

of which that called "Three Moons of Midnight," by George Pellow, is illustrated by Walter Crane; several of the articles, too, in this number, like their predecessors, are charmingly illustrated.

THE *Popular Science Monthly* for September opens with a further portion of Dr. Andrew D. White's able chapter on geography, which is included under the head of "New Chapters in the Welfare of Science." Dr. C. C. Abbott writes on "The Delaware Indian as an Artist," and Professor T. H. Huxley on "The Decline of Bibliolatry," followed by a paper entitled "The Marine Biological Laboratory," by J. S. Kingsley. Mr. F. A. Fernald writes on "Changes in Chemical and Geographical Words." He says that "a general simplification of English spelling promises to be one of the events of the near future. . . . The philologists as a body desire the change, and there is not one linguistic scholar of any prominence who opposes it." A notable and timely essay is contributed by Dr. George M. Sternerberg, U. S. A., upon "Infectious Diseases: Causation and Immunity," and a number of other well-written papers by good authors complete a valuable issue of this favourite magazine.

THE first article in the September *New England Magazine* entitled, "On the Shores of Buzzard's Bay," by Edwin Fiske Kimball, possesses great historical interest; and the same remark may also be made upon both the sketch "Old Deerfield," by Mary E. Allen, and the paper from the pen of E. Benjamin Andrews, headed "Rhode Island," in the same magazine. The other articles it contains consist of a further instalment of "One of a Thousand," by Eben E. Rexford, "An Improved Highway System," by E. P. Powell; "The North Pole," by Charles M. Skinner; "An August Drive," by James Buckham; "What is Nationalism?" by Rabbi Solomon Schindler; "Requiem Aeternam," by Arthur L. Salmon; "A Lover's Fancy," by Harry Romaine; "Mrs. Rex's Brahmin," by Kate Garnett Wells, and nine or ten other equally good and attractive articles and poems, which fully maintain the excellence of this periodical, save and except the jumble headed "The Author and Society," the writer of which has evidently got out of his depth.

POET LORE appears in a double autumn number. "Karen" is the name of the opening story. It is by Alexander Kielland, and is translated excellently well from the Danish by Thyge Sogord. A naive, pathetic word-picture, it is quaint yet comely. John Burroughs defends the reputation of Whitman as a poet from an attack which appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* for June. Kinton Parkes has a scholarly and enthusiastic paper on the element of prophecy in Shelley's faith. A number of thoughtful and ingenious articles follow, one of which is a description of "The Tailed Sonnet," with illustrations, contributed by Mr. E. B. Brownlow. The learned writer says: "The Tailed Sonnet may be regarded as a link in the evolution of the sonnet species of verse, bringing it back again to the land of the birth of its more perfect forms. The first instalment of a mysterious and powerful story by Jakub Arbes, translated from the Bohemian, also appears in this number.

PROFESSOR J. J. McCook commences the September number of the *Forum* with a powerful article headed "The Alarming Proportion of Venal Voters," which is followed by a paper on "The Lesson of Homestead: a Remedy for Labour Troubles," written by the Hon. Chauncey F. Black. Then come four timely articles under the caption "Methods and Morals of Campaign Committees," viz., "Publicity as a cure for Corruption," by Herbert Welsh; "A Plan for More Effective Management," by the Hon. M. D. Harter; "The Next Great Problems of Science," by Prof. R. H. Thurston, and "A Tariff for Revenue: What it Really Means," from the able pen of David A. Wells. Under the head of "Notable Religious Tendencies" come two articles consisting of "The Enlarged Church," by the well-known Prof. David Swing, and "Religious Progress of the Negro," by H. K. Carroll, who treats his subject with a master hand. There are several other able articles in this number, particularly those under the head of "Studies in Immigration," which will well reward perusal.

THE second number of the *Lake Magazine* comes with a generous assortment of varied matter. "The Future of Canada," by Hon. J. W. Longley, is the opening article, and is devoted to a plea for the equal consideration of Imperial Federation, Independence and Annexation—which the author prefers to call Continentalism. While the author puts his case clearly, we are sorry that he has permitted himself such slipshod sentences as "Each one of the four presented are natural," "The School Question in Manitoba," by Mr. T. W. Anglin, is a presentation of the case from the Catholic point of view, and contains a promise of a continuation of the agitation against what he describes as a gross injustice. "The Indian Poetess: A Study," by Mr. H. W. Charlesworth, is an interesting article. It is undoubtedly rather enthusiastic, even hysterical. We are surprised to see Mr. Charlesworth make the assertion that "to one who has been enabled to examine all Miss Johnson's poetry it does not seem a very bold assertion to make, that not only is she the greatest living poetess, but were the few of the greater women poets of all times to be counted on the fingers of one hand, her name must be included in the number." Such enthusiastic and indiscriminating devotion can only harm a poetess who undoubtedly is possessed of unusual merit, but whose poetic work is as

yet so incomplete as to make any attempt at a definite and final estimate rather premature. This chivalrous burst of admiration excepted, Mr. Charlesworth's study is timely if not critical. The best thing in the number is undoubtedly Mr. W. W. Campbell's charming poem, "To the Lakes." Other articles are Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley's exceedingly interesting sketch, "A Habitan Hercules," Mr. A. C. Campbell's "Modern Inconveniences," and Mr. W. S. Blackstock's "A Peep at the Prairie." Mr. W. A. Sherwood contributes an essay on "Hindrances to Art in America," and an effusion entitled "A Reverie," neither of which is up to the standard of the *Lake Magazine*. "John Myers, B.A.," is a slight but pathetic sketch by Ella S. Atkinson. As a whole the number is a good one, though uneven.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

MRS. ALEXANDER'S new novel, "The Snare of the Fowler," is announced by the Cassell Publishing Company.

"OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH," by Frank Barrett, author of "The Admirable Lady Biddy Fane," is ready from the press of the Cassell Publishing Company.

WILLIAM HEINEMANN, London, will shortly make an addition to his "International Library" in the shape of a Norwegian novel by Björnstjerne Björnson, entitled "The Heritage of the Kurts."

MESSRS. MACMILLAN AND COMPANY have in press, to be issued very shortly under American copyright, a long-expected "History of Early English Literature" by the Rev. Stopford A. Brooke.

JOHN MURRAY, London, announces a new work by the Duke of Argyll, entitled "The Unseen Foundations of Society; an examination of the fallacies and failures of economic science due to neglected elements."

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER AND COMPANY have just issued in their series of "Familiar Faces," Blanche Roosevelt's "Victorien Sardou: poet, author and member of the Academy of France: a personal study."

A MOST important article will appear in the *Popular Science Monthly* for October on the disadvantages which the conditions of modern city life throw in the way of the best physiological development of children, by Dr. Henry Ling Taylor.

A PHILOSOPHICAL discussion of much value and interest to thoughtful people of the best methods of really learning foreign languages, is given by Dr. Howell T. Pershing, in an article on Language and Brain Disease in the *Popular Science Monthly* for October.

THE next volume of the "Great Writers" series will be on Voltaire, by F. Espinasse. Mr. Espinasse many years ago issued the first part of an elaborate life of Voltaire, which as yet has not been completed. The results of his long investigation will be put in the forthcoming work.

WE are informed that in view of the general interest awakened in the Cholera, Dr. Klein's well-known little book on "The Bacteria in Asiatic Cholera," published by Macmillan, has been reduced in price to one dollar. Dr. Klein is lecturer at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and is an acknowledged authority on Bacteria.

A LETTER written by De Quincey to his publishers was recently sold in London. It apologizes not only for delay in sending "copy," but for certain marks on it, giving an excuse characteristic of the "Opium-Eater": "I must beg you to excuse the stains of laudanum, etc., which I hope have not made it more difficult to read."

MR. FRANK STOCKTON, it is reported, intends to write a book about England as a result of the long visit he is paying to that country. He has made a special study of the London cabman, and is much struck with the amount of humour he finds in that worthy. Mr. Andrew Lang, by the way, is quoted as saying of the author of "Rudder Grange," that no man excepting Mark Twain has caused him to laugh so much.—*New York Tribune*.

WE are pleased to observe amongst the advertisements of the *Saturday Review* and the *Athenaeum* a notice of a contribution from the pen of Mr. Arnold Haultain which is to appear in the September *Blackwood's* under the suggestive heading, "Titles and a Digression or Two." Mr. Haultain's name is familiar to readers of THE WEEK, and we are glad to see it attached to a contribution in the pages of such a distinguished magazine as "Maga."

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY has already issued a large number of excellent monographs by well-known educators. The latest publication is the "Hand-Book of University Extension," a reprint of the monthly journal of the Society, giving in its four hundred pages the fullest information on the purpose and methods of this system of instruction. The volume should be in the hands of every one interested in the progress of education in America. (The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching, Philadelphia, Cloth, Postpaid, \$1.00.)

THE University of Dublin has granted the degree of LL.D. to Mr. Henry Irving. It was from this university that Dr. Samuel Johnson, in Dean Swift's day there, tried to get a degree of Master of Arts so that he might be qualified to accept a teacher's position in a country school. Degrees went by favour then as now, however, and the request was refused. Perhaps the world was the better for it, for the refusal sent Johnson into Grub Street to

begin the literary career that afterwards made Oxford proud to honour him.—*New York World*.

THE Clarendon Press has just issued a collection of the principal speeches delivered during the French Revolution, edited by Mr. H. Morse Stephens, the English historian of that period. The orators chosen are eleven in number, including Mirabeau, Barère, Danton, Robespierre, and St. Just. Prefixed to each is a short life and explanatory comment, while a general introduction deals with French oratory in general and the oratory of the Revolution. Many of the speeches have not before been reprinted, even in France; and special attention has been paid to securing an accurate text, and to the spelling of proper names.

AN illustrated edition of Green's "Short History of the English People"—a work which has probably been more widely read and enjoyed than any other of its kind—is in preparation, and the first volume will soon be published by Harper and Brothers. The illustrations have been selected with the purpose of carrying out the favourite wish of the author, to interpret and illustrate English history by pictures which should show how men and things appeared to the lookers-on of their own day, and how contemporary observers aimed at representing them.

MR. SWINBURNE'S contribution to the Shelley Centenary is as follows:—

Now a hundred years ago among us came,
Down from some diviner sphere of purer flame,
Clothed in flesh to suffer, maimed of wings to soar,
One whom hate once hailed as now love hails by name,
Chosen of love as chosen of hatred. Now no more
Ear of man may hear or heart of man deplore
Aught of dissonance or doubt that mars the strain
Raised at last of love where love sat mute of yore.
Fame is less than love, and loss is more than gain,
When the sweetest souls and strongest, fallen in flight,
Slain and stricken as it seemed in base man's sight,
Rise and lighten on the graves of foemen slain,
Clothed about with love of all men as with light,
Suns that set not, stars that know not day from night.

FROM whence does the deep gloom which predominates over Russian literature proceed? Is it the effect of the long winters, where, as Ladislav Mickiewicz says, a yellow spot seen with difficulty reveals the existence of the sun in the afternoon? Is it an outcome of the political regime which keeps suspended over the heads of the citizens the menace of Siberia? The fact is undeniable that the most pessimistic of our writers do not approach the depths of despair seen in the works of the Russian novelists. The very strange statement is made that the greatest poets and romancers of Russia have had horrible destinies. Pouchkine and Lermontoff suffered violent deaths. Nicolas Gogol died in a state of mind bordering on insanity, tormented by a sickly religious exaltation, and trying in vain to find something earthly to which he could again become attached. Tourgueneff was a prey to profound melancholy. Tolstoi has subjected himself to the accusation of madness; Dostojewski was transported to Siberia early in life, and there lost his health. Perhaps the best reason is the one given by Ladislav Mickiewicz, that the dark pictures spread so lavishly through the Russian romances come from the fact that in this kind of literature alone it is lawful for the ardent complaint of the people to voice itself. History and journalism are submitted to a discipline so rigorous that neither the one nor the other dare do anything except to interpret the policy of the Government. To read a Russian journal is simply to be informed as to the wishes of the Czar, and the orientalizing of his politics. The personal tendencies of the Russian reviews are perceived rather than indicated, and one is reduced to the necessity of reading between the lines, not that which is written, but that which one would like to write. Among the following Russian writers Joukoffsoi, Pouchkine, Lermontoff, Nicolas Gogol, Tourgueneff, Tolstoi, Dostojewski, Garchin, Veretchagine, and Saltykoff, the latter is the only one who has approximated gaiety by the use of irony. Therefore, says Mr. Mickiewicz, "it is well for France to read the Russian novels. The evil in them will be without bad effect, because her conditions are entirely different from those which inspire Russian writers, and she will be benefited by their great originality and depth of feeling."—*Translated for Public Opinion from the Paris Revue des Revues*.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

- Austin, Jane G. Dora Darling. 50c. Boston: Leo & Shepard.
- Chamberlain, Montague. Ornithology of the United States and Canada; 2 vols. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.; Montreal: W. Drysdale and Co.
- Gautier, Theophile. Four Destinies. 75c. New York: Worthington & Co.
- Gould, S. Baring. In the Roar of the Sea. 40c. Montreal: John Lovell & Son.
- James, Geo. F., M.A. Handbook of University Extension. Philadelphia: The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching.
- Maclar, Agnes Maule. Marjorie's Canadian Winter. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.; Toronto: Williamson & Co.
- Sergeant, Adeline. The Story of a Penitent Soul. 40c. Montreal: Jno. Lovell & Son.
- Statutes of Ontario, 55 Victoria, 1892; 1892. Toronto: Lud K. Cameron, Queen's Printer; Toronto: Warwick & Sons.

WE mortals, men and women, devour many a disappointment between breakfast and dinner time; keep back the tears and look a little pale about the lips, and in answer to enquiries say, "Oh nothing!" Pride helps us; and pride is not a bad thing when it only urges us to hide our own hurts,—not to hurt others.—*George Eliot*.