

The praise of courage shines out more elegantly in the ballad of Kamal, the border thief, and the Colonel's son, one of Kipling's best efforts of the kind.

Oh, East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet,
Till Earth and Sky stand presently at God's great Judgment Seat;
But there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth,
When two strong men stand face to face, tho' they come from the
ends of the earth!

The ballads of "The Ciampherdown" and "The Bolivar" celebrate the courage of the British sailor, and scorch the senders out of unwieldy and unseaworthy ships. "Evarra and his Gods" is a satire on human intolerance in its conceptions of divinity. "The Conundrum of the Workshops" looks like the author's reply to his unfriendly critics, who are not numerous. The devil is represented as damning all kinds of work with faint praise, and the question, "But is it Art?" "The gift of the Sea," save in its weird character, is unlike Kipling's usual style, and thus witnesses to the versatility of his muse. "An Imperial Rescript" is a plea for family life in opposition to Socialism; and "Cleared" is a vigorous denunciation of Irish juries. "The English Flag" is truly patriotic:

"Never the lotos closes, never the wild-fowl wake,
But a soul goes out on the east wind, that died for England's sake—
Man or woman or suckling, mother or bride or maid—
Because on the bones of the English the English Flag is stayed."

For rollicking verse few collections equal "The Barrack-Room Ballads." The chief favourites seem to be "Tommy," "Fuzzy Wuzzy," and "Mandalay." The last is perhaps the most musical in the whole series, and carries the reader off into a song.

By the old Moulmein Pagoda, lookin' eastward to the sea,
There's a Burma girl a-settin', and I know she thinks o' me;
For the wind is in the palm-trees, and the temple bells they say:
"Come you back, you British soldier; come you back to Mandalay!"
Come you back to Mandalay,
Where the old Flotilla lay:
Can't you 'ear their paddles chunkin' from Rangoon to Mandalay?
On the road to Mandalay,
Where the flyin'-fishes play,
An' the dawn comes up like thunder outer China 'cross the Bay!

"Gentlemen-Rankers" and "Snarleyow" are true but horrible. "Danny Deever," "Cells," "Loot," and "Belts" are not pretty, although the latter contains the lines:

"I misremember what occurred, but subsequent the storm
A Freeman's Journal Supplement was all my uniform."

"Oonts" is capital, the said oont being a camel.

"The 'orse 'e knows above a bit, the bullock's but a fool,
The elephant's a gentleman, the battery-mule's a mule;
But the commissariat cam-e-el, when all is said an' done,
E's a devil an' a ostrich an' a orphan-child in one.
O the oont, O the oont, O the Gawd-forsaken oont!
The lumpy-umpy 'ummin' bird a singin' where 'e lies,
'E's blocked the whole division from the rear-guard to the front,
An' when we git him up again—the beggar goes an' dies."

"There is genuine pathos in "Gunga Din," "Ford of Cabul River," and "Shillin' a Day," although the first of them, like many of Mr. Kipling's productions, is disfigured unnecessarily by the coarsest imagery of the world of damned souls. As his tales of Indian life do not correctly represent the better class of Anglo-Indian society, so his "Anglo-Indian Soldier" is a caricature, an exaggeration even of exceptional cases to be found in the army. For such misrepresentations, or one-sided views, however, we can hardly blame the poet and novelist, since his genius allows him only to portray the less favoured features of character and social life. Such being his mission he has won success in it, and that in a very marked way. There is much in "Ballads" and "Barrack-Room Ballads" to amuse, a little to instruct, much to please and to disgust, and nothing to claim from the poetic soul the gift of immortality. Like the "Ingoldby Legends," and the "Bon Gaultier Ballads," the "Biglow Papers" and the productions of Gilbert, Mr. Kipling's poems will have their day and cease to be. Probably their author does not expect any more than this, and whether he does or not, it will be good for the world if some of them should be forgotten soon.

The November *Magazine of American History* has a description of New York's celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus. The second article of the number, "The Discovery and Settlement of Louisiana," is by Col. John Doniphan, of Missouri. "Our Country and Columbus" is a poem by Philip Freneau, written a hundred years ago. "The Quakers in Pennsylvania" and "Memoirs of the Discovery of Columbus," are interesting contributions. "Guy Johnson on the North American Indians, in 1775," from the original manuscript, is a contribution from William L. Stone.

"The City of the Sultan" is the name of the opening paper of the November *Methodist Magazine* from the pen of the editor. Dr. Adolphus Sternberg writes an interesting descriptive article, entitled "Through Roumania." "A King's Daughter among the Lepers of Siberia," from the *Review of Reviews*, is reprinted in this issue. "John Greenleaf Whittier—His Life and His Work," by the editor, is a careful study of the dead poet. The Rev. J. C. Watts, D.D., writes on "Thomas Cook; The Prince of Guides." Edna Dean Proctor writes some pretty lines entitled "November." The November number, besides the reprints, contains much that is interesting and valuable.

"LORD GEORGE BENTINCK ON THE TURF," is the title of the opening article in *Blackwood* for November. It is a review article on a subject dear to the heart of all English sportsmen. "The Valley of Roses" is a short article descriptive of Kezaulik in the Balkans. In a somewhat daring but most readable paper on "Clothes"

Herbert Maxwell asks the following question: "How would it be with us were it the custom to lay in the tombs of our departed ones little statuettes representing them in their best clothes?" "The Bacillus of Love" is a humorous comment upon German sentimentality. "More Old Elections," by Lord Brabourne, will be read with pleasure by all those interested in the days of high franchise and pocket boroughs. E. M. Church's contribution, "An English Officer Among the Apulian Brigands," is taken from some unpublished papers of the late General Sir B. Church, and is one of the best papers in an excellent number.

THE Rev. Thomas P. Hughes commences the November issue of the *Arena* with an interesting paper on "Lord Salisbury's Afghan Policy." "I Believe in the Afghan," writes Mr. Hughes; "his treachery has passed into a proverb; but during twenty years of my life I have slept in his dwelling, dined in his guest house, and trusted my life to his protection; and I honestly believe, notwithstanding much which may be said to the contrary, that the Afghan can be trusted and can be true." Professor Buchanan writes on "The New Education and its Practical Application." "The West in Literature" is discussed by Hamlin Garland. The Rev. M. J. Savage contributes a paper on "Psychical Research: Its Status and Theories." Henry A. Hartt, M.D., treats upon "Alcohol in its Relation to the Bible." "The Poet's Prayer" in the appropriate title of a poem by Gerald Massey. This number is a fair issue of the *Arena*.

CHAPTERS XXVI. and XXVII. of F. Marion Crawford's novel are contained in the November issue of *Macmillan's*. "Bindon Hill," by W. Warde Fowler, is a most interesting paper. "The Awkward Squads" is the name of a most amusing story in this number. H. C. Macdowall contributes a paper entitled "An Old French Printer." Charles Edwards writes "The Story of a Free Lance," which is followed by "Rousseau's Theory of Education," from the pen of A. E. Street. "It is easy enough to assume," writes Mr. Street, "that all means to a good end must be good, that the end will abide by the pupil, while the means sink into oblivion, but habits cannot be so easily taken up and discarded, points of view shifted, and old lessons forgot, as Rousseau implies." "A Debt of Honour" is the name of a powerful and touching story which should not be passed over by any reader of this number. "The Death of Tennyson" by Alfred Ainger brings a really good issue to a close.

THE frontispiece of the November *Cosmopolitan* is Mr. Gladstone. "Japan Revisited," is the name of an interesting paper in this number from the pen of Sir Edwin Arnold. Edgar Fawcett contributes a poem entitled "White Violets." "The Drummer of Company E," is a good story by Robert Howe Fletcher, U. S. army. Matus Questell Holyoake writes a most interesting paper on "A Cosmopolitan Language, which is followed by Lukari's story from the pen of Gertrude Atherton. Charles J. O'Malley writes some good lines on the "Redwing." "The City of Hamburg" is discussed by Murat Halstead. William H. Rideing gives a most readable description of "A Recent Visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden." Mary Tracher Higginson contributes a strong sonnet entitled "Pompeii." "Education for the Common People in the South" is treated upon by George W. Cable. Archibald Forbes writes vividly of "A War Correspondent at the Fall of Constantinople." Brander Mathews brings a good number to a close with "Two Studies of the South."

THE *Dominion Illustrated* commences with an able and appreciative paper on "The Late Sir Daniel Wilson, LL.D." from the pen of Dr. George Stewart, F.R.S.C., Sir Daniel Wilson was, says Doctor Stewart, "above all things a manly man, courageous in his conduct as well as in the expression of his opinions," and again he says of his life "It was a beautiful life, useful in its every feature, perfect in its domesticity, simple, unaffected and true." Isidore Asher tells a very readable short story, entitled "A Strange Disappearance." "Canadian Poets in Miniature" is the title of some humorous and inoffensive lines contributed to this number by Clio. A. H. H. Henning writes a most interesting paper on "The Onondaga Berry Dance." "Cricket in Canada" is discussed by G. G. S. Lindsey. Samuel Matheson Bayliss writes a sonnet, entitled "The Giant" which is at any rate vigorous. Kay Livingstone's name appears at the end of "Brough's Daughter," a short story. "Take him for all in all," writes John Reade in his critical paper on Lord Tennyson, "Tennyson is the safest of all poets for the household, and although he eschews the pulpit and the desk of his "Musty Christopher," few poets have taught a loftier morality. A. M. MacLeod concludes a fair number with the continuation of "A Summer in Canada."

THE November number of the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* contains a long, critical review by Prof. Jesse Macy, of Iowa College, of Dr. J. G. Bourinot's book on "Parliamentary Procedure in the Dominion of Canada." Prof. Macy says "Mr. Bourinot makes the ordinary claim for the superiority of legislative procedure guided by responsible executive officers over a procedure such as prevails in the United States, where the legislature is not guided by the executive." Further in his excellent article the learned professor makes the by no means "ordinary" concession for a United States authority: "Viewed from the standpoint of efficient conduct of governmental business I suppose it ought to be conceded that the English and Canadian cabinet system is

more satisfactory than the American system of divided powers." This able review is a tacit tribute to the judicial fairness, and the thorough and comprehensive knowledge of his important subject, shown by our distinguished constitutionalist. Mr. S. M. Lindsay's article on "Social Work at the Krupp Foundries" shows how much the Krupps have done in that direction at their immense foundries at Essen, Germany. This number also contains an attack on monumentalism, by Prof. E. A. Ross, of Cornell University, who contributes a paper on the "Standard of Deferred Payments." Another good paper is contributed by Prof. Wm. Smart, of Glasgow, on the "Effects of Consumption on Distribution."

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY will issue for the holidays "Truth in Fiction, Twelve Tales With a Moral," by Paul Carus.

"A GREAT FROTH OCEAN" is what Carlyle called literature in talking to a young man; and he advised his visitor to avoid it—"specially the thing called poetry."

MR. J. A. SYMONDS's biography of Michael Angelo is to have fifty illustrations and appendices from numerous unpublished documents. The work is to be published in two large octavo volumes.

MR. GILBERT PARKER has collected his tales from magazine-dom and published them in a volume called "Pierre and His People." The stories deal with life in the Hudson's Bay Company's territories.

MARK TWAIN has settled down for the winter, with his family, at Florence, Italy. He has just sent a story to the *Century*, which will appear in the January number. It is called "The £1,000,000 Bank-Note."

MESSRS. WORTHINGTON AND COMPANY announce for immediate publication, as No. 31 in their International Library, "Beyond Atonement," by Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach, translated by Mary A. Robinson.

THE forthcoming "life" of Burne-Jones, the artist, will contain a large number of reproductions of his pictures. Many of these will be new to most people, as they have been selected from works not accessible to the general public.

PROF. CHAS. G. D. ROBERTS, F.R.S.C., we learn from the *Quebec Chronicle*, has in the press, and will shortly publish his splendid ode for the centenary of Shelley's birth. It is entitled "Ave," and those who have read it pronounce it Prof. Robert's greatest poetical work.

MR. F. MARION CRAWFORD, the well-known novelist, arrived in the United States on the 11th inst. by the steamship *Fulda* from Genoa, after an absence of several years. Mr. Crawford will give in the principal cities during the winter a series of readings from his works.

"LEAVES from the Autobiography of Salvini" begins in the holiday number of the *Century*. In this instalment Salvini tells the story of his early struggles as an actor in Italy. He knew Ristori when she was beginning her career, and he describes her as one of the most beautiful women he ever saw.

SEVERAL short stories by Mr. Frank R. Stockton have been illustrated and published as a Christmas book by Messrs. Sampson Low and Company under the title of "The Clocks of Rondaine." There is great variety in the book, and an ingenious picture of a horse-tricycle helps us to understand "The Tricycle of the Future," a story especially to be commended to boys.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE has for the first time a coloured frontispiece, reproducing, in a marvellous manner, a water-colour painting made for the Christmas number by L. Marchetti, a skilful French artist. Archibald Forbes describes in that number "The Triumphant Entry into Berlin" of the Emperor William and his victorious armies in 1871. The article is in the "Historic Moments" series.

THE MESSRS. MACMILLAN AND COMPANY announce that the recently completed edition of Foster's Text-Book of Physiology in four parts is to be supplemented by the issue of an appendix on "The Chemical Basis of the Animal Body," by A. Sheridan Lea, Sc.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Physiology to the University of Cambridge, England. They also announce a two-volume edition of the remarkable novel "Calmire."

MESSRS. A. W. EATON AND C. L. BETTS, joint authors of the clever "Tales of a Garrison Town," favourably noticed in a recent issue of THE WEEK, intend to issue a new volume of tales for which they have the material partly completed. The rights for England and Canada have been bought by Messrs. F. Warne and Company. Mr. Betts is also preparing an anthology of American poetry, which will appear next year.

OUR esteemed and venerable contributor "W," whose letter will be found in another column, has not found it necessary, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, to cease his literary work. We, and we may add, our readers as well, heartily welcome his occasional contributions. His latest poem was published in the *Ottawa Evening Journal* of the 12th inst. It had a local and social bearing, and was as sprightly, courtly and graceful as anything we have seen from his pen. Nor has his interest in public questions abated, as may be seen by the note on "Remedial Legislation" in the forthcoming issue of the *Law Journal*.