

in the fact. His account of the Civil War is remarkably clear and sympathetic. The latter quality is well illustrated by his statement that "in intelligence no army, except perhaps the Athenian, can ever have equaled or approached that of the North." This brilliant comment of a liberal Englishman on the history and institutions of this country is of the utmost value to Americans, who will not be repelled by its occasional harshness, by its occasional injustice, but who will be materially helped to a juster conception of the results of American civilization, and who will be immensely entertained and interested by the vivacity and freshness with which the comment is made. Professor Smith has fallen into several historical errors which ought to be corrected in another edition. It is to be hoped that the extraordinary popularity which this volume has secured will induce the author to fulfill his promise of preparing a companion volume dealing in the same spirit with recent history and the questions of the hour.



A Sketch of the History of the Apostolic Church, by Oliver J. Thatcher, of the University of Chicago (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston), bears out its title well. The book is merely a "sketch," and of a familiar epoch. The spirit of the author is indicated by the facts that the book is dedicated to Professor Harnack, and that Schürer and Hatch are among his trusted authorities. The book is designed, we should judge, primarily for lay readers, but it will also give the theological student, in a compact form, the most important elements in an epoch of development probably the most fruitful and momentous in the religious history of mankind. The author does not discuss theology; he writes as a historian, not as a theologian. But the history which he records makes short work of some popular ecclesiastical theories. If, for instance, the twelve Apostles were not leaders in the Apostolic age, if they represented a formal, legal, and Jewish conception which would have been fatal to the future of the Church, if its missionary and aggressive spirit was outside the Apostolic circle, and the Church made its way in spite of them, not because of them, what becomes of the doctrine of Apostolic succession? For ourselves, we would prefer to be a successor to Paul the missionary, who boasts that he did not receive ordination from the Apostles, than from James the Jerusalem pontiff. Again, if at Pentecost the Spirit was given to all the multitude, if the distinguishing characteristic of that day was that a gift before confined to a few, and conferred only through appointed channels, was henceforth to be the equal privilege of all believers, what becomes of the doctrine of a continued mediatorial priesthood, through whom the grace of God is piped and conduited for the ages? Or, yet again, if *diakonos*, or deacon, originally meant, not an officer of any kind, but merely a helper, any helper, in the church, and presbyter meant, not an officer of any kind, but only one of the older men in the church-community, and only gradually, out of the energy displayed by some helpers, functions were devolved upon them, and, out of respect paid to the counsels of the more aged, an office, first of counselor, then of ruler, was evolved—what becomes of the long dispute on the question whether there were three or only two orders in the primitive Church? In fact, at the beginning, there were no orders at all. Or, yet again, if originally the Lord's Supper was taken at the close of the family meal, what becomes of the ecclesiastical requirement that it be taken fasting, or, for that matter, of the ecclesiastical doctrine that it is a church ordinance, necessarily confined to the church and a necessary feature of the church? Or, yet again, if no importance was attached to the person performing baptism, and if the Trinitarian formula was never used, what becomes of the post-Apostolic importance attached to that rite as a necessary part of the ecclesiastical organization and a condition prerequisite to being enrolled in the church? These questions will naturally suggest themselves to the reader of this book, who, if he accepts Professor Thatcher's statements as historically accurate—and of their general accuracy we entertain no doubt—will perhaps be surprised to find how little real Apostolic authority there is for many things in the churches, some of which at least are maintained to-day, not on the ground that they are spiritually advantageous to modern Christians—a ground on which they might perhaps be successfully defended—but on the untenable ground that they date from Apostolic days and have the sanction of Apostolic custom if not of Apostolic law.

A Question of Honor, by Lynde Palmer (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York), is more than a well-written story; it contains elements of dramatic power and insight that promise possibilities

of a higher achievement in fiction than the author has yet attempted. It is evident that she is feeling her way, and, with a wise and careful discrimination, pressing into service the development of a gift which, in the hands of one endowed with the pure aims she discloses, is a rarer possession than might at first appear. But "A Question of Honor" has a distinct merit of its own, apart from its indication of an unfolding talent for more ambitious work. The title is attractive, and introduces us to a set of incidents and characters that grow more attractive under the charm of a sympathetic pen. Emerson's sage counsel to idealize the common life by hitching your wagon to a star is made concrete in the working out of the life purposes and problems of "the Page boys" and their "little brother" Dorothy, as, boy-like, her comrades style their diminutive sweetheart, who, unbeknown to them, is predestined to use such sweet influence in the formation of their youthful careers. The characteristics which bubble up amid the exploits of these mirth-making, mischief-loving children take shape in their young lives as the wheel of life presses sorely on them in its mad whirl and leaves its inevitable stamp while bringing into existence their individual qualities. They grow from childhood to years of maturity and wisdom under our eyes, wearing the veritable likeness of life; indeed, this power in the author to follow the evolution of character from its incipient stages to fruition is an evidence that she may yet write novelist to her name. The graphic and trenchant exposure of Schuyler's self-deception in "the question of honor" which is raised in his mind by serious reflections in clear, sane moments after the act has been done, is a keen and scathing criticism of an unprincipled and unscrupulous commercial enterprise that obtains largely in our haste to overtake material ends; and for this reason we commend it to that large majority of readers who have still in their possession "the initiative of youth."

It has been the dream of many to produce a wholly unbiased commentary on Holy Scripture, and the ambition is laudable, if not absolutely feasible. The author of *The Gospel and the Kingdom: A Study of the Four Gospels*, has essayed to compose a comment of interpretation which should ignore dogmatic interpretations and hostile criticisms, and it is a matter of vast surprise that he has succeeded in writing down so little that is valueless as he has included in these three volumes. In point of fact, the writer, whoever he be, has not altogether emancipated himself from the commentators of the past, but has rather freely availed himself of their conclusions and scholarship. The result is that this paraphrase (for such is the form of the composition) of the Gospel story is not without the scholarship which the author, in either modesty or a mistaken notion of "the Bible without note or comment," virtuously repudiates. There is much that is suggestive and daring in his comments on the sacraments, but it will hardly please any who are attached to traditional theories of sacramental grace. The true and underlying purpose of this curious and stimulating paraphrase is the unification of religious thought. For this reason, if for no other, we welcome the book and condone its crudities—and they are many. The fundamental idea is a true and precious one, deserving of sympathy and recognition from all earnest truth-seekers. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

It is, we presume, in the current of the irony of things that Hegel, who was the philosophic father of modern evolutionism, should be ignored by most of the evolutionists. This, no doubt, is due to the somewhat repellent form under which the philosopher chose to couch his teachings. The Hegelians of the new school are now interested in the endeavor to translate Hegel's system into the terms of modern thought and expression of thought. In this movement a new name is coming to the front—that of David G. Ritchie, of Oxford. In his *Darwin and Hegel, with Other Philosophical Studies* (Macmillan & Co., New York), Mr. Ritchie tries to reconcile the underlying philosophy of present-day materialism with the idealistic metaphysics of Hegel. This purpose is applied to the fundamentals in the first four essays—"Origin and Validity," "Darwin and Hegel," "What is Reality?" and "On Plato's Phædo." The remaining five chapters carry the author's theory into the realm of politics and economics, and illustrate the application of "idealistic evolutionism" to the solution of social problems. It is too soon to compare this writer with the late Thomas Hill Green, but we can say at least this, that he is clearer in his style and more intelligible to common flesh. The notes, which here and there criticise the utterance of contemporaries, are what might be described as refreshingly aromatic.

We take pleasure in announcing the publication by the Fleming H. Revell Company, of New York, of the second edition, revised and enlarged, of the Rev. Dr. D. R. Breed's *History of the Preparation of the World for Christ*. Although this is not a learned or brilliant work, Dr. Breed presents in a way which

may be agreeable to readers some of the results of recent archaeological exploration, and, in a rapid way, runs over the main lines of Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek, and Roman history where they impinge upon the history of Israel. If we were to criticise this book, we should be forced to find fault with its sins of omission rather than with those of commission. Had Dr. Breed read his Ewald, his "Records of the Past," his Egyptian Exploration Fund Reports, his Palestinian Exploration Fund Reports, his Bunsen, his Schrader, his Rawlinson, and other perfectly accessible works, which doubtless he has consulted, because a perusal of them is obviously necessary to the compilation of a book of this sort, he would have added a larger number of curious and valuable data which demonstrate in a wonderful manner the preparation of the world for Christ.

Mr. Walter Camp is the best known of Yale's "all-round" athletes. He has held high honors at football, baseball, and track athletics. Both as undergraduate and as graduate coach his opportunities for studying the theories of outdoor sports have been quite unusual. Moreover, he writes good, clear, nervous English, and has the gift of communicating his love of manly exercise and stimulating contests to his readers. *Walter Camp's Book of College Sports* gives almost equal attention to football, baseball, track sports, and rowing. Elucidation of the fine points of the games, advice to young players, interesting reminiscences of famous contests of the past, hints on training, and a great variety of other matters of interest to players and onlookers, are presented lucidly. The book is well printed and carefully illustrated. It will find many thousands of eager students among college "men" and school boys. It ought to be added that not only in direct injunctions but in the whole tone and spirit of the book are to be found constant pleas for fairness, generosity, and manliness in sport. (The Century Company, New York.)

With Thackeray in America. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.) Mr. Eyre Crowe, the author of this book, accompanied Thackeray as secretary and amanuensis on his American tour. Mr. Crowe made a series of sketches of odd and characteristic things as they struck his eye on their rapid journeys from city to city, and these sketches, now reproduced, form the main interest of the book. They are odd enough, often bordering on caricature. By them are resurrected bits of old-time American men and things—Theodore Parker in his pulpit, Horace Greeley at work (not a good likeness), public stages on runners in Broadway, Bowery boys, volunteer firemen, "coasting" in Boston, table-turning, a slave market, etc., etc. The text has less of Thackeray and more of the trivialities of travel than one could wish.

Miss Louise Knight Wheatley's *Ashes of Roses* is a light but very pretty love-story, gracefully told, and its interest is skillfully sustained in spite of the fact that the thread of the plot is somewhat attenuated. Although very different from Mr. George Parsons Lathrop's "Echo of Passion," there is a certain similarity between the two stories, not in idea or in treatment, but in the delicacy with which the theme is handled. Miss Wheatley discloses here and there evidences of being in the apprenticeship stage of writing, but she possesses many of the qualities which are likely to make her successful. She has freshness, sentiment, and a good style. She has chosen in this novel a difficult subject, and she has managed it with a great deal of skill. (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.)

Literary Notes

—The Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester, England, whose delightful book of "Memories" was noticed in The Outlook not long ago, is to visit this country after Easter.

—Dr. Thomas Cushing, of Boston, has reprinted in pamphlet form his very interesting account of "Undergraduate Life Sixty Years Ago" which appeared in the "Harvard Graduates' Magazine" for July of the current year.

—One child of Theodore Hook survives, a daughter, who is grievously poor. Another daughter died some years ago in abject poverty, just about the time, it is said, that a public sale was held at which one of Hook's chairs was purchased for a considerable sum.

—The first volume of Professor C. E. Norton's edition of the works of George William Curtis will contain orations and addresses on the principles and character of American institutions and the duties of American citizens. The other three volumes will contain other political papers, with historical and literary addresses.

—A course of six lectures on "The Westward Growth of the

United States during the Revolutionary War" will be given by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt at Columbia College, in Room 11, Library Building, on successive Saturdays, at eleven o'clock in the morning, beginning Saturday, October 21, 1893. A limited number of tickets for the course will be issued to persons not students on payment of \$5. Application should be made to the Secretary of the President, Columbia College.

—Mrs. Erving Winslow, whose charming qualities as an interpreter of the drama are well known, and Mr. Richard Burton, whose work both in prose and verse has often appeared in the columns of The Outlook, are to give in several cities a joint lecture and reading course during the present winter—Mr. Burton to make an introductory comment on such subjects as the Elizabethan Drama, the Eighteenth-Century Drama, and the Modern Drama, and Mrs. Winslow to follow with readings from representative contributors to these various epochs of the English drama.

Books Received

- AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK
James, Edmund J. Education of Business Men in Europe. D. APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK
McKinley, William. Speeches and Addresses. \$2.
Knox, Thomas W. John Boyd's Adventures. \$1.50.
Butterworth, Ezekiah. The Boys of Greenway Court. \$1.50.
Dowson, Ernest, and Arthur Moore. A Comedy of Masks. \$1.
Eggleston, Edward. Duffels. \$1.25.
A. C. ARMSTRONG & SON, NEW YORK
Broadus, John A., D.D. A Harmony of the Gospels. \$1.50.
T. Y. CROWELL & CO., NEW YORK
Gilman, Bradley. The Musical Journey of Dorothy and Delia. \$1.25.
Yechton, Barbara. Ingleside. \$1.25.
Bolton, Sarah K. Famous Voyagers and Explorers. \$1.50.
DE WOLFE, FISKE & CO., BOSTON
Etheridge, Mary Lee. Dick and Joe; or, Two of a Kind. \$1.
DODD, MEAD & CO., NEW YORK
Some Old Puritan Love-Letters—John and Margaret Winthrop—1618-1638
Edited by Joseph H. Twichell. \$2.
GEORGE H. ELLIS, BOSTON
Savage, M. J. Jesus and Modern Life. \$1.
FORDS, HOWARD & HULBERT, NEW YORK
Bradford, Rev. Amory H., D.D. The Pilgrim in Old England. \$2.
The Interwoven Gospels and Gospel Harmony. Compiled by the Rev. William Pittenger. \$1.
GINN & CO., BOSTON
Hapgood, Olive C. School Needlework. 85 cts.
Collar, William C., and M. G. Daniell. The Beginner's Greek Composition. 95 cts.
Bryan, Enoch A. The Mark in Europe and America. \$1.10.
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., BOSTON
Hazard, Caroline. Thomas Hazard, Son of Robert, Called College Tom. \$2.
Thoreau, Henry David. A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers. \$1.50.
Thoreau, Henry David. Walden; or, Life in the Woods. \$1.50.
Morse, Lucy G. Rachel Stanwood. \$1.25.
Jewett, Sarah O. A Native of Winby, and Other Tales. \$1.25.
Howard, Blanche Willis. No Heroes. 75 cts.
Longfellow, Henry W. The Hanging of the Crane, and Other Poems of the Home. \$1.50.
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS, BALTIMORE
Scaife, Walter B. Florentine Life During the Renaissance.
LEACH, SHEWELL & SANBORN, NEW YORK
Tuell, Hiram, and H. N. Fowler. First Book in Latin. \$1.
Velleius Paterculus. Book II. Edited by F. E. Rockwood. \$1.
The Philoctetes of Sophocles. Edited by F. P. Graves. \$1.
Bartol, W. C. The Elements of Solid Geometry. 75 cts.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON
Sienkiewicz, Henryk. Yanko the Musician, and Other Stories. \$1.25.
The World's Best Hymns. Compiled by Louis K. Harlow. \$1.50.
LONGMANS, GREEN & CO, NEW YORK
Dougall, L. What Necessity Knows. \$1.
MACMILLAN & CO, NEW YORK
Dictionary of National Biography. Edited by Sidney Lee. Vol. XXXVI. \$3.75.
Fielding, Henry. Amelia. Edited by George Saintsbury. 3 Vols. \$3.
Alfred, Lord Tennyson, and His Friends. A Series of Twenty-five Portraits and Frontispiece in Photogravure from the Negatives of Mrs. Julia M. Cameron and H. H. Hay Cameron. Reminiscences by Anne Thackeray Ritchie, with Introduction by H. H. Hay Cameron. (T. Fisher Unwin, London.) \$35.
DAVID M'KAY, PHILADELPHIA
In re Walt Whitman. Edited by Horace L. Traubel, Richard M. Bucke, Thomas B. Harned. \$2.
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK
Freeman, Edward A. Studies of Travel. Greece and Italy. 2 Vols. 75 cts. each.
Gatty, Mrs. Alfred. Parables from Nature. 2 Vols. \$1.75 each.
Literary Gems. Fifth Series. 75 cts. each.
FLEMING H. REVELL CO., NEW YORK
Howell, Frederick W. W. Icelandic Pictures. \$3.20.
Everett-Green, Evelyn. Namesakes. \$1.50.
Walton, Mrs. O. F. Nemo; or, The Wonderful Door. \$1.
Hopkins, Mark, LL.D. Modern Skepticism in its Relations to Young Men. 25 cts.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, NEW YORK
Memoirs of Madame Junot, Duchess of Abrantes. An Autobiography. 4 Vols. \$10.
Du Chaillu, Paul. Ivar, the Viking. \$1.50.
Munroe, Kirk. The White Conquerors. \$1.25.
Wilson, Woodrow. An Old Master, and Other Political Essays. \$1.
The Sunny Days of Youth. By the Author of "How to be Happy Though Married." \$1.25.
Church, James R. University Football. \$1.25.
Page, Thomas Nelson. Meh Lady. \$1.50.
Linton, W. J. Life of John Greenleaf Whittier. (Imported.) \$1.
UNITARIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY, BOSTON
Horton, Edward A. Noble Lives and Noble Deeds.
JOHN D. WATTLES & CO., PHILADELPHIA
Trumbull, H. Clay. A Lie Never Justifiable. \$1.
THOMAS WHITTAKER, NEW YORK
Rand, Rev. Edward A. The Mill at Sandy Creek. \$1.25.
Browne, T. M. Under the Live Oaks. \$1.
Saintsbury, George. A Calendar of Verse. \$1.25.
E. & J. B. YOUNG & CO., NEW YORK
Poynter, H. May. Scarlet Town. 40 cts.
Jones, Rev. Harry. Dogs I Have Known. 25 cts.
Milman, Helen (Mrs. Caldwell Crofton). Of High and Low Degree. 60 cts.
Gilliat, Edward. Velvetens. \$1.
Smith, Catharine E. Our Nell. 40 cts.
Moore, F. Frankfort. From the Bush to the Breakers. \$1.50.