

reviews is one of caution—in seeing how easily and sometimes ludicrously even the great reviewers of *The Edinburgh Review*, *The Quarterly*, and other magazines fell into glaring error. It is hardly likely that the general opinion of Wordsworth, Shelley, Southey or Keats will be much influenced by the republishing of these early criticisms. The difference in the tone of modern reviewing, and that of the early part of the century comes strongly out in the perusal of the criticisms reprinted here. We are not so savage, nowadays; there is more of the milk of human kindness and an endeavour to give credit to honest work and honest belief, even though it should be utterly distasteful to us. The reviews reprinted that will probably attract most attention are Brougham's famous slaughtering of Byron's "Hours of Idleness," which provoked such a bitter retort from that erratic genius, while it in all probability was the incentive to much of his best work.

The review of Keats from the *Quarterly* is reproduced, but why is the article in *Blackwood's*, infinitely more bitter, omitted? Jeffrey's article on Southey's "Thalaba" in which that somewhat dogmatic writer takes the opportunity to review the whole romantic school, which was then comparatively young, is given. It is curious nowadays to read of the new school that its character was a splenetic and idle discontent with the existing institutions of society. In fact, according to Jeffrey, the new school was paradoxical in its morality, discontented with everything existing, and, Rousseau-like, yearning for some impossible state of pleasure and perfection. We are more impressed by Jeffrey's dogmatism than aught else. Few reviewers would care to write anything so bold as his opening sentence: "Poetry has this much in common with religion, that its standards were fixed long ago by certain inspired writers whose authority it is no longer lawful to call in question." Evidently dissent from these standards appeared to Jeffrey much as dissent in religion appears to the bigoted High Churchman. It might be expected that these reprints, since they can exercise but little influence now, would be heavy reading, and to a certain extent it is so. But they are entertaining in many respects and, to those who care to wade through stuff that has lost its reality, helpful in some degree. The introduction is not without mistakes. John Stuart Mill's father was James Mill not John Mill. Moreover Hunt (was it not?), who first reviewed Shelley and Keats, is omitted. This and some other omissions deprive the volume of a representative character.

WE have received from William Bryce the Canadian edition of Oscar Wilde's novel lately printed in *Lippincott's* and rather strongly criticised. It is entitled "The Picture of Dorian Gray."

JOHN B. ALDEN has sent us numbers nine to twelve, inclusive, of "Knowledge," the new and extremely useful little weekly published by him, as a supplementary to the latest cyclopedias.

THE Editor's article on the "Canadian Tourist Party in Europe," and the eighth paper, dealing with Lady Brassey's "Last Voyage," are the *pièces de résistance* in the September *Methodist Magazine*. There is a sketch of Miss Willard, an article on Prison Reform, papers by Revs. Price Hughes and Guy Pearse, obituary of Dr. Rose, and much other matter of general and denominational interest.

Poet Lore for September has an interesting short paper by Dr. Sinclair Kosner on "Shakespeare's Inheritance from the Fourteenth Century." Other articles are "A Recent Renaissance," by Maria Elmendorf; "Antonio's Revenge," and "Hamlet," by L. M. Griffith; "Humour—Carlyle and Browning," by Jessie M. Anderson, and "The First American Editor of Shakespeare," by J. Parker Norris.

In the current *Contemporary* Sir C. Gavan Duffy concludes his account of "How the British Colonies got Responsible Government," dealing principally with Victoria. Holman Hunt describes his picture of "Christ Among the Doctors" of which a very fair engraving is given, and "The Limits of Ritual in the Church of England" are treated by Rev. R. E. Bartlett in a caustic manner. Digby Pigott, C. B., has an interesting paper on bird-nesting in the Shetlands and the most important of the remaining numerous papers is that by Frederick Greenwood, entitled "Britain—Fin de Siècle."

THE *Overland Monthly* for August is a readable number. The lighter papers comprise a short story by Flora Longhead entitled "The Loan of a Name," improbable enough but readable; "Deer Hunting in California" by James Robinson, attractive in matter but stilted in style; "The Truth about Gerald James," sensational enough for anyone, and "Parson Fourbits" an amusing mining sketch by Henry Brooks. The weightier articles are "Unconscious Cerebration" by J. Preston Moore; "Position of Labour among the Hebrews" by G. A. Danziger and several others.

WELL printed and well illustrated the *Cosmopolitan* for September in no way falls behind its usual attainment of interest in respect of matter. An article of peculiarly American timbre (to borrow from music) is "Transplanted American Beauty." Other interesting articles are contributed by S. G. W. Benjamin on "Court Life in Persia"; by Henry Clews on "The Ethics of Wall Street," and short stories are sent by Julien Gordon and Edgar Fawcett. "Marie Bashkirtseff" is resurrected by Edwin Royle in a somewhat turgid poem, and Murat Halstead sends the usual pithy review of current events.

SWINBURNE's rather bloodthirsty ode, "Russia," prefaces the current issue of the *Fortnightly*, and is followed by Dr. Luys' second paper on "The Latest Discoveries on Hypnotism." Sir Rowland Blennerhassett advocates a more decided blending of the ethical element with politics, and Austin Dobson writes of Hogarth's five days tour, in 1732 from London to the Isle of Sheppey. "Armenia and the Armenian People" is interestingly treated by one well qualified for the task, E. B. Lanin, while Colonel Knollys considers "War in the Future." "The Change of Government in Germany" is an unsigned paper of great interest, evidently by one familiar with the inner workings of German polity. A good number.

SINCE it came under the administration of the Sabiston Company *The Dominion Illustrated* has maintained its usual high standard of merit. Attention seems to be especially devoted just now to summer sports, particularly yachting and canoeing. The illustrations of Toronto yachts, of the Camp of the Canoe Association at Ile Cadieux, the views of the Montreal Field Battery (Col. A. A. Stevenson, commanding) on St. Helen's Island, and other engravings in a late issue are both reasonable and excellent. We hope the Sabiston Company will receive encouragement and support in this new venture. The president, we learn, is Mr. Richard White, Mr. A. Sabiston being managing-director.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY's recent article on Africa in the *Nineteenth Century* elicits a reply in the September issue of the same journal from H. H. Johnston, the British Consul at Mozambique. A remarkable paper is that entitled "A Voice from a Harem," by Adalet, who evidently speaks from the standpoint of experience and with sagacity. R. H. Bakewell contributes a somewhat tedious dialogue on "The Loyalty of the Colonies," and expresses some convictions about Canada's attitude which the facts do not justify. Other papers are by E. N. Buxton, "On the Rim of the Desert"; a consideration of "The Hebrew Hell," by James New; "Domestic Service," by Mrs. Frances Darwin; "Primitive Natural History," by Geo. J. Romanes.

THE first of three articles on the American navy appears in the September issue of *Scribner's*. These articles are by a special correspondent, R. F. Zogbaum, who was on the flagship of the White Squadron. Other papers are Donald G. Mitchell's very richly illustrated paper on "The Country House," which is written in his most charming style, and is full of his love for rural life; Thomas Stevens' discussion of the commercial importance and relations of the River and Lake systems of Africa—the fruit of his journey to meet Stanley; a description of Heligoland (recently ceded by Great Britain to Germany), by one who has visited that picturesque island, and one of several papers by Professor N. S. Shaler (author of "The Aspect of the Earth"), describing the effects which physical conditions have had on the character of the populations of various States.

THE complete novel in *Lippincott's Magazine* for September is contributed by Katharine Pearson Woods, author of that remarkable book, "Metzerott Shoemaker." Miss Woods, like Mr. Edward Bellamy, has won sudden and wide fame by the advocacy of certain forms of socialism, and this, her latest novel, is directed against the "Sweating System," a system which has been exciting a great deal of antagonism both in America and England, and which stands greatly in need of reform. The story is entitled "The Mark of the Beast," and has that power about it which springs from an earnest purpose, while it is crowded with strong scenes and dramatic situations. It is a story that everybody will want to read. A sketch of Miss Woods, by Hester Crawford Dorsey, appears in the body of the magazine. In an article entitled "The Art of Interviewing," Frank A. Burr, the well-known journalist, relates his varied experiences as an interviewer of celebrated men. Julian Hawthorne and Anne H. Wharton present short essays on Oscar Wilde's remarkable novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray." There are some charming poems in this number; notable among them are "Homeward," by Florence Earl Coates, and "To a Poet in Exile," by Maurice Francis Egan.

In the September issue of *Harper's Monthly* is an interesting paper by Theodore Child, describing a journey made in January of this year, along the line of the great trans-continental railway from Buenos Ayres to the Pacific. This article is the first of a series on South America. Russell Sturgis describes several of those remarkable discoveries of painted sculpture in Greece, which have given rise to such speculations among artists and students. The American Middlesborough is described by James Allen, and with it is an account of the recent wonderful development of all that rich mineral region in which it is situated. Henry James Version, of Daudet's novel, "Port Tarascon," occupies the post of honour, and the poetry is contributed by Messrs. Hall, Rodd and Tomson. Several other articles and short stories flank the papers already noticed, while in the "Editor's Drawer" is to be found a short lecture by Charles Dudley Warner, on the unaccountable attractiveness of things disagreeable. The sea lions who bask off the coast of Monterey furnish an object lesson. There are also some very apt remarks, by George William Curtis, on the state of feeling at present existing between Americans and Englishmen. "There is a political game," he says, "always playing in this country, of which abuse of England is one of the counters. But the intelligence, the conscience, and the love of liberty in America are America, and they do not hate the same qualities over the sea, which are the England from which America sprang."

THE September *St. Nicholas* devotes the opening paper to Oliver Wendell Holmes, a visit to the poet being appreciatively described by Annie Isabel Willis. The illustration showing Dr. Holmes in his library is especially good. W. J. Henderson, of the New York *Times*, shows that "Great Ocean Waves," whatever they may be, are not properly called "tidal waves." A very strong drawing by Taber skilfully depicts the appearance of an enormous head wave as seen from the deck of an ocean steamer. Richard Harding Davis tells the exciting and clever story of the "Great Tri-Club Tennis Tournament," and another excellent story, by Kate W. Hamilton, describes the rescue of an Alaskan child from superstitious members of her own tribe who were about to put her to death as a witch. Ernest E. Thompson writes the "True Story of a Little Gray Rabbit," and explains by a careful diagram just how the hound was thrown off the track. Professor Roberts describes his experiences in a lumber camp, and incidentally explains the trick called "Chopping Him Down," which the lumbermen tried to play upon him, but to their own discomfort owing to the fact that a panther joins in the game. Boys will enjoy the story of a sharp bit of base-ball strategy, "My Triple Play," by Thomas Worthington King. Other amusing or bright contributions are: "A Little Contraband," by Charles McIlvaine, which is both humorous and pathetic; "Wooden Shoes," an article beautifully illustrated by the author, Anna Page Scott; "Two Surprise Parties," by John Clover, and a great number of clever bits of verse and artistic pictures.

*The Arena* for September is noticeable for the strength and variety of its contributions. The opening paper is by Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, on the "Race Question," a striking presentation of the problem from the standpoint of a Southern statesman. Rev. Samuel W. Dike, LL.D., contributes a paper on "Marriage and Divorce Laws." Dr. Dike is considered the highest authority by conservatives in the divorce controversy by virtue of his scholarship and the immense amount of research he has given the subject. "Psychical Research," by Richard Hodgson, LL.D., is a notable paper treating the subject of apparitions of the living and the dead, and haunted houses in a critical and scientific, but very entertaining manner. One of the strongest features of this issue, however, is found in Prof. Chas. Creighton's paper on "Vaccination." Dr. Creighton wrote the papers on pathology and vaccination for the ninth edition of "Encyclopaedia Britannica." He has been for many years professor of Comparative Anatomy in Cambridge University, England, and may be considered one of the highest authorities in the medical world; yet in this exhaustive essay the learned Doctor attacks vaccination as being inefficacious. "Robert Owen at New Lanark" is a most delightful paper contributed by Walter Lewin, another well-known English essayist, and forms another of *The Arena's* valuable papers on the "Labour Question." "The Dominion's Original Sin" is an attack on the methods resorted to in order to bring about the present Canadian Confederation. "Divine Progress," the No-Name poem this month, is a reply to "Progress and Pain." It is said to be the work of a leading Liberal writer. "The Greatest Living Englishman" is a brilliant and entertaining sketch of the life of Gladstone by J. Realf, Jr., as entertaining as fiction, yet very instructive.

THE uppermost topics in politics, economics, and literature find adequate treatment in the pages of *The North American Review* for September. On all these questions *The Review* affords an opportunity for the frank and full expression of men, who speak as having authority. "The Federal Election Bill" is discussed by its framer, the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who, in a moderate and well-tempered article, presents the arguments in its favour; while on the other side Mr. T. V. Powderly, General Master-Workman of the Knights of Labour, gives his reasons for believing that the measure threatens our republican institutions. Every reader of *The Review* has followed with interest the discussions of the tariff which have formed so prominent a feature during the year. In this number the effects of "The McKinley Bill in Europe" are considered by M. Gustave de Molinari, the chief editor of the *Journal des Economistes*, Paris. The importance of "Our Fur-Seal Fisheries" is set forth by Mr. D. O. Mills. An article of uncommon interest is that of Reginald F. D. Palgrave, C.B., on "The Recent Crisis in Congress." Mr. Palgrave is the Clerk of the British House of Commons, where for thirty-six years he has watched the course of British legislation. His criticisms on the methods of voting in the House of Representatives and on the recent action of Speaker Reed will command very wide attention. The same may be said of the review of the work of the recent International American Conference by M. Romero, the Mexican Minister to the United States, the first instalment of which appears in this issue of *The Review*. Representative Bland, of Missouri, writes vigorously of the recent silver legislation, which he pronounces "a two-faced monstrosity." Col. Ingersoll wields a free and vigorous pen in his paper on "Tolstoi and 'The Kreutzer Sonata.'" Gail Hamilton contributes a striking essay on "Society Women of the Time of Christ," following her somewhat similar paper in the previous number. Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer gives some good advice to architects and those who employ them, and Mrs. Campbell Praed contributes an entertaining sketch of "Literary Women in London Society." In the Notes and Comments special mention is due to Rossiter Johnson's correction of some exaggerated statements about the earnings of authors and to Oscar Fay Adams' essay on "The Mannerless Sex"—meaning women.