

many opportunities of seeing behind the scenes. He was a witness of the revolt in Warsaw and Moscow of 1905, of which descriptions are given.

Interesting side-lights are thrown on various prominent personalities, such as the late King Edward, Sir Charles Dilke and Alphonse Daudet. A generous tribute is paid to the ability and fair-mindedness of Mr. Gordon Bennett, between whom and the author amusing "Biblical telegrams" were exchanged in 1910. Although of slighter constitution than some of Mr. Whitman's previous writings, the book is very readable, quite entertaining in parts, and not devoid of instructing elements.

W. H.

### THE PROBLEMS AND LESSONS OF THE WAR.

*Clark University Addresses with a foreword by G. Stanley Hall. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, 1916. pp. 381. \$2.00.*

The diverse character of the views presented in this volume reflects the proper atmosphere of University discussion; that attitude of toleration which means that people agree to differ and yet live amicably. The strong Americanism and anti-Prussianism of George Haven Putnam's "Defense of the Republic" and Dr. Morton Prince's "The War: A test of the German Theory of Militarism," are balanced by Kuno Francke's "The War: A Test of the German Theory of the State," and Professor Walz's, "What a German Victory would mean to the World." All the addresses were given, however, before the United States entered the ranks of the belligerents; and it is not unlikely that some of the authors may now see matters in a different light. For the same reason, several of the addresses may have lost somewhat in interest and value.

But this would not apply to the balanced introductory contribution by G. H. Blakeslee on "The War Problem and its Proposed Solution," or to the addresses on "The Poison of Preparedness," and "Does Nationalism Meet Present Day Needs?" by the Hon. W. M. Bailey and Professor Krehbiel, respectively. Their contents are of permanent importance and required to be dinned into the peoples of the European World. Not the least valuable contribution to the volume is the Foreword by the President of the University, who is on his own ground in his judicious remarks on "The Psychology of the Present War." His well-intentioned advice that in view of the stupendous problems confronting all the nations, the country ought to keep its poise, and "we should make real neutrality our religion," has been shown to be impracticable. And yet many of the English-speaking race outside the United States will regret that the development of events has forced another great country into the mad vortex of strife, and to a vast programme of naval and military expansion. This event, however, can only draw more closely the already existing bonds of mutual understanding between the Republic and Canada, whose future