

enviored his remarkable and adventurous life. Not without its lessons is this entertaining book, and not the least important of them is to be learned from the preface.

EVANGELINE. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. New York: John D. Alden. 1892.

Mr. Alden has included the beautiful but, alas! somewhat unreliable story of the expulsion of the Acadians, as embodied in this poem, in his issue of cheap books. It is a pleasant and neat reproduction of Longfellow's famous poem, fully illustrated with woodcuts of pictures by such artists as Sir John Gilbert, Birket Foster and others. In giving his clients such an agreeable edition of "Evangeline" at such a very small price we suppose the publisher thought himself entitled to devote about one-quarter of its pages to an advertising catalogue; for our own part we would have preferred the catalogue separately.

CARD TRICKS AND PUZZLES. By "Berkeley" and "T. B. Rowland." London and New York: George Bell and Sons.

One of the most enjoyable uses of cards is that indicated by the title of this neat little volume. It is one of what is known as the Club Series being issued by this well-known publishing firm. The *nom de plume* of the compiler and the name of his able assistant are a guarantee for the skill and competency with which the subjects treated are presented. It is as well to direct the reader to the announcement in the preface that no attempt is made to teach "tricks of sleight of hand," but rather to "enable an amateur to amuse his friends with card tricks, some of which may even be thought to require sleight of hand." The contents are divided into "Card Puzzles," "Simple Tricks," "Simple Tricks by Calculation," "Tricks with Arranged Cards." So far the work has been "Berkeley's." The last but by no means least interesting portion is devoted to "Arithmetical Puzzles," and is by Mr. Rowland. It is almost needless to say that this is one of the best handbooks of its kind of which we are aware.

POLITICAL PAMPHLETS. Edited by George Saintsbury. New York: MacMillan and Company, 1892.

Mr. Saintsbury has provided a notable addition to the Pocket Library of English Literature in the above volume. There are certain political pamphlets which have exercised an important influence not only upon the persons to whom they were addressed, and the concerns to which they were directed, but indirectly upon a far wider circle of men and events. From the great and abiding interest of the affairs with which they dealt, the special knowledge and rare qualifications of their authors, and the intrinsic excellence of their literary form they will ever remain the handmaidens of past legislation and history and the by-paths which lead their readers to close and familiar views of some of the great turning points in the statecraft and polity of our commonwealth. The Rules by which Mr. Saintsbury determined his selection: "That they should be pamphlets proper; that they should deal with special subjects of burning political, and not merely personal, interest; and that they should either directly or in the long run have exercised an actual determining influence on the course of politics and history," we should deem amply sufficient. The admirable and discriminating Introduction by the editor, and his clear and concise head-notes to each of the pamphlets, will prove both interesting and satisfactory to the reader. The following pamphlets are included in this compact and clearly printed volume, which is very attractive in its old-fashioned board covers and vellum back: "Letter to a Dissenter," by George Savile, Marquess of Halifax; "The Shortest Way with the Dissenters," by Daniel Defoe; "The Drapiers Letters," by Jonathan Swift; "Second Letter on a Regicide Peace," by the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; "Peter Plymley's Letters," by Sydney Smith; "Letter to the Journey-men and Labourers of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland," "Letter to Jack Harron," by William Cobbett; and "First Letter of Malachi Malgrowther," by Sir Walter Scott. The rules laid down by the editor justly exclude the sarcasms of "Junius" and many a minor pamphlet, clever it may be, but comparatively unimportant and ephemeral. This is an excellent collection. Mr. Saintsbury deserves our thanks for having so deftly decanted such crusty old wine into this chaste, new bottle.

THOMAS SCANLON commences the July number of the *Westminster Review* with "Who Are the Irish Loyalists?" an interesting question, but hardly answered to universal satisfaction by Mr. Thomas Scanlon. Joseph J. Davies writes on "The Tyranny of Canvassing." "A Plea for Justice" is the title of a paper from the pen of Walter Snoad. The July number of this well-known review is a very fair one.

THE *Expository Times* (July) holds on its course prosperously and usefully. Among the most important articles is that of Professor Ryle, continuing his series on the "Early Narratives of Genesis." The Rev. D. W. Jenkins partly replies to Principal Davies' paper on the "Study of Theology in British Baptist Colleges." There are some excellent notes of recent exposition on such subjects as "Jephthah's Daughter," "Jehovah and Moloch," "Human Sacrifice," "Max Müller's Gifford Lectures," etc. This

publication is indispensable to the thoughtful young clergyman.

DANIEL WALNEY commences the July number of *Greater Britain* with "An Indian and Imperial Question," an indignant protest against Mr. Strangway's suggestion of the "adoption of a gold measure of value for India." "Mash-onaland," by Alexander Boggie, is an interesting descriptive paper. "The Earl of Derby" is a brief but readable sketch of Edward Geoffrey, fourteenth Earl of Derby, whom the first Lord Lytton estimated as

The brilliant chief, irregularly great;
Frank, haughty, rash, the Rupert of Debate.

Jas. Stanley Little writes a paper in which judgment is altogether subordinate to enthusiasm, entitled "A Pan-Anglican Alliance"; the editor's remarks at the foot of this paper should be read carefully.

THE *Critical Review* (July) is an excellent number, giving careful and discriminating notices of a number of new books, nearly all of a theological character. Among the most important reviews are Professor Macalister's of the new edition of Tylor's "Primitive Culture," Professor Adam Smith's notice of "Davidson's Commentary on Ezekiel," Professor Marshall on "Ewald's Chief Problem of the Gospel Question." Professor Davison gives a sympathetic account of Professor Ryle's book on the Old Testament Canon, and Mr. Raleigh draws attention to Professor E. Caird's most interesting volumes of *Essays*. We quite agree with Professor Kilpatrick's commendation of Mr. J. H. Muirhead's excellent "Elements of Ethics."

Scribner's July number opens with "Stories of a Western Town," by Octave Thanet; the "stories" are humorous and interesting. William Vaughn Moody writes some touching lines under the title of "Faded Pictures." Walter Besant contributes another paper on "The Poor in Great Cities" entitled "A Riverside Parish." "Sun in the Willows," a poem by Harrison S. Morris, is pretty:—

A lazy, winking journey full of whims,
With dew to cool his feet, and pictures set
Each way about him!

What a truly charming vision for a hot August day! "Guérin's Centaur" is the name of a contribution from the pen of Mrs. James T. Fields, and her vigorous translation of Maurice de Guérin's prose poem, so highly praised by Matthew Arnold in England and Sainte-Beuve in France, will be read with interest.

THE July *Fortnightly* opens with an "Elegy" by A. C. Swinburne; it possesses much of this poet's love of word-painting and alliteration, and at times shows the true Swinburnian vigour and warmth of touch, for instance in such lines as

The honey-heavy lips of Sophocles,

or

Far-shadowing, deep as depth of dawn or night.

"Some Recent Novels" is the name of a paper by Mr. Francis Adams, in which this gentleman gives vent to the usual shower of indignant criticism against "Robert Elmere" and "David Grieve." This is hardly new or interesting, but he follows it up with some dispeptic remarks about Messrs. Hall Caine, Barrie and Hardy. The brilliant truism, "the survival of the fittest," is ably paraphrased by Mr. Adams at the conclusion of his paper. Edward Delille writes on "Guy de Maupassant"—a most interesting paper, critical and not virulent. Alfred Binet writes on "Mental Imagery." The July number contains matter for careful reading.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD, it is said, has begun work on a new novel.

DR. CONAN DOYLE'S "Adventures of Sherlock Holmes" will appear in book form in the autumn.

WE learn from the London *Literary World* that some time ago Mr. Gladstone made as much as £3,000 a year by his pen. It is doubtful whether he makes less now.

THE CASSELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, of New York, announce a new book entitled "The Literature of War," by Major George B. Davis, U.S.A., chief of the War Records office, Washington, D.C.

THERE is yet to come a volume of essays on archaeological and historical subjects, by Professor Freeman, which the author himself collected together and arranged. His life of "Hannibal," intended for the "Heroes of the Nations" series, is reported to be not sufficiently advanced for publication.

LIEUT.-GENERAL H. H. CREALOCK'S account of his experience of deer-stalking in Scotland during a period of twenty-two years has been edited by his brother, Major-General J. N. Crealock, and will be published by Messrs. Longman in the autumn. The book will be illustrated by forty full-page plates, which have been reproduced by the Autotype Company, and about two hundred cuts in the text.

DUPRAT AND COMPANY will publish in the fall "Romeo and Juliet," with illustrations by Jacques Wagrez and a preface by Richard Henry Stoddard. The edition is limited, and similar in size and type to the "Antony and Cleopatra" that was illustrated by Paul Avril, with a preface by W. J. Rolfe, and published by the same firm. Duprat and Company sold before it was printed the whole edition of W. L. Andrews' "Jean Grolier."

MR. JOHN MACGREGOR, lawyer and writer, whose death is announced from London, was born on January 24, 1825; won honours at Trinity College, Dublin, and Trinity College, Cambridge; began to write and sketch for *Punch* in 1845; and wrote several accounts of canoe voyages besides "A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy Canoe on Rivers and Lakes of Europe," which has passed through many an edition and made its author famous.

PUNCTUATION points are comparatively modern, says H. A. Ford in the *School Journal*. Only the period is more than five hundred years old. The colon is reputed to date from 1485; the comma about 1520, the semicolon about 1570; and others have been gradually added. It is obvious, then, that writing, printing and other orthographic arts might dispense in our day with many of their marks of punctuation, and lose nothing of the sense.

THE New York *Critic* has the following interesting anecdote: The house where Longfellow was born, corner of Fore and Hancock Streets, Portland, has been bought by Mr. John Musgrave, who is tearing out and remodeling the interior. "He is having quite a time looking after the relic hunters, and one day a citizen, who wanted something to remind him of the birthplace of the poet, was overhauled on Middle Street with a mantelpiece in his arms."

MR. HOWELLS tells an interviewer of the New York *World* that he makes at the outside from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year by his pen. Mr. Howells says also, and most people will believe him, that his work is the product of painstaking effort and never of the "fine frenzy" of inspiration. "Whenever I have given way to the so-called inspiration of the moment and have worked with reckless enthusiasm, I have always found the next day," he says, "that my work was rubbish and all lost."

MR. GRANT ALLEN is about building a house for himself in England; he will have as a near neighbour Professor Tyndall. The locality is High Head, Surrey. The grounds are elevated from the position where the house will stand, and a wide and beautiful view of the surrounding country is to be had. Mr. Allen has accepted an invitation to deliver a long series of lectures. It will interest our readers to know that Mr. J. A. Allen, the contributor of the able paper entitled "Force and Energy," which appeared in our issue of 22nd July, is Mr. Grant Allen's father.

A LETTER of Shelley's, addressed to Stockdale, a publisher, is considered by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to have a special interest in view of these celebrations. It is dated September 28, 1810, and refers to a poem, "The Wandering Jew," regarding which the youthful poet writes with a trustfulness that would give a pang to the Incorporated Society of Authors: "I now offer it to you, and depend upon your honour as a gentleman for a fair price for the copyright." The following disclaimer as to the tendency of the poem is worth quoting: "As to its containing atheistical principles, I assure you I was wholly unaware of the fact hinted at. Your good sense will point out to you the impossibility of inculcating pernicious doctrines in a poem which, as you will see, is so totally abstract from any circumstances which occur under the possible view of mankind."

THE Boston *Weekly Bulletin* has the following item: The Norwegian Storting has again granted an annual pension of 1,600 crowns (about \$450) to the poet and politician Bjoernsterne Bjoernson. The pension was given to this popular author for the first time in 1863. In 1887, however, a motion was made in the Storting to honour the novelist, Herr Kjelland, in a similar way. The motion was lost. Bjoernson was so incensed at the insult to his friend that he declined to accept his pension longer. Kjelland, having become in the meantime mayor of Stavanger, the city of his birth, Bjoernson consented to accept again the bounty of his country's representatives. The majority, however, in favour of granting the stipend, was not overwhelming, as the poet's political course recently has aroused much opposition. Henrik Ibsen and Jonas Lie also draw a pension of \$450 each from the Norwegian treasury.

THE *Speaker* says that a very sumptuous edition of "The Works of Master Francis Rabelais" is being prepared by Messrs. Lawrence and Bullen. It is, of course, the translation by Urquhart and Motteux, perhaps the best translation of any work into any language—Urquhart's share of it, at any rate. The publishers claim to have dealt handsomely with Rabelais and Sir Thomas. They invited a very distinguished French artist, M. L. Chalon, to paint a series of oil-colour illustrations, which have been reproduced by Dujardin. The originals are at present on exhibition at the Cercle Artistique in Paris, where they have won the admiration of critics. Prefixed to the translation is an essay on Rabelais, specially written for this edition by M. Anatole de Montaiglon, whose knowledge of early French literature is certainly unsurpassed and probably unequalled. The work is to be in two volumes, 750 numbered copies for England and 250 for America. There will also be a small edition of 250 numbered copies on Japanese vellum with two additional plates. This is hitherto the most important publication of this enterprising firm. In our opinion an *édition de luxe* of Urquhart's "Rabelais" is a necessity, and no mere bait, like too many special publications, to catch the guinea of the collector.