

... good history.

American firm under the name of "Dreams," but is quite another thing from this volume of stories. (Roberts Brothers, Boston.)

Literary Notes

—Georg Ebers has a new story, "Cleopatra," ready for issue at once.

—The manuscript of Swinburne's "Poems and Ballads" was sold in London recently for £200.

—Messrs. Fords, Howard & Hulbert publish in a very tasteful form in paper "The Sistine Madonna, a Christmas Meditation," by Dr. A. H. Bradford.

—The Rev. Dr. Charles Pelletreau has published an attractive little Christmas sketch called "The Two Christmas Eves," tastefully bound in paper with a quaint stamping in gold and colors.

—Another new edition of the Waverley Novels is announced, an edition of which Mr. J. M. Barrie, the novelist, is to be the editor. He is now writing introductory essays for the volumes.

—The London "Speaker" says that Mr. J. M. Barrie is not hurrying over the completion of his new novel, and that it will probably be near the end of next year before its serial publication begins. The same journal states that Dr. Conan Doyle has another historical novel far advanced.

—Professor Charles Sprague-Smith, of this city, spent last summer in the Forest of Fontainebleau, and, as the result of a very charming visit of three months in that historic and artistic place, has prepared a series of five lectures on Millet, Corot, Rousseau, Barye, and the Forest of Fontainebleau, to be accompanied by a series of lantern pictures of the scenery and the haunts of the Forest, together with the homes and studios of the artists who are associated with it.

—Professor Goldwin Smith, in issuing the fourth edition of his now well-known work on the "Political History of the United States," adds a new preface from which we take the following: "The writer cannot send this fourth edition of his work to press without specially acknowledging the kindness of his American readers and reviewers, whose reception of a book which some things contravenes cherished traditions is a proof of American candor and liberality. Perhaps they have discerned, beneath the British critic of American history, the Anglo-Saxon who, to the Republic which he regards as the grandest achievement of his race, desires to offer no homage less pure or noble than the truth."

—Of the difficulties under which Francis Parkman labored Mr. Julius H. Ward says in the "Forum": "The Oregon Trail" was dictated to his companion among the savages, and all his other volumes were dictated to a member of his family, who prepared them for the press. When I asked to be allowed to see his manuscripts, he replied: 'I have none.' He could not bear the strain of writing, and it was only with the utmost care and seclusion from excitement that he could work at all. For half a century he lived a life of 'repressed activity' (these are his own words), having his mind wholly unimpaired, but unable to use it beyond a certain limit, on the penalty of having it taken away from him."

Books Received

- AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY, PHILADELPHIA
Rowland, Rev. A. J., D.D. *The Pentateuch*.
CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL & PUBLISHING SOCIETY BOSTON
Atkinson, John L. *Prince Siddhartha*. \$1.25.
GEO. H. ELLIS, BOSTON
Bradlee, Caleb Davis, D.D. *Sermons for the Church*.
GINN & CO., BOSTON
Ginn, Edwin. *The Thoughts of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus*.
INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., NEW YORK
Bernhard, Marie. *For My Own Sake*. Translated by Mary S. Smith. 50 cts.
M. L. IZOR & SON, FORT SCOTT, KAN.
Paine, Albert Bigelow, and William Allen White. *Rhymes by Two Friends*.
LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., NEW YORK
Bent, J. Theodore. *The Sacred City of the Ethiopians*. \$5.
Lang, Andrew. *Prince Ricardo of Pantouflia*. \$1.25.
MACMILLAN & CO., NEW YORK
Cooper, Edward H. *Richard Escott*. \$1.
Scott, Sir Walter, Bart. *Peveril of the Peak*. \$1.25.
Badenock, L. N. *Romance of the Insect World*. \$1.25.
Greenwood, Frederick. *The Lover's Lexicon*. \$1.50.
Stokes, Professor Sir G. G., Bart. *Natural Theology*. (Gifford Lectures.) (Imported.) \$1.50.
ROBERTS BROS., BOSTON
Hall, Gertrude. *Allegretto*. \$1.50.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK
Scribner's Magazine. Vols. XIII. and XIV. January-December.
Holcombe, Rev. J. J. *What Think Ye of the Gospels*. (Imported.) \$1.50.
Phillips, Claude. *Sir Joshua Reynolds*. \$2.50.
Holyoake, George J. *The History of the Rochdale Pioneers*. (Imported.) \$1.
Ghazels from the Divan of Hafiz. Done into English by Justin H. McCarthy. (Imported.) \$2.
UNITY PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO
Jones, Jenkin Lloyd. *Religions of the World. The Seven Great Religious Teachers*.
THOMAS WHITTAKER, NEW YORK
The Protestant Episcopal Almanac and Parochial List, 1894. 25 cts.
JOHN C. WINSTON & CO., PHILADELPHIA
Quaker Poems. Compiled by Charles F. Jenkins.

... an excellent manual of ... is of a somewhat ele ... acceptable to the general ... the reader with archæology ... the concrete example. To ... to have many examples ... book is profusely illustrated, ... in choice of subject and ... pictures are usually reproduc ... that underlies Mr. Good ... of the life of nations, and ... how far that evolution is ... history of art. (Flood & Vin-

Money. By W. Cunningham, D.D., ... and University Lecturer, Cambridge. ... New York.) This volume is one of ... "Revision Manuals," and is in every way an ... for those who have studied political ... who have not. The volume does not ... distinctively the money question, and ought ... of as a work on moral economy rather ... economy. Political economy has come to be ... one of the moral sciences, and Dr. Cunningham, ... his unsurpassed knowledge of economic history, has ... treatment of it as scientific as it is moral. It would be ... speak too highly of this manual.

... John Lord's method and style are too well known and ... to need that we should do more than announce the ... of his book, *The Two German Giants, Frederic ... Great and Bismarck; the Founder and the Builder of ... German Empire*. The volume includes a character-sketch ... Bismarck by Bayard Taylor, and Bismarck's great speech ... on the enlargement of the German army in 1888; with two ... portraits. (Fords, Howard & Hulbert, New York.) The char ... acterization of Frederic is to our mind more true than that of ... Bismarck. The perspective of the former is greater, and the ... results have had time to arrive. Bismarck no more than Frederic ... trusted in the righteousness that exalteth a nation.

Dr. William M. Taylor's latest volume, entitled *The Boy Jesus, and Other Sermons* (A. C. Armstrong & Son, New York), contains twenty-three quiet, thoughtful, and carefully written discourses. They are thoroughly evangelical in method and spirit. Sometimes he allows himself a little latitude, as, for instance, when he gives the address of St. Peter: "Simon, whose surname is Peter, care of Simon the Tanner, Seashore Cottage, Joppa." In the main there is, however, an avoidance of the sensational, and an earnest recollection of the serious and solemn nature of the message that the preacher has to deliver. Now and then there are archaic quaintnesses which remind us of the homiletics of past generations.

The Life of Whittier, "Series of Great Writers," by W. J. Linton, is an easily running narrative, lightened with illustrations drawn from Whittier's own poetry. The book is a compilation from Mr. Kennedy's and Mr. Underwood's biographies, with copious extracts from other American writers—in particular, at the end, from Mr. R. H. Stoddard. However, Mr. Linton frankly acknowledges his obligations, yet we hardly think that such an acknowledgment will quite compensate the American authors and publishers from whom such wholesale requisitions have been made. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

Temperance in All Nations. Edited by J. N. Stearns. (National Temperance Society and Publication House, New York.) This work is compiled with a view of presenting, through the World's Temperance Congress at Chicago, a view of the temperance situation the world over. The volume before us contains upwards of one hundred papers, giving the history of every branch of temperance work in every country where such work is organized. This historical introduction is to be followed by another volume, or other volumes, containing the addresses delivered at Chicago during the Congress in June.

Dream Life and Real Life is the name of a small book containing three short stories of Olive Schreiner's. The first, she tells us, was written many years ago, but it displays the same fidelity to realism, and almost painful intensity of style, that we found in the "African Farm." Frankly, we say that we do not regard Olive Schreiner's literary work as morally healthful; and intellectually it seems to us what physiologists call neurasthenic. A book by this same author has been published by an

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ing suggestion is
y Mills, the evan-
e of the hundred
into our churches
winter?" The pro-
d itself to many,
sight which I wit-
Milan on Sunday,
The occasion was
mmemoration of the
n in 1848. The great
ere there; the King
, was said to be pres-
people prevented our
ut the splendor of the
the music, cannot be

ever, that left on my
years have rolled on—
pression. We chanced
chapel of about the size of
a step or two, and separat-
space of the cathedral by
his inclosure was filled, with
which lay stretched out at full-
the most part fast asleep, a
women, and children, evidently
eral families, whose appearance
it fatigue, and whose miserable
wed them to be in great poverty.
that one of them would occasion-
mself into a half-sitting posture,
d for a moment, and then fall back
sleep again.

ney were we were unable to learn;
ne land was at that time full of politi-
ugees from Venice and the Duchies,
pected this might be their character.
er all, was not this quite in accordance
good old Catholic doctrine? The
ednals were ever the homes of the com-
on people and the refuge of the poor in their
oubles.

have always suspected that the spirit of
ist may have been quite as near to us
that feast-day by the little chapel as to
those who ministered at the high altar. And
I imagine our churches, if given over at such
a time of distress to the use of Christ's little
ones, might be as full of his presence every
night, and all the night, as they ordinarily are
for an hour or two Sunday mornings and
evenings. W. B. C.

Another Suggestion

To the Editors of The Outlook:

By a number of churches in a given locality
entering into a combination, each doing a separate
part of the work, it seems to me more can
be accomplished with the same amount of
energy and money.

For instance: In Brooklyn where I live (Prospect
Park division) are two Catholic churches
on Sixth Avenue, two Protestant ones on
Seventh Avenue, and two other Protestant ones
in the vicinity. Now, suppose two of these
unite and take charge of some room where such
persons as are homeless may come and take
a bath (for, in my judgment, that is the first
step we ought to take in rendering Christian
aid to a promiscuous company). Of course, it
would not need to be applied to those belong-
ing to the churches who for the present time
are seeking aid. At this place, for the starting-
point of endeavor, it would be well to have
some physician in attendance, so that no con-
tagious disease might be allowed to go the
rounds of all the churches.

At this place, as at all the others, let the
names of applicants be taken and compared
with those taken at the other places. After
passing this room, the next in order would
be where food is served. By two other churches
a room provided where good, plain, nutritious
food may be served, and then during the meal
some one able to judge of character might pass
from one to another, and with true Christli-
ness advise, sympathize, and cheer as best he
could.

In providing the food, I should think a plan

like this might be practical: canvass the
in the vicinity and find what grocers,
butchers, etc., etc., would supply—for to
this great work it is going to need all to
operate, and by a separate committee for the
work alone enough each day may be ready to
meet the need of the day without waste.

After a bath and a substantial meal, two
other churches come in for their share in this
work for permanent "help." And much divine
patience and wisdom will they need.

A friendly talk and sympathetic manner will
in some cases, no doubt, soon help to a little
work and some knowledge of the capacity for
work in the person, and enable this committee
to judge whether much "help" will prove up-
lifting or not.

Through some such extensive plan of action,
and co-operation with the Bureau of Char-
ities, it seems as though much really good work
might be done, and done with very much less
of waste of energy than by each church going
its own way and allowing those helped for the
moment to practice on all the sources of sup-
ply, with no regard to their merit. Of course
this plan is one thought partially out in my
home, and with your larger outlook may
seem a very useless product. But if there
should be one idea in it, capable of working
up to the solving of the question before us all,
I shall not be sorry I sent it to you, and will
gladly do all I can to help carry it out.

To make it of practical use it would seem
better that it should be a general one, and so
I send it as an annex to Mr. Mills's plan, leav-
ing you its judge.

ONE ANXIOUS TO HELP WHERE HELP IS
NEEDED.

That Dinner-Pail Again

To the Editors of The Outlook:

Some little time since, your Spectator gave
your readers, if I mistake not, "a peep into a
workingman's [or a laborer's] dinner-pail," with
comments. About the same time there came
the story of a visitor who chanced to find a
little girl at home (the mother being out) who
was making ready for her father's coming.
She had a loaf of baker's bread, of the light-
est, a piece of beef, which she put into the fry-
ing-pan with some grease, and a tin teapot,
into which she put some tea and cold water,
setting it on the stove to boil. She remarked,
"I can get his supper for him as well as mother
can," which was no doubt true. Add to this
the palest and lightest loaf of baker's bread,
and you have a recipe for dyspepsia—I mean,
to produce dyspepsia—even in a workingman.
No wonder that he goes out for his dram,
not, as he thinks, so much to help his diges-
tion as to ease his consciousness of indiges-
tion.

One of the mistakes of the time is our refin-
ing upon it. There is a passage in Macau-
lay, which at this moment I fail to find, in
which he says, in substance, speaking of the
earlier and ruder modes of living: "The bread
which was upon the tables of the nobles would
now be rejected by their servants, while that
which was provided for the servants would
raise a riot in a modern workhouse." Now we
have "superfine flour," and the whiter the loaf
the more praiseworthy! We sift out all the
nourishing part, and retain only the starch. A
dog fed on starch only dies of starvation. The
experiment has been tried; it seems cruel, but
it is tried upon human beings, to a greater or
less extent, constantly. When Sarah or her
maidens ground the flour for Abraham's
guests ("two women shall be grinding to-
gether"), they did not stop to sift out all but
the white starch, but gave the whole grain,
minus the "chaff which the wind bloweth
away." And, for some reason, men and women
lived longer in those days. Those of us who
use whole-meal bread think we are stronger,
and mean to live longer.

There is one error in the concoction of some
of this bread: it is so often made of inferior
wheat that it is tasteless, or even bitter. And
then, to overcome this taste, sugar or molasses
is added "to sweeten it." Then those who
eat it complain that it turns acid and troubles
the digestion. But this the pure wheat never
does, in its natural state.

There is another incidental error which has
come in, not with starch bread merely, but with

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The following
EDITORS.

I.—H

Thorold Rogers's
and Wages," abridged.
75 cents. Humboldt Lib.
Arnold Toynbee's "Ind
\$.1. Humboldt Library.
John Fiske's "Beginnings
\$2; "Critical Period of Am
\$.2. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
Alexander Johnston's "Am
80 cents, net. Henry Holt &
Taussig's "Tariff History
States." \$1.25. G. P. Putna
Ely's "History of the Labo
America." \$1.50. T. Y. Cro

II.—CURRENT PROB

1. Currency: J. S. Nicholson
Monetary Problems," \$2.50, n
"Case Against Bimetallism," \$2. Mac
& Co.
2. Tariff: Henry George's "Free Trade:
Protection," \$1.50, Henry George. S. N. Pa
ten's "Economic Basis of Protection," \$1, J. B.
Lippincott Company.
3. Railroads: Hadley's "Railroad Trans-
portation," \$1.50, G. P. Putnam's Sons. Hud-
son's "Railway and the Republic," \$2, Harper
& Brothers.
4. Socialism: Gronlund's "Co-operative
Commonwealth," \$1, Lee & Shepard. Rae's
"Contemporary Socialism," \$2.50, Charles
Scribner's Sons.

The People's Party in the South

To the Editors of The Outlook:

In a recent copy of The Outlook I noticed a
statement to this effect: "Tom Watson opens
his political meetings with prayer." I have
thought it might interest you, and perhaps
give you a suggestion of an idea at least as
to just how those "third-party folk" down in
those Southern districts feel concerning this
matter, if I sent you an account of a meeting I
attended among them last year. I can only
give you an outline of the scene, the people,
and their reverent devotion to principles which
their consciences approve. The little details
of personnel, manner, environment, and seri-
ousness—yes, and of a poverty that one can-
not conceive of unless he were himself a
sympathetic observer among them—must be
omitted. A Republican press ignores them,
since they can hope for no response from
them; a Democratic press misrepresents them,
because it cannot control them. But, to an
independent observer, they are a people to be
interested in, to study, and to deal justly with.

We drove over miles of "up hill and down
dale" earth-road to find the church. After
toiling up a long hill, we found the building on
its top. This building is worthy a notice. It
was a large one, simply framed in, nothing
more, not plastered, the overhead rafters dec-
orated with a row of wooden "sconces"
whose piles of tallow drops showed where the
candles were put when night meetings were
held there. Window squares had been sawed
out along the sides, and the boards so cut out
made the shutters that closed the building
when not in use. The pulpit was simply a pine
standard, and back of it a window of four
small square panes of glass lighted the desk
and the building in cold weather when the
wooden shutters must needs be closed; the