

himself to South African matters. Principal Grant's remarks on "Imperial Federation" are timely, and his reference to New Zealand is impartial. G. W. Cotton, M.L.C., urges a referendum for Federated Australasia. The editor, Mr. Astley Cooper, has a most encouraging statement, with press references, bearing upon "The Proposed Periodic Britannia Contest, and All-English-speaking Festival."

A KINDLY sketch of the late Archbishop Thomson opens the *Quarterly Review* for April, and later on appears an appreciative notice of the late Dean Burgon, which says that "The supreme object of his life was . . . the establishment and defence against assaults, from whatever quarter proceeding, of the inspired and written Word of God." Under the title "Culture and Anarchy," the latest works of J. H. Shorthouse, Thomas Hardy and Mrs. Humphry Ward are reviewed. Of "Robert Elsemere" the critic writes: "Its hour was short, of course, as will be the hour of all books which succeed by virtue more of what is written about them than of what is written in them." And yet he rates "Grieve" as much inferior to "Elsemere." In a scathing article on "The French Decadence," the writer says: "We look upon the tribe of Zolas, Renans, Bourget, Daudets and Maupassants as amongst the most dangerous enemies that France has nourished in her bosom."

THE *Edinburgh Review* for April is a full and interesting number. Some important books are noticed at length. The first notice bears upon our own continent, and three works of geologic research are grouped under the heading "The Ice Age in North America." Under "Semitic Religions" Professor W. Robertson Smith's "Lectures on the Religion of the Semites" and "Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia" are noticed. Travel and Geography receive attention in the articles "The Adventures of François Legout," and "Travels in Thibet." "Dr. Schliemann's Last Excavations" is a scholarly notice and includes Professor Mahaffy's "Problems in Greek History." The "Third Volume of General Marbot's Memoirs" deals with the decline and fall of Napoleon's Empire. It is needless to say that these fascinating memoirs, which have all the life and movement of a romance, sustain their interest. A number of books are grouped under the article "The Beasts and Reptiles of India" by various authors, among them being John Lockwood Kipling, father of the famous Rudyard. A full review of David Grieve also appears in this number.

J. F. MOULTON, Q.C., advocates a scheme of State Pensions in aid of poor adults in the opening number of the *Fortnightly Review* for April. Sir Robert Ball has an able scientific contribution on the subject "How Long can the Earth sustain Life?" "The Coming Crisis in Morocco" is graphically foreshadowed by the Rev. H. R. Haweis. Algernon Charles Swinburne has a critical notice of an old English playwright, "Richard Brome," who was a servant of Ben Jonson. That clever Frenchwoman, Madame Adam, has a word to say on "Woman's Place in Modern Life." Walter Sickert exhausts eulogy on the subject of "Whistler To-Day." Under the caption "Death and Pity," Ouida says of Pierre Loti's "Le Livre de la Pitié et de la Mort": "I would that this little volume, so small in bulk, so pregnant with thought and value, could be translated into every language spoken upon earth, and sped like an electric wave over the dull, deaf, cruel multitudes of men." How shocking of Ouida to say such a thing. George A. Mackenzie gives some interesting information on "The Mombasa Railway," a new African venture.

MATILDA M. BLAKE, in a clear and forceful paper entitled "The Lady and the Law," in the *Westminster Review* for April, which has received the approval of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, points out a number of reforms which should be made in English law in the interest of women. "The greatest of all wrongs," says the writer, "is the denial of the Parliamentary vote." Janetta Newton Robinson contributes in the article, "A Study of Mr. F. Marion Crawford," a very fair and competent estimate of that favourite author's work and ability. The ever-important subject of education has more than passing notice in the review article styled "The True Aim of Education." In his long-spirited and able article styled, not inaptly, "Sacrificing the First-Born: England and Newfoundland," Mr. E. R. Spearman discusses the question of the French demands on Newfoundland in the light of treaty, custom and history. He says: "France has no treaty rights of 'fishing' in Newfoundland—not one shred of a right," and he ends with these words: "Newfoundland . . . is our own, our eldest born. We should deserve to be wiped away from the list of honourable nations if we do not stand by the island in this hour of her distress."

SIR CHARLES TUPPER replies to some critics in his very able opening article in the *Nineteenth Century* for April on "How to Federate the Empire." Sir Charles is nothing if he is not practical, and he gives his opponents some solid food for serious thought on this great question. The "Prospects of Marriage for Women" is elaborately discussed in the light of statistics by Miss Clara E. Collet. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt prepares us for "Vegetable Diet" by his high-pitched and extravagant estimate of the literary work of the late Lord Lytton. The warmest friendship can scarcely excuse these words: "Apart from these three (i. e., Tennyson, Swinburne, and Rossetti) I see no contemporary who is likely to be placed as Lytton's equal.

Not Browning, with his tortuous method of thought and disjointed diction; not Matthew Arnold, with his intellectual melodies always a little flat in the rendering; hardly even William Morris, great singer though he be, in the purely lyrical field." Professor Masson re-tells an old story in the light of later day research in his contribution "The Story of Gifford and Keats." Two Colonial articles are that on "The Attack on the Credit of Australia," by R. M. Johnson, and "Impressions of the Canadian North-West," by Michael Davitt. Mr. Davitt's article is well considered and will do good to Canada. In the five series of book reviews the most notable is that by Mr. Gladstone on "The Platform, its Rise and Progress," by Henry Jephson.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MRS. OLIPHANT has undertaken to write a Life of Thomas Chalmers for the "English Leaders of Religion" series.

MR. A. T. QUILLER COUCH is about to publish a further volume of his serial novelettes, under the title of "I Saw Three Ships, and other Winter's Tales."

THOMAS COUTURE, the famous French painter, was a personal acquaintance of the American painter Healy, who writes of him in an illustrated article in the *May Century*.

HENRY G. WREFORD, who for over fifty years contributed the paragraphs under the heading "Southern Italy" to the *London Times*, died recently at Capri and was honoured with a public funeral.

THACKERAY'S daughter, Mrs. Ritchie, has in the press of Macmillan and Company a series of sketches called "The Light-Bearers," the same being devoted to Tennyson, Ruskin, and the Brownings.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH has written for the May number of the *North American Review* a severe arraignment of the methods of party government, both in the United States and in Great Britain.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S recent visits to Sydney, Australia, have borne fruit in the May instalment of "The Wrecker," in *Scribner*, where there is a most graphic description of certain phases of life in Sydney.

ONE of the severest attacks on the idea that devotion to party is a political virtue is to be found in Charles Richardson's monograph on "Party Government" published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

THE N. Y. *Critic* of April 16 prints a long letter from Poe, written on July 6, 1842, in which he tells of his relation with *Graham's Magazine*—whose namesake and founder, by the way, is still living, penniless and blind. The letter is believed to have been hitherto unpublished.

ANNE HATHAWAY'S cottage, the house where Shakespeare wooed and won his bride, is advertised for sale. Halliwell-Phillips, it is said, valued the Hathaway house at £3,000, and the present owner demands three thousand guineas, and tells the trustees that even at that figure it would be a good investment.

ACTON DAVIES, the clever young Canadian, whose sketches, "Dimple and Dumpling" and "What Mrs. Johnnie Did," made a hit when published in the *New York Evening Sun*, is about to publish his first novelette. It is called "Miss Pernickety, a Boarding House Chronicle." It will appear in the May number of *Romance*.

PROFESSOR JOWETT'S translation of "The Dialogues of Plato," the second edition of which has been for several years out of print, will reappear in May in the third edition, forming five 8vo volumes. The work has been revised and corrected throughout and in a great part rewritten. Macmillan and Co., the publishers, have copyrighted the new edition by resetting the entire work in this country.

ACCORDING to the *Pull Mall Gazette* the widow of the celebrated Spanish novelist, Fernandez of Gonzalez, has just died at a Madrid hospital in the greatest poverty. Her husband is said to have made at least £80,000 by his writings during his lifetime, yet died a poor man. He squandered his money in princely style, and often arrived at his publishers with 'copy' without a penny in his pocket. When in want of money he dictated his stories to three secretaries. At the zenith of his fame he was under contract to a Madrid publisher, who paid him £15 a day for anything he might write in the way of stories of military life.

THE *London Literary World* says that "although the acceleration of the work of publishing the 'New English Dictionary' may not be very apparent to the general public, who reckon up the volumes actually completed, the work is nevertheless being rapidly advanced. Considerable progress has been made as far as the letter N. Indeed, one adventurous gentleman is at work on W. Parts of D, E, and F are already in type. In addition to having a paid staff, Dr. Murray is assisted by a large number of learned volunteer helpers. There are several honorary sub-editors and many 'readers.' Fifteen of the most industrious readers have during the past year sent in nearly 30,000 separate notes on words, one gentleman alone contributing over 5,000."

THE first number of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* to be issued under the editorial management of Mr. Howells will be that for May. The authors, whose work appears in this issue, are: James Russell Lowell, Thomas W. Hig-

ginson, Murat Halstead, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Brander Matthews, Edward Everett Hale, Edgar Fawcett, Richard L. Garner, John Hay, Luther Guy Billings, Henry James, Prof. S. P. Langley, Frank R. Stockton, Dudley Buck, Theodore Roosevelt, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah Orne Jewett, Gertrude Smith, Lilla Cabot Perry, William Wilfrid Campbell, William Dean Howells. And the same number is illustrated by Walter Crane, C. S. Reinhart, Wilson de Meza, E. W. Kemble, George Wharton Edwards, Charles Howard Johnson, William M. Chase, F. S. Church, Frederic Remington, Dan Beard, Henry Sandham, Louis J. Rhead.

JAMES MCCARROLL, who died in New York on the 10th inst., at one time resided in Toronto. Born at Lanesboro' County, Longford, Ireland, in 1815, he came at an early age to Canada and engaged in literary work. He was a contributor to the *Quebec Chronicle* and the *Toronto Leader* and the *Colonist*, also the *Grumbler*, a well-remembered little satirical sheet published here some thirty years ago. After serving in several official positions in Canada, Mr. McCarroll went to New York, where he wrote for the press, contributing numerous valuable scientific articles to the daily papers. He also assisted in the compilation of "The People's Encyclopedia" and "Appleton's Encyclopedia"; afterwards was connected with *Belford's Magazine*, and latterly acted as co-editor of *Humanity and Health*. He was a prodigious worker, and produced numerous poems, of which a volume has been published, besides essays, reviews, dramas, novels, etc. He also delivered lectures, and achieved success as a musician and musical composer. The *Tribune*, the *Herald*, and the chief New York dailies had notices of his death. Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Menet, and Miss Mary McCarroll of Toronto are daughters of the deceased.

MESSRS. RAPHAEL TUCK AND Co. have issued a beautiful and appropriately-embellished fac-simile of the letter addressed to the nation by Her Majesty on the occasion of the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. The border is from a design by Mr. E. J. Poynter, Royal Academician. No better memento of this sad event could be had. It gives to every subject of the Queen, who sought by loving sympathy to soften her sorrow under the great and sudden bereavement which befell the nation as well as herself, a direct and touching answer, in the form in which it is presented in exact representation of Her Majesty's own handwriting. The concluding words are these: "Though the labours, anxieties, and responsibilities inseparable from my position have been great, yet it is my earnest prayer that God may continue to give me health and strength to work for the good and happiness of my dear country and Empire while life lasts.—VICTORIA, R.I." Messrs. Tuck and Co. have to say that their own services and the services of their entire staff are gladly rendered free in this national cause; and they have arranged to hand the entire profits realized by the sale of the Fac-simile Letter to charities selected by Her Majesty, the Gordon Boys' Home being the principal participant.

PROFESSOR BREAL of Paris, best known for his failure to interpret the Eubugine Tables, and Professor Krall of Vienna, have been giving their attention to the Etruscan manuscript of Agram, the latest thing in epigraphy. A Croatian merchant, resident in Egypt, presented to the museum of his native place, Agram, a mummy of the Ptolemaic period. Herr H. Brugsch, who presided over the unwrapping of the mummy, observed that the linen bands in which it was enveloped were covered with writing of a non-Egyptian character. This writing, on close examination, was found to be Etruscan. It covers a strip of linen, three metres and a-half in length, and forty centimetres in breadth, and is divided into columns similar to those in papyrus documents. The whole will soon be published in fac-simile in the transactions of the Academy of Vienna. It will be the largest Etruscan text known. The Cippus of Perugia, once cited as the most important monument of that language, contains only 125 words. This new discovery contains more than 1,200, forming about 200 lines. It has been asked how an Etruscan manuscript come to be wrapped about an Egyptian mummy. Many conjectures are permissible. The most likely one is that set forth by Professor Krall. He supposes that there was, perhaps, a colony of Tuscan merchants or artisans at Alexandria in the time of the Ptolemics. They brought with them a ritual document, which, being sold for old linen, found its way into the workshop of the embalmer. The people whose business it was to prepare mummies made a great consumption of linen, and cared nothing whence it came. This outcome of an Alexandria rag-bag may yet furnish the key to the supposed hitherto undeciphered Etruscan inscriptions.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Boldrewood, Rolf. Nevermore. \$1.00. London: Macmillan & Co.; Toronto: Williamson & Co.
Boyesen, Hjalmar Hjorth. Essays on German Literature. \$1.50. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons; Toronto: Wm. Briggs.
Imbert De Saint, Armand. The Duchess of Angoulême and the Two Restorations. \$1.25. New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons; Toronto: Wm. Briggs.
Lee, Sidney. Dictionary of National Biography. Vol. XXX. New York: Macmillan & Co.; Toronto: Williamson & Co.

THE bravest of men have the least of brutal bullying insolence, and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, placid and free.—*Shaftesbury*.