

Professor Goldwin Smith at the "Grange," and were charmed with his gracious courtesy, transparent simplicity and wholsomeness of character. Twice between table courses he went to the window to admire the majestic elms on the lawn in the full splendour of their autumnal foliage. Speaking of his pirated "Life of Christ," he said, "If I had received royalties on these sales I should have been a very rich man instead of a very poor one."

He had a genial vein of humour, and when at Westminster referred to himself, wife, daughters, and curates as respectively "the Rector, the Director, the Mis-Directors, and the Correctors."

His lectures on Browning did much to interpret that latter-day prophet to the prosaic age in which he lived. John Stuart Mill, impressed with the beauty of Browning's "Bells and Pomegranates," wrote to Tait's Magazine asking permission to review the book. The editor replied that he would esteem it an honour to receive a paper from his pen, but the book had already been reviewed. Mill turned to the Magazine and found this: "Bells and Pomegranates. By Robert Browning. Balderdash." "I consider," said Browning, "that this so-called review retarded recognition of my work by twenty years."

It makes us feel a touch of human nature to learn that this saintly scholar used to play football with the schoolboys and come home covered with mud from head to foot. For cricket he did not care, and satirized the athletic craze that made men think the world was fashioned on the model of a cricket ball.

The last years of his life were the most beautiful of all. In age and feebleness extreme he learned that "they also serve who only stand and wait." A muscular atrophy deprived him of power to move hand or foot or even to lift his head. Yet he was never more serene and cheerful, even to gracious playfulness, than during those years. Loyal to his schoolboys to the last, the day before his death, in spite of a bitterly cold wind, rather than disappoint them, he insisted on being driven to witness their sports. That night, he was busy preparing his Sunday lesson for the boys of the cathedral choir. Next day, faithful unto death, he passed away to receive the crown of life.

"Napoleon. A Short Biography." By R. M. Johnston. New York: A.

S. Barnes & Co. Toronto: William Briggs. Pp. xiii-248. Price, \$1.00 net.

If a novelist had created so potent a figure as that of Napoleon Bonaparte, endowing him with such extraordinary characteristics as that soldier of fortune possessed, and leading him through such remarkable vicissitudes, it would have been called an outrage on all possibilities. But truth is stranger than fiction. The plain, unvarnished tale of Napoleon's career is one of the most dramatic narratives ever recorded. The Little Corporal of Corsica changed the face of Europe and gave a new trend to its whole history. "Without some knowledge of this extraordinary man and of his period it is impossible to understand the politics, constitution, and general circumstances of modern Europe."

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"The Story of the Churches." The Congregationalists. By Leonard Woolsey Bacon. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Toronto: William Briggs. Pp. 280. Price, \$1.00 net.

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