

quirers may be convinced that all who reject this "Light" must inevitably walk in darkness.

Robert Moffatt, the Missionary Hero of Kuruman. By D. J. DEANE. Toronto: S. R. Briggs, Willard Tract Society. Price 50 cents.

This is a neat little volume of 160 pages, with several wood-cuts. The well-known story of the brave South African missionary is again rehearsed. Of course it could not be otherwise but that the volume must be of the *multum in parvo* kind, as the author's intention was to compress the wonderful life of Dr. Moffatt in the smallest space possible. He has succeeded admirably, and his volume deserves a wide circulation. It is admirably adapted for Sunday-school libraries, and should be put into the hands of young people everywhere.

Katia. By COUNT LEON TOLSTOI. New York: William S. Gottsberger. Toronto: Williamson & Co. Price 50 cents.

This is a characteristic and favourable specimen of Tolstoi's method. The first part is a sweet idyll of domestic love and country life in Russia. The second part shows the hollowness and heartlessness of fashionable life in St. Petersburg, in corrupting a noble and generous nature, and causing domestic alienation and strife—

"The little speck within the fruit,
The little rift within the lute,
Which, slowly widening, ruins all."

A gleam of sunlight is thrown over the sombre close of the story by the restoration of early confidence and love. The book gives evidence of a rare insight into the human heart, and skill in depicting its moods and emotions.

LITERARY NOTES.

Henri Taine's characterization of "Napoleon Bonaparte," in the March

issue of *The New Princeton Review*, is an incisive and splendid piece of writing. Mr. E. L. Godkin shows the unsound premises and the unhealthy results of the American tariff system. "The Essentials of Eloquence" are possessed by few great preachers so completely as by the Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, who defines with masterly clearness its essential elements. Mr. Woodrow Wilson emphasizes the necessity of studying politics, not as an abstract science, but as a vital human activity. W. P. P. Longfellow outlines "The Course of American Architecture," and criticizes, in passing, its defects and extravagances. Mr. John Safford Fiske concludes his remarkably fresh criticism of "Victor Hugo." Strong local color and dramatic power characterize the Calabrian Sketch "Don Finimondone" contributed by E. Cavazza. Mr. Brander Matthews' trained hand and eye have made an extremely entertaining record of ocean travel. "Criticisms, Notes, and Reviews" discusses "The Land and Labor Party," Tennyson's latest poems, and "The Half Century of Victoria's Reign."

In *The New Princeton Review* for July, Mr. R. W. Gilder, the editor of the *Century Magazine*, emphasizes "Certain Tendencies in Current Literature," and interprets them as indications of the thirst for life and reality in art. Mr. S. G. W. Benjamin outlines the development of "American Art since the Centennial." "The Theory of Prohibition" is examined at length and in a thoroughly candid spirit by Mr. Sanford H. Cobb. Madame Blaise de Bury contributes a very fresh and interesting resumé of the "Recollections of the Duc de Broglie." Dr. Henry Van Dyke, jun., interprets Tennyson's well-known poem, "The Palace of Art." Prof. T. W. Hunt discusses the subject of "Literary Criticism" with vigour, insight and scholarship. Miss Hapgood gives Tolstoi at his best in "Sevastopol in May," a wonderfully virile and vivid piece of writing.