

regarded as the standard one, and that the Dodge Company's edition is a very pretty little specimen of book making. The books that follow are also from Mr. Chapman.

"How Music Developed," a critical and explanatory account of the growth of modern music, by W. J. Henderson, is an 8vo. volume of 413 pages, published by the Frederic A. Stokes Company, of New York, and sells for a dollar and a half. This is a very complete history of music, beginning with the descent of the Roman ecclesiastical chant from the pagan kithara songs of Asia Minor and Greece. On it goes to note the birth of harmony and counterpoint, to evolve the piano and the orchestra, the oratorio and the opera. Handel and Bach, Hadyn and Mendelssohn, Verdi, Gluck, Meyerbeer, Mozart, Weber and Beethoven, and Wagner, all pass in review, with their compositions and peculiarities. Several illustrative musical scores add interest to the reading, and tell better than words could do the special characteristics of various periods and composers. Every real student of an art or science should know its history, and, as music has a very large number of votaries, this useful volume should find no lack of readers. Even those who are not themselves musicians may well be curious as to the elements out of which the masterpieces of the present day have been evolved.

"The Victorian Era Series" is "designed to form a record of the great movements and developments of the age, in politics, economics, religion, industry, literature, science and art, and of the life work of its typical and influential men." The volume in this series sent for review is entitled "Charles Kingsley and the Christian Social Movement," by Charles William Stubbs, D.D., Dean of Ely. It is an 8vo. of 200 pages, published by Blackie & Son, of London, &c., for seventy-five cents. There is not much more to be gained from it than may be found in the life of Kingsley, and some of Kingsley's own prefaces, found in Macmillan's edition of his collected works. Dr. Stubbs does indeed give his readers an insight to Kingsley's youthful days, to his courtship and marriage and clerical work, to his value as a poet, and to the spiritual influence exercised over him by Frederic Maurice; but his main theme is his work as a social reformer, the