

popular election, can long secure the Senate which the best interests of the country demand, unless back of the method there be found the vigilance, intelligence, and the conscience of the individual voter."

HENRY LOOMIS NELSON.

The Arbiter in Council. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1906. Pp. vi, 567.)

This volume, as the title suggests, is a treatise on peace and war, and is published anonymously. The form is that of a symposium. The characters in council are fictitious, but, nevertheless, representative, including men from different professions. The arbiter, who presides at the meetings, is a liberal after the order of Cobden and Bright. The other disputants are: a lawyer, who is described as a barrister "with a conscience," an ecclesiastic with a "liturgical instinct," a captain of the intelligence department of the war office, a retired admiral, a stock broker, a Cambridge historian and pupil of Lord Acton, and the editor, a young economist and newspaper reporter.

Most of the participants have been requested to prepare papers on certain assigned topics, the reading of which is interrupted by questions from the listeners. The various topics discussed are: The causes and consequences of war, modern warfare, private war and duelling, cruelty, the federation of the world, arbitration, the political economy of war, and Christianity and war. These discussions take place every day for a week, the last topic being taken up on Sunday. The author probably presents no new material, but he has succeeded in putting into very readable form what has been said by others. The work is also valuable in that it gives in one volume a summary of the best arguments on the subjects considered. It is in fact a storehouse of material on these subjects from the earliest times to the present. Scarcely a topic is left untouched, from the doctrine and practice of the early Christians in regard to military service to the consideration of what an arbitration treaty should include. The work is of such a character that it is impossible to make extracts which would give any idea of the book as a whole. The writer shows varied scholarship and is evidently familiar with the authorities on the subjects discussed.

HORACE E. FLACK.

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND LITERARY

J. W. GARNER

Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, who has been absent in Europe during the first half of the academic year, has resumed his courses at Harvard.

Prof. Edward Henry Strobel has resigned the Bemis professorship of international law at Harvard and returns shortly to Bangkok, where he resumes his post as general adviser to his majesty the king of Siam. During the second half of the current academic year the course on international law at Harvard will be given by Prof. George Grafton Wilson of Brown University.

Major Leonard Darwin, of the Royal Engineers, author of *Municipal Trade: Its Advantages and Disadvantages*, comes to America shortly, and will deliver a course of lectures at Harvard on municipal ownership in England.

During the absence on leave next year of Prof. T. S. Woolsey of Yale University, his courses in international law will be given by Charles Cheney Hyde, associate professor of law in Northwestern University.

Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University has been appointed as one of the three "civilian" members of the immigration commission authorized by congress at the recent session.

Dr. James T. Young, director of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, has been promoted to a full professorship of public administration.

During January and February, Dr. Albert Shaw delivered a series of eight lectures at Columbia University on the Blumenthal foundation. The lectures dealt with a group of problems relating to population, national domain, political parties, foreign policy, public administration, etc. A second series of eight lectures upon the same foundation