

men—Cromwell, Walpole, the two Pitts, Burke and Beaconsfield. In every case there is a new interpretation of old facts, with a liberal use of both acid and whitewash thrown in. The essays on Walpole and Disraeli are particularly aggressive in their attack upon old notions. The introductory chapter on "Statesmen and Statesmanship" is exceedingly well done.

In a series of twenty-nine sketches under the title *Portraits of the Nineties* (Scribners, pp. 319), the English biographer, E. T. Raymond, gives his readers a more than passing acquaintance with the great figures of British public life during the closing decade of the last century. They range from Gladstone to Henry M. Stanley, and on the whole the brief biographies are written in a judicious spirit. The reader who is familiar with Mr. Raymond's earlier writings need only be told that this volume suffers nothing by comparison; it is gossipy, anecdotal and contains wit as well as wisdom in its pages. His galaxy is one worth writing about.

*The Masques of Ottawa*, by Domino (The Macmillan Company, pp. 283), is of the same cult as *The Mirrors of Downing Street*, but its anonymous author is in more lenient humor. Pen portraits of two dozen Canadian notables, past and present, are given. The style is rambling and rather labored.

Dr. Lyman Abbott's *Silhouettes of My Contemporaries* (Doubleday, Page and Company, pp 361) contains intimate sketches of about twenty Americans, all of whom were prominent in their day, but some of whom have already faded from the public recollection. There are silhouettes in prose of P. T. Barnum, John B. Gough, Daniel Bliss and others, all set before us in Dr. Abbott's discriminating but kindly way.

Under the title *My Brother, Theodore Roosevelt*, an intimate biography by Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson has been published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons (pp. 365). The author disclaims the intent to give her readers either a biography or a political history, but she has succeeded in providing both. The book gives a clear portrayal of many things which students of the Roosevelt era will find useful in days to come. The man and his times will be easier to interpret by reason of these intimate reminiscences.

Another Roosevelt book, written *con amore* by a Harvard classmate, is Bradley Gilman's *Roosevelt, The Happy Warrior* (Little, Brown and Company, pp. 376). It is an attempt to interpret Roosevelt "by his words and deeds." Although the book contains little that is new, it is written from a new angle and is interesting throughout.

"I have known nearly all the marked men of my time," said the versatile Tallyrand, "but have never known one equal to Hamilton." Mr. Arthur H. Vandenberg's volume on *The Greatest American* (Putnam's, pp. 353) is a biography of Alexander Hamilton. Besides a sketch of his life and work, however, the book includes a "symposium of opinions by distinguished Americans"—a considerable list of them. There is a long chapter on Hamilton's contributions to *The Federalist* with copious quotations.

An entertaining volume of personal reminiscences by the Princess Cantacuzene, *My Life Here and There* (pp. 322), is published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons. The book deals with America in the eighties, Austria in the nineties, and Russia in the years preceding the World War. The picture of court life and intrigue in Petrograd in the days before the Revolution is especially vivid.

Mrs. Philip Snowden has recently published, through Messrs. George H. Doran Company, a volume which deals with her recent travels in various countries. The book is entitled *A Political Pilgrim in Europe* (pp. 284). It contains much interesting gossip concerning conditions and personalities in all parts of the Old Continent. The book is written with unusual descriptive ability.

The Macmillan Company has published a second edition of the *General Theory of Law* (pp. xxviii, 524), by N. M. Korkunov, late professor of public law at the University of St. Petersburg, the translator of which is W. G. Hastings, dean of the University of Nebraska Law School. The book is merely a reprint of the first edition, but occasion has been taken to correct a few obvious typographical errors which appeared in the earlier work. The fact that the original edition which was published in 1909 has been exhausted seems to have justified the translation of this scholarly treatise and to indicate its lasting value to legal students.