

violence in their fanaticism. Miss Hall's book gives a picture of this stormy time which is full of interest and significance. "The old Dutch ways and the new American life touch, but will not intermingle." Here is the keynote to the struggle and to old Jacob Hagen's character—the leading exponent of the difficulty. The story accompanying the bit of history is adequate and pleasing, with some good drawing of types eccentric but lifelike. The historic explanations stand rather baldly apart, suggesting as their source old sheepskin bindings and dusty pamphlets. This, however, is but a trifling imperfection in a little book good for old and young.

The Jewish Encyclopedia. Volume II. Apocrypha-Benash. Funk & Wagnalls Co. 1902. Pp. xxii, 686.

The present volume of this encyclopædia calls for few words, our review of its predecessor applying generally to it. Certain characteristics have become more marked, and the book as a whole seems settling to a definite aim. Thus, the Biblical rubrics are dropping more and more into the background; quite certainly no one need seek light on Old Testament subjects here. On the other hand, post-Biblical and especially rabbinic matters are claiming more space. The Baruchs of the Bible have less than a column; the Baruch of Talmudic legend, of the apocalypses, and the apocryphon, has almost nine pages. If it were possible to carry this tendency to its legitimate conclusion and drop all Old Testament rubrics except in their rabbinic aspects, space would be saved, and the book would have a still more precise character. Again, the treatment of philosophy is most uncertain. Some articles are good; others are inadequate. That upon Averroes, for example, seems to be written in ignorance of the systematic concealment in popular writings which was approved and practised by the Arabic philosophers. That upon Bahya, and still more that upon Avicenna, are better; but the student of philosophy's sources will be elsewhere. It may, of course, be questioned why Averroes and Avicenna should have a place in a "record of the history, religion, literature, and customs of the Jewish people." There are some other rubrics, also, for which it is hard to find a reason except in the shadow of the mighty word Encyclopædia. It cannot have repaid Professor Jackson to put what he knows on 'Avesta' into less than two pages; nor, however high our esteem for the principal Avestan scholar in this country, can we get much satisfaction from such a presentment. On the other hand, the articles on folk-lore, manners, and customs, superstitions—Jewish life and thought on its ordinary levels—are eminently to the point, and promise to form a mass of information nowhere else so accessible. The same holds of the rabbinic and Talmudic articles generally; those on legal questions are often excellent.

Finally, it is evident that the backbone of this encyclopædia is to be Jewish biography and history from post-Biblical times. In that is the reason, and it is an excellent one, for its existence, for that it will be consulted, and of that much will be found here not to be found, except with long labor, in other books. Both for its notices of Jews by countries and towns, and for its

still more valuable biographies, it will take a useful place as a book of reference. Of course, it could be better, more exact, fuller—it is certainly not in the same class with the English 'Dictionary of National Biography'; but yet for its purpose it stands alone.

In style and finish the articles are still very unequal, and, while there are brilliant exceptions, the scholarship as a whole would stand levelling up. If the editors can see to this; if they can concentrate their space and strength on some well-defined lines, *e. g.*, biography, literature (rabbinic and later), Jewish folk-lore, customs, and life in the broadest sense, they will accomplish a great and lasting work. For an encyclopædia of things Jewish there is room; there is none for an encyclopædia of things viewed from a Jewish standpoint.

Supplement to Burnet's History of My Own Time. Edited by H. C. Foxcroft. Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: H. Frowde.

This is a work of very considerable importance. Its materials have been drawn from Burnet's original memoirs, his autobiography, his letters to Admiral Herbert, and his private meditations. No part of the contents has hitherto been published, and there is enough to fill out a large octavo volume of more than five hundred pages. The Bishop of Sarum's activity is already well known, and few who are familiar with his age can have failed to form a strongly marked impression of his personality, but in this new autobiography we can see him more clearly than ever before. As Mr. Foxcroft says,

"it is singularly characteristic; and while the interest of the Memoirs is dependent on that of the History, to which they are an indispensable complement, this quaint and curious piece of self-revelation—unique, perhaps, in the case of a man high in ecclesiastical office and verging upon his threescore years and ten—should attract on its own merits the attention of the literary world."

By far the greater part of Mr. Foxcroft's volume consists of fragments of Burnet's original memoirs, which still remain. There was a first draught, a recension, a second recension, and then a good deal of doubtful editing. Burnet was a strong party man in days when party feeling involved bitter personal hatred, and everything he wrote was sure to be attacked. His posthumous works were assailed with the same acrimony which had been directed against the publications of his lifetime. Accordingly, the 'History' was garbled and the Autobiography was suppressed, although the latter was made to supply data for the official sketch of his life. The Bishop's family shrank from enmities and controversies, and made by no means the best use of their literary opportunities. Their remissness accounts largely for the retarded publication of the passages that are now brought forward by Mr. Foxcroft from the Harleian MSS. of the British Museum, and from the Burnet papers which the University of Oxford acquired in 1835. Some of the differences between the Memoirs and the 'History of My Own Time' as it was at last given to the world were pointed out by Ranke, but he did not prepare an exhaustive list of them. In Mr. Foxcroft's 'Supplement,' on the contrary, the task of placing the early draughts side by side

with the 'History' is faithfully performed, with the result that many grave discrepancies are revealed. One of the most amusing is furnished by Burnet's successive accounts of Marlborough's disgrace:

"Originally," says Mr. Foxcroft, "this was ascribed to detected treachery, of which Burnet had been informed by William himself; next, Burnet concedes that a disaffected man may be unjustly aspersed by the interpretations of political go-betweens; finally, the charge is dismissed as quite unfounded, and the Churchill version of the affair is accepted without demur."

Naturally, the Bishop's reputation as a credible historian does not improve under this process of comparison. As for the Autobiography, it is too garrulous and self-satisfied to produce the impression that Burnet was endowed with true dignity or refinement. Though he professes not to be swayed by any thought of vanity, he is essentially self-centred and too frequently complacent. On finishing this *apologia* of the vigorous and pushful Scot, there is little ground for wonder that he should have been well hated. But he had the energy of his nation, and went through the world with pachydermatous enjoyment of his own success.

Thoughts from the Letters of Petrarch. By J. Lohse. London: Dent; New York: Dutton.

The compiler, whose sex is effectively concealed by the succinct subscription, furnishes a new proof of the constantly growing interest in the Father of Humanism. To one who is familiar only with the 'Canzoniere' these brief extracts will suggest quite a different Petrarch from the one whom they have known. He was not only a singer, he was an inveterate moralizer as well. The fugacity of life and its opportunities, the imminence of death, the desirable but arduous nature of virtue, and the disappointing results of vice, are themes which appear to have had a sort of stylistic fascination for him. He was fond of the 'Tusculan Disputations,' of Seneca's moral treatises, and of Augustine's 'Confessions.' In them he found encouragement to weave into his letters many an uninspired reflection upon our mortal estate. On one occasion he frankly says: "Strange to say, I often feel a craving to write, without knowing to whom or on what subject." When in doubt he moralized.

Naturally, the editor of the volume in hand wished to have a large number of brief and quite self-explanatory passages. He found himself thrown necessarily to a great extent upon such quotable sentiments as the following: "The whole life of wise men ought to be a constant meditation on death." "How many do you think you can find who do not take anxious thought for the morrow?" "Delay is danger." "A deed cannot be undone by repentance." "How dear is life to all mortals, and at the same time how little count they take of it." It is clear that Petrarch was no epigrammatist, and that what little felicity his reflections may have had in Latin in the fourteenth century, most of them sound singularly dull in English at the opening of the twentieth. The real interest of the letters lies not in their author's highly conventional philosophy of life, but in the precious

hints which they furnish of his literary ambitions and those of his contemporaries. Moreover, as one gets better acquainted with Petrarch, it becomes apparent that his conduct belied the semi-monastic conception of life to which he pays so much respect.

Among the really genuine expressions of feeling which have been included in the present collection, none is nobler than the old scholar's reply to his friend Boccaccio, who was urging him to spare his declining strength: "Constant work and application are the life of my soul. When you see me less eager and longing for rest, you may be sure that I am soon to die. . . . You would like me to give up reading and writing; but, far from trying me, they are a pleasant recreation, and delight me after greater hardships—nay, they even make me forget these." "Nulla calamo," he concludes, "agilior est sarcina, nulla jucundior; voluptates aliæ fugiunt et mulcendo lædunt, calamus et in manus sumptus mulcet et depositus delectat, ac prodest non domino suo tantum sed aliis multis sæpe etiam absentibus, nonnunquam et posteris post annorum millorum."

The Theory of Optics. By Paul Drüde. Translated from the German by C. Riborg Mann and Robert A. Millikan. Longmans, Green & Co. 1902. 8vo, pp. xxi, 546.

This is a thoroughly modern text-book, not handbook, of its subject. The fact that it carries a preface by Professor Michelson is a sufficient assurance of its scientific character. As any really to-day's treatise on any branch of general physics must do, it supposes an elementary acquaintance with the calculus; and its pages bristle with equations which signify hard work for the reader and full compensation therefor. Descriptions of instruments and statements of experimental results are summary, not to say skeletal.

Still, the essentials are given. As a matter of course, optics is here treated as a branch of the theory of electricity. The work consists of four parts (which nobody can suspect a German professor of simply numbering consecutively) — the first, on geometrical optics; the second, on the phenomena of light treated in the general manner of Fresnel; the third, on the electrical theory and the optical characters of crystals, metals, etc.; the fourth, on radiation. The assignment of one principal part to radiation is a mark of modernity; and the distribution of space among the four parts is significant. Taking the second part, which is a trifle under 150 pages, as a standard of comparison, the geometrical part is three-fourths as long, the electrical part is half as long again as the second, the discussion of radiation one-third of the same unit. The book is not at all overloaded, like so many German books; nor is there any undue partiality to any particular topic. The matter is judiciously selected, and contains nothing more than ought to be familiar to everybody whose business or amusement it is to be acquainted with the theory of optics. The fault, if there be any, is rather in the omission of interesting topics. The student will derive from it all the pleasure that there is in the sense that one's thoughts are guided by a master-mind.

As Seen from the Ranks. By Charles E. Benton. Putnams.

Sober narratives of our civil war confined to personal experience are always welcome. Such a one is that named above. The author, a minor, enlisted October, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteers, and was assigned to the regimental band. In that humble capacity he served until the close of the war, nearly three years later. The regiment guarded Baltimore, took part in Gettysburg, camped on the Rapidan, marched and fought from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Savannah, and Bentonville, and participated in the Grand Review. It was a wide experience for a home-keeping youth. As usual with bandmen then, he was detailed for duty in the field hospitals when battles were in progress, and he became most humanly interested in the care of the wounded. The little sketch-book records without gasconade the particulars of a soldier's life. It notes without exaggeration the appearance of a fought-over field, the details of an extemporized hospital maintained without premeditation for months, the incidents of life in camp and on the march, the sensation of being under unaccustomed fire, and the indifference to it that is bred of familiarity, the aspects of foraging in Georgia and of building corduroy roads in the Carolinas. The author rarely goes beyond what he has seen; and, with reserve unusual in the irresponsible, expresses few opinions upon generalship, although it is true that he does not approve of McClellan's course after Antietam nor of Meade's at Falling Waters. The only recital not familiar to survivors of the war is, within our reading, so exceptional that, while suspecting it based on misinformation, we quote it entire for authoritative denial or confirmation. On the march from Savannah to Raleigh, Mr. Benton found, among "oases of plantations" in the cypress swamps, one that "had been devoted—so the overseer told us—to raising slave children for market. There were nearly 300 slave women and a dozen or two slave men about the place" (p. 256). A few minor errors catch the eye: A corporal of the guard, not the color sergeant, lowers the flag at retreat (p. 6); Littleton, Pa., should be Littlestown (p. 61); "Jeb" Stuart of cavalry renown was not a member of the Steuart family of Baltimore, whose estate sheltered the hospital first known as the Steuart's Mansion, but later as the Jarvis (p. 12); and the South did not have more West Pointers than the Government (p. 41), but it made better use of those it had. Mr. Benton's reminiscences revive in a most amiable way what the war meant to the rank and file, and teach later generations that its glories had shadows as well as lights, but that those who sustained the Government by arms did so cheerfully and with intelligence, regardless of the hardships of the way.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

A Book of Old English Ballads. With an accompaniment of decorative drawings by George Wharton Edwards and an introduction by Hamilton W. Mabie. Macmillan. \$1.25.
Aldrich, T. B. A Sea Turn and Other Matters. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.
Allen, E. T. The Western Hemlock. Washington: Government Printing-Office.
Bates, Katharine L., and Coman, Katharine. English History Told by English Poets. Macmillan. 80c.

Bell, R. H. The Worth of Words. With an introduction by W. C. Cooper. Grafton Press.
Bémont, Charles, and Monod, G. Medieval Europe, from 395 to 1270. (Translated by Mary Sloan; revised by G. B. Adams, H. Holt & Co. \$1.60.)
Beusson, Bernhard. The Study and Criticism of Italian Art. Second Series. London: George Bell & Sons; New York: Macmillan. 10s. 6d.
Besant, Walter, and Mitton, G. E. (1) Westminster. (2) The Strand District. (3) Chelsea. [The Fascination of London Series.] London: Adam & Charles Black; New York: Macmillan. 82 cents each.
Blake, Bass. A Lady's Honor: A Chronicle of Events in the Time of Marlborough. (Town and Country Library.) D. Appleton & Co. \$1.
Blessing-Eyster, Nellie. A Chinese Quaker. Fleming H. Revell Co.
Blos, Wilhelm. Denkwürdigkeiten des Generals Franz Sigel, aus den Jahren 1848 und 1849. Mannheim: J. Bensheimer. 1m. 80pf.
Bolen, G. L. The Plain Facts as to the Trusts and the Tariff. Macmillan.
Bolton, C. K. Letters of Hugh Earl Percy from Boston and New York, 1774-1776. Boston: Charles E. Goodspeed. \$4.
Brady, C. T. In the Wasp's Nest. Scribners. \$1.50.
Briggs, C. A. The Incarnation of the Lord: A Series of Sermons. Scribners.
Bunker, Alonzo. Soo Thah. Fleming H. Revell Co. \$1.
Burnham, Clara L. The Right Princess. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.
Byrne, Mary A. The Little Woman in the Spout. The Saalfield Pub. Co. 60c.
Calkins, F. W. Two Wilderness Voyages. Fleming H. Revell Co. \$1.50.
Carling, J. R. The Shadow of the Czar. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.
Cartwright, Julia. Jean François Millet: His Life and Letters. London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co.; New York: Macmillan. \$3.50.
Chambers, R. W. The Maid-at-Arms. Harpers. \$1.50.
Charles, R. H. The Book of Jubilees, or the Little Genesis. London: Adam & Charles Black; New York: Macmillan. \$5.25.
Christopher, E. E. The Invisibles. The Saalfield Pub. Co. \$1.50.
Commelin, Anna O. Atala: A Poetic Dramatization of the Works of Chateaubriand. E. P. Dutton & Co. \$1.
Cone, Orello. Rich and Poor in the New Testament. Macmillan. \$1.50.
Crockett, S. R. The Banner of Blue. McClure, Phillips & Co.
Crockett, W. S. The Scott Country. London: Adam & Charles Black; New York: Macmillan. \$2.
Cubberley, E. P. Syllabus of Lectures on the History of Education. Macmillan. \$2.25.
Cuyler, Rev. T. L. Help and Good Cheer. The Baker & Taylor Co. \$1.
Davidson, A. F. Alexandre Dumas (Père): His Life and Works. London: Archibald Constable & Co.; Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. \$3.75.
Davis, R. H. Captain Macklin: His Memoirs. Scribners. \$1.50.
Dickson, Marguerite S. From the Old World to the New: How America Was Found and Settled. Macmillan. 50 cents.
Donner, H. M. English Lyrics of a Finnish Harp. Boston: Richard G. Badger.
Du Chailu, Paul. King Mombi. Scribners. \$1.50.
Ellis, J. B. The Holland Wolves. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.
Everett, C. O. The Psychological Elements of Religious Faith. Macmillan. \$1.25.
Federn, Karl. Dante and his Times. McClure, Phillips & Co.
Fiske, John. New France and New England. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.65.
Foote, J. C. Edgewood Echoes. Boston: Eastern Pub. Co.
Forsslund, Louise. The Ship of Dreams. Harpers. \$1.50.
Foster, Mabel G. The Heart of the Doctor: A Story of the Italian Quarter. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
Fraser, J. F. The Real Siberia: together with an Account of a Dash through Manchuria. D. Appleton & Co. \$2.
Gaston, C. R. Shakespeare's As You Like It. Macmillan. 25 cents.
Glovatski, Alexander. The Pharaoh and the Priest. (Translated by Jeremiah Curtin.) Boston: Little, Brown & Co.
Gower, R. S. Sir Joshua Reynolds: His Life and Art. (The British Artists' Series.) London: George Bell & Sons; New York: Macmillan. \$3.
Gunby, A. A. Colonel John Gunby of the Maryland Line. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Co.
Hadley, H. H. The Blue Badge of Courage. The Saalfield Pub. Co. \$1.25.
Hall, Ruth. A Downreiter's Son. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.
Harrison, Frederic. John Ruskin. (English Men of Letters.) Macmillan.
Heath, Lillian M. Eighty Good Times Out of Doors. Fleming H. Revell Co. 75c.
Heller, L. R. Early American Orations. 1760-1824. Macmillan.
Henty, G. A. With Kitchener in the Soudan. Scribners. \$1.20.
Henty, G. A. The Treasure of the Incas. Scribners. \$1.20.
Henty, G. A. With the British Legion. Scribners. \$1.20.
Herrick, Christine T. In City Tents: How to Find, Furnish, and Keep a Small Home on Slender Means. G. P. Putnam's Sons.
Higginson, H. L. Four Addresses. Boston: D. B. Updike.
Hill, Lucy A. Marion's Experiences. Educational Pub. Co.
Hobbes, J. O. Love and the Soul-Hunters. Funk & Wagnalls Co. \$1.50.
Hobbes, J. O. Tales About Temperaments. Appleton & Co. \$1.
Holbrook, R. T. Dante and the Animal Kingdom. The Columbia University Press (Macmillan).
Holbrook, Florence. A Dramatization of Longfellow's Song of Hiawatha, for School and Home Theatricals. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 15 cents.
Hooker, Katharine. Wayfarers in Italy. Scribners. \$3.