

volume before us meets this demand. Colonel Conwell, whose admirable life of Bayard Taylor we have previously reviewed, is especially well qualified for his task, and he has well accomplished it. The now familiar story is told with greater fulness of detail than we have met elsewhere, and with many additional incidents and anecdotes. The previous history of the family is traced, the touching story of the early cabin home, the boyhood struggles, and the efforts to procure an education. The story of Garfield as a teacher, professor, college president, preacher, lawyer, soldier, senator, and President of the United States, together with the tragic tale of assassination, long illness, heroic death, and funeral obsequies, grander than Pharaoh, Cæsar, king, or kaiser ever knew, is told with much vigour. The book is illustrated by fine steel portraits of General and Mrs. Garfield, and eighteen other engravings, and is substantially and handsomely bound—a book for any library.

The Origin of Nations. By GEORGE RAWLINSON, M.A. Pp. 283. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Toronto: Wm Briggs. Price, \$1.20.

Many of the attacks upon the credibility of the Bible are made not simply upon scientific but on historical grounds. It is assumed that the primitive condition of mankind was one of savagery, and that vast periods were necessary to evolve the civilization of later times. Thus the history of ancient peoples is carried back to mythic ages, inconsistent with the chronology of Scripture. Ethnological difficulties are also alleged against the credibility of the Biblical record. Both of these classes of objections Prof. Rawlinson opposes in this book, and, we judge, successfully confutes. Of the former he writes, "There is really not a pretence for saying that recent discoveries in the field of history, monumental or other, have made the acceptance of the Mosaic narrative, in its plain and literal sense, any more difficult now than in the days of Bossuet and Stilling-

fleet." Of the latter he says, "The accordance of the ethnology of Genesis with the latest results of modern ethnographical science, seems to the present author to deal a rude blow to such a theory." The book contains the demonstration of these conclusions, and is illustrated by excellent maps.

Religion and Chemistry. By JOSIAH PARSONS COOKE. New Ed. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; and Wm. Briggs, Toronto. Pp. 331. Price, \$1.75.

The position of the author of this book, as Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, gives his utterances on this subject all the weight of authority. It is gratifying to find that not a few of the most accomplished physicists of the age protest earnestly against the materialistic theories which would exclude God from the world which He has made. It is "skepticism masquerading as science" which is to-day the great enemy of Christianity, and in the conflict with science falsely so-called such men as Prof. Cooke are invaluable allies. As a layman, too, he, like our own Dr. Dawson, possesses advantages in this controversy which professional theologians cannot share. We can only briefly enumerate some of the topics here treated. Among others are the Testimony of the Atmosphere, of Oxygen, of Water, of Carbonic Dioxide, of Nitrogen, and an admirable chapter on the limitations of scientific and religious thought. There is a fascination about these lectures which will attract many who would be repelled by dry scientific disquisitions.

Four Thousand Miles of African Travel. By ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH. 8vo, pp. 381, illustrated. London: Sampson, Low & Co. Toronto: Wm. Briggs. Price, \$1.75.

This book and the exploration which it describes are the results of newspaper enterprise. In addition to the munificent liberality which sent Stanley to find Livingstone, Mr. Bennett, of the *New York*