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published his lecture on "The City Mottoes, and Other Wise Saws." This was said to be "a clever talk by a witty man, who is withal as wise as he is facetious. We spent a very pleasant hour in listening to a reading of this telling lecture: it was under the palmtrees at Cannes, but we forgot our surroundings, and thought we were in the dear old city of Gog and Magog and Fog, with Mr. De Kewer Williams for our pedagogue."

In 1880 reference occurs to a once popular "History of the Jews":—"Milman's is an elaborate work, but it seems to us to cut down the glorious Old Testament narrative to the dimensions of an Eastern romance. There is not much real breadth in these Broad Church writers: they can hardly tolerate a miracle."

When "Julius Cæsar" appeared in 1865, The Sword and the Trowel contained a characteristic e.g.:—"This great work is beyond doubt valuable contribution to history, and an honour to the pen of its imperial author. It will not disappoint the high expectations which its announcement excited. It is written with one object, and works towards its intended end most cleverly. Napoleon III. is the preacher, Cæsar is the text to be spiritualized; the excellences of imperialism are the subjects of the homily, and glory be unto my immortal uncle is the conclusion."