him as a poet; (3) a bibliography; and (4) an explanation of the arrangement of the contents.

Mr. Ashe needs no introduction to our readers: all know him as the conscientious and appreciative editor of Coleridge, who has collected and read everything that throws any light upon the great poet to whom it is his delight to devote himself. Messrs. George Bell and Sons' familiar scarlet volumes will form an adornment to any book-shelf.

THE prominent articles in the *North American Review* for August are: "New Light on the Jewish Question," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, and "The War—Some unpublished History," by the Hon. Charles A. Dana. Besides these there are other able contributions consisting in part of "The Value of Naval Manœuvres," by the Hon. James R. Soley; "Vampire Literature," by Anthony Comstock; "Possibilities of the Steam Yacht," by Lewis Herreshoff; "The Scientific Basis of Belief," by Prof. R. H. Thurston; "The State as an Immoral Teacher," by Ouida; "Pensions and Patriotism," by Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions; "How to Rest," by Dr. William A. Hammond; "The New Political Party," by the Governor of Oregon; "Trades Unions for Women," by Lady Dilke; "Notes and Comments," etc. Altogether this is an admirable number.

THE *Overland Monthly* for August is fully up to its usual standard. It contains: "Gold Mining of To-day," by Charles G. Yale (ably illustrated); "A Word to the Wise," by Alex. F. Oakey (illustrated); "Comments on the Relief Map of the Pacific Region," by John S. Hittell (with Maps and Diagrams); "Bazaine's Ghost," by Charles J. Mason; "In the Tower of Babel," by Catherine Reed Lockwood; "Dragging her Anchor" (continued), by Carrie Blake Morgan; "One Life, one Law," by Charles Edwin Markham; "Early Days in Klamath," by Walter Van Dyke; "An Ecstasy in Yellow," by Florence E. Pratt; "A Phonograph Phantasy," by S. S.; "Doubts Concerning Evolution," by Josiah Keep; "The Origin of Organic Forms," by Joseph Le Conte; "Senator Gwin's Plan for the Colonization of Sonora," by Evan J. Coleman; "The Loss of the *Harriet*," "Jasmine," "The Railway Problem," etc.

DR. ANDREW D. WHITE, LL.D., J.H.D., contributes a most interesting and valuable paper, entitled "New Chapters in the Warfare of Science, XIII., from Fetich to Hygiene," to the August issue of the *Popular Science Monthly*. The number also contains: "The Value of Statistics," by the Hon. Carroll D. Wright; "The Development of American Industries since Columbus," by S. N. Dexter North (concluded); "Hypocrisy as a Social Debaser," by Dr. R. W. Conant; "The Practical Outcome of Science," by W. H. Smith, M.D., Ph.D.; "Dress and Adornment," by Prof. Frederick Starr (illustrated); "Professor Huxley and the Swine Miracle," by W. E. Gladstone; "Illustrations of Mr. Gladstone's Controversial Method," by Prof. T. H. Huxley; "Head-flattening as seen among the Navajo Indians," by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt (illustrated); "The Relations of Abstract Research to Practical Invention," by T. W. Clarke; "Ginseng in Commerce," by J. Jones Bell, M.A. (illustrated); "Sketch of Friedrich W. A. Argelander" (with portrait), etc.

MR. WILLIAM T. STEAD contributes a paper on "Madame Blavatsky" in the July number of the *Review of Reviews*. He writes: "Madame Blavatsky, they say, was an impostor, a vulgar fraud. She was exposed by the Coulombs, shown up by the Psychical Research Society, and last, if not least, she has been 'jumped upon,' almost before her ashes were cool, by the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Madame Blavatsky was a great woman, whom I am proud to have known, and prouder still to have numbered among my friends. She was not the faultless monster whom the world ne'er saw, and it must be admitted she was in more senses than one something of a monster. She was huge in body, and in her character, alike in its strength and weakness, there was something almost Rabelaisianly gigantesque. But if she had all the enormity of the oak, she was not without its strength; and if she had the contortions of the Sibyl, she possessed somewhat of her inspirations. . . . Madame Blavatsky, a Russian, suspected of being a spy, converted leading Anglo-Indians to a passionate belief in her theosophy mission, even when the jingo fever was

hottest, and in her declining years she succeeded in winning over to the new-old religion Annie Besant, who had for years fought in the forefront of the van of militant atheism. A woman who could achieve these two things is a woman indeed. 'But,' it will be objected, 'her theosophy is all moonshine.' Perhaps it is; but is not moonshine better than outer darkness, and is not moonshine itself but the pale reflection of the rays of the sun? I am not, however, by any means prepared to admit that the creed which Madame Blavatsky preached with such savage fervour deserves to be scouted as mere moonshine." Mr. Stead is also the writer of the most noticeable article in the August issue of the same periodical. His subject matter is entitled "The Prince of Wales," and referring to the recent scandals with which the name of the Prince has been associated he says: "I am in a position to give the most absolute contradiction to the whole series of falsehoods which have been disseminated so diligently in certain quarters. So far from the Prince being waterlogged with debt and embarrassed by obligations to money-lenders, I am assured on the highest authority that the Prince has no debts worth speaking of, and that he could pay to-morrow every farthing which he owes. I am assured on the same authority, and with equally definite emphasis, that there is not a word of truth in the oft-repeated tale of the mortgage on Sandringham, said to have been granted first to Mackenzie and then passed on through the Murieltas to Baron Hirsch. The whole story is a fabrication, and is on a par with similar tales which represent the Prince as being financed by Israelites of more or less dubious honesty. Further, it follows as a necessary corollary from this, that as there are no debts there has never been any application to Her Majesty to supply funds. No funds were needed for the debts do not exist. Not only has the Queen never been appealed to, but no idea of making such an appeal has ever been entertained at Marlborough House. All the ingenious card-castles of caricature and of calumny raised upon this legend falls to the ground. As for the report, half credited with a sort of shuddering horror, that it might be necessary to apply to Parliament for a grant to defray the Prince's debts, that also may be dismissed. No such grant has been thought of, for the simple fact that the Prince is not in debt." The other articles in these numbers of this most interesting and useful of magazines are fully up to standard mark.

THE mid-year *Edinburgh Review* is an excellent number—but it is always this. The opening article is devoted to the "Memoirs of Prince Talleyrand." It is rather late in the day perhaps to touch upon these, but in a quarterly this is unavoidable, and at all events the tardiness is abundantly made up for by the excellence both of the matter and form. Next comes a review of two already well-known books: Miss Agnes M. Clerke's "The System of the Stars" and Professor Norman Lockyer's "Meteoritic Hypothesis," and the first two pages of this are occupied with allusions and quotations from Plato! "Beatrice and Dante," "Rawlinson's Phœnicia," "John Murray," "Rudyard Kipling," "The Architecture of London," and "The Revival of Quakerism," bring us to the ninth article—"Colonial Independence," a review presumably of three books, but in reality of only one, Mr. Goldwin Smith's "Canada and the Canadian Question." This is a most important work, the most important work on colonial subjects since Sir Charles Dilke's and Mr. James Bryce's, and although it has been reviewed times without number by critics of every hue and of every degree of mental calibre, what the *Edinburgh Review* has to say of it is worth reading. Accordingly we quote from it the following sentences: "Surely Mr. Goldwin Smith, in advocating the entrance of the Canadian Dominion into the national system of the United States, is arguing against himself. It is for independence that he was pleading, when he told us (at p. 247) 'that the disadvantages of dependence stare us in the face. If to be a nation is strength, energy and grandeur, to be less than a nation is to have less than a full measure of all these. . . . The dependency shares, it may be replied, the greatness of the Imperial nation. It does, but only as a dependent; it bears the train, not wears the royal robe.' Why the inhabitants of the Canadian Dominion should acquire increased dignity and self-respect by being broken up into several States, each subordinate to the supreme Government of the United States, we entirely fail to perceive. On the contrary, the position of the Canadian Dominion at the present moment seems to approach much more nearly to that of independent nationhood than it would do were Canada received into the system of the United States. The change would, in fact, be away from complete independent nationhood, not towards it. It is very conceivable that if we regard for a moment the natural aspirations of the Canadians, we may find a certain amount of dissatisfaction with the limitations (necessitated by the colonial connexion) to their national character, a longing to assume for themselves the full and sole responsibility for their own national career. But, so far as sentiment is concerned, if this completeness of Canadian nationality is to be denied them, we can hardly understand how sentiment can impel the Canadian to exchange the character of British subject for that of American citizen. As regards the material interests of the Canadian, Mr. Goldwin Smith has perhaps stronger arguments to press. Even there, however, we are inclined to think that he overstates the identity of commercial interest between the vast territories north of the Canadian frontier and the lands to the south. . . . In arguing in favour of the annexation of Canada by the United States

he seems to forget Canadian nationality altogether. Yet this would be absolutely extinguished. She would number at most one tenth of the population of the Union, and it is by no means certain that even her commercial interests would be safe in the long run from attack by the very different interests which prevail in other parts of the vast North American continent. Neither from the commercial nor from the sentimental standpoint, therefore is a strong case proved for annexation."

#### LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MR. MOWBRAY MORRIS will contribute "Montrose" to "The English Men of Action" series.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN AND COMPANY announce "The Exorcism of Cecilia," by the author of "Mademoiselle Ixe."

DESERTING political employment, Björnsterne Björnson has returned to literary pursuits, in the belief, he says, that the cause he advocated can now be safely left to younger hands.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD is coming to the United States next October with his son and daughter. He has been engaged to deliver a series of lectures on Japan in the various cities of America.

THE Clarendon Press is to publish a new edition of Sir George Cornewall Lewis' "Government of Dependencies," which has been out of print for some years. The work is in the hands of Mr. C. P. Lucas.

THE Letters of Marie Bashkirtseff have been received with the enthusiasm that was anticipated. They are being read and commented upon with almost as much excitement as was her famous journal.

A CIVIL List Pension of £100 has been granted to Miss Iza Duffus-Hardy, the only surviving child of the late Sir Thomas Duffus-Hardy. Miss Hardy has been for some time in ill-health owing to over-work.

SIR ALGERNON BORTHWICK, M.P., has given £1,000, and Mr. J. A. Wilox, of the *Liverpool Courier*, £500, to a fund just opened by the Institute of Journalists, and to be known as a Journalistic Orphan Fund.

IN view of the widespread interest taken in Palestinian geography, our readers may be glad to know that Messrs. Wagner and Debes, of Leipzig, have issued a beautiful map, giving all discoveries up to date. The price is 1s. 6d.

WE are not so sanguine as some that the new copyright law will develop an American literature. All the legislators since the beginning of governments would be powerless to enact a law that would make geniuses. They are not created by statute.

THE forthcoming volume of "The Pseudonym Library," Mr. Ganssen's "A Village Priest" is a translation of a Russian novel by Potapenko, who thus makes his first appearance in America. The title literally translated from the original would be "In Actual Service."

THE long-delayed Chaucer concordance has at last reached a possibility of being finished. The work of slip-writing has steadily progressed since it was resumed in 1888, and Dr. Ewald Fûgel, of Leipzig (who has now completed his heavy work upon his dictionary), has undertaken to edit it.

MESSRS. MUSSON AND MORROW, through the courtesy of whom the article on "Copper-mining in Japan" in another column was obtained, have received from their Japanese correspondent a bronze medal, interesting from the fact that it was struck from the products of the mines he describes, and in commemoration of their 200th anniversary of their working.

LONGMANS, GREEN AND COMPANY will publish on October 15 a collection of musical essays by Mr. W. J. Henderson, the well-known musical critic of the *Times*. There will be four main divisions in the work, each being sub-divided (except the last) into several chapters. The titles of the divisions indicate the nature of the work. They are, "A Study of 'Der Ring des Nibelungen,'" "Wagneriana," "The Evolution of Piano Music," and "Robert Schumann and the Programme Symphony." The title of the work will probably be "Preludes and Etudes."

OLIPHANT was a great adventure-seeker. One good story of the kind is told about him as a *Times* correspondent in Paris in stormy days. He insisted on attending a revolutionary meeting at Lyons, at which the prefect would not undertake to guarantee the safety of his life. Just as the proceedings were beginning someone got wind of his presence, and, rising, warned the assembly that an emissary from the brutal English *Times* was among them. An immediate tumult arose, and cries of "Cherchons-le! à la mort! à la rivière!" resounded. Oliphant immediately joined himself to the demonstrators, jumping to his feet in overwhelming indignation, and shouting with the best: "Cherchons-le! Cherchons-le!" he cried; "moi, je le connais de vue!" Under cover of this zeal he got out safely.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Curtin, Jeremiah. Tales of Three Centuries. \$1.00. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.  
Enault, Louis. Carine. \$1.25. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.  
Stewart, Seth T. Plane and Solid Geometry. \$7.12. New York: American Book Co.