

York. Both in text and in illustration this is an attractive and timely book of travel. It does not err on the side of being too erudite, neither is it so flippant as Montbard's "Land of the Sphinx," which is also appearing at this time. As is well known, there is a dearth of really good and adequately descriptive books of a tourist's impressions in Egypt and in the Holy Land. The present work may help to supply that want. The author's style, while not bearing comparison with that of Mr. Warner's "In the Levant," nor with that of Hepworth Dixon's "Holy Land," is easy and natural, and her book full of entertainment and instruction.

The admirable edition of the Works of Robert Browning, of which sixteen volumes were published some time since by Macmillan & Co. (New York), has now been completed by the addition of the seventeenth and final volume, containing Mr. Browning's last poem, *Asolando*, together with biographical and historical notes to all the poems, a general index, and an index to the first lines of the short poems. This volume, therefore, completes the edition in more senses than one, for in its final form the edition not only presents the entire work of one of the greatest modern English poets, but it puts into the hands of readers every facility for access to that work and for appreciation of it.

No American boys' story has attained wider popularity or found more enthusiastic readers than Mr. Aldrich's *Story of a Bad Boy*, which has become one of the classics in its department, and of which nothing need be said save that it has now been issued as a holiday book, with illustrations by the one man in the country who could most perfectly enter into its spirit and interpret its innocent mischief; for Mr. A. B. Frost, who furnishes the pictures which tell the whole story almost without the aid of the text, is one of those fortunate men in whom the boy survives, and who understands by his own instincts, to say nothing of his own experience, the innocent elements of the bad boy as Mr. Aldrich has described him. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)

Two of the daintiest books of the season come from the Century Company, New York. George Wharton Edwards's *P'tit Matin* and *Other Monotonies* comprises a number of short stories and descriptive sketches which take one into a life and a world very different from those to which most readers are accustomed. Besides his apt descriptive qualities, Mr. Edwards has furnished his little book with head and tail pieces and vignettes. Mr. W. H. Bishop's *Writing to Rosina* is a dashing little story very well told and rather well illustrated. Both books are specimens of dainty book-making, being clad in leather, with effective gilt designs.

One of the daintiest volumes of the season comes from the press of Messrs. Stone & Kimball (Chicago), and, under the title of *In Russet and Silver*, contains a collection of Mr. Edmund Gosse's more recent verse. Mr. Gosse is always skillful and clever, sometimes poetic, and occasionally, though at rare intervals, inspiring. He is a writer of taste rather than a writer of genius, but he has written some things which are not only charming but true. This volume is very daintily printed, and presents on its covers a design which seems to us even more poetic than the verse which the book contains.

Mr. Hezekiah Butterworth's *Great Composers* has been issued in a revised and enlarged form by the Lothrop Publishing Company (Boston). In this form it realizes more perfectly than ever its aim to present in a popular way "the most important and picturesque incidents of the history of music, and of the lives of some of its best composers and interpreters."

Messrs. Harper & Brothers (New York) have put three of their recent novels in small and very attractive books—Mr. Brander Matthews's *The Royal Marine*, Mr. James Lane Allen's *A Kentucky Cardinal*, and Miss Black's *An Agitator* being the stories selected for this purpose.



### Literary Notes

—Mrs. G. J. Romanes is at work upon a biography of her distinguished husband.

—Professor Pasquale Villari's valuable "History of Florence" has been translated by his wife, and will shortly be issued.

—An attractive calendar made up of short, pithy extracts from the sermons and discourses of the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford has made its welcome appearance.

—"The Bookman" says that it is interesting to compare the 100,000 copies of "Trilby" sold in America at \$1.75 a volume with the 2,000 copies sold in England, where the work is published in the usual three-volume style.

—Mr. Ruskin was recently interviewed regarding "The Stones of Venice." "Ah," said he, "there have been many changes in

Venice since I wrote that book." When it was suggested, however, that most of these changes are professedly restorations or improvements, he answered: "No, no! I tell you it's all for the worse! It's all for the worse! They've spoiled my Venice!"

—It is expected by some that Lord Rosebery's choice for the appointee to the Professorship of Modern History at Oxford, made vacant by the death of Froude, may be Mr. Samuel Rawson Gardiner, the editor of the "English Historical Review," the author of some school histories, and of a long history of England. Fourteen volumes of this work are already published. It is, of course, a fact that Mr. Gardiner is in no sense the equal of the men who have lately held the chair—Stubbs, Freeman, and Froude.

—Of Mr. Gladstone's translation of Horace, Mr. Arthur Waugh says that to any calm judgment "it must surely be apparent that the work is not without the distinction which attends on all Mr. Gladstone's utterances, but that, as a translation of its original, it is but a poor affair. The crude paraphrase of some of the passages is lamentable, and where the flight is highest, it is oftenest not the flight of Horace. And yet, at Mr. Gladstone's age, it is a wonderful performance. He is, in truth, the Tithonus of his generation."

—Professor Charles Sprague Smith announces this year a new course of lectures which have the most alluring titles: "Italian Days," "Castles in Spain," "Forest of Fontainebleau and its Art Interpreters," and a series on the "Lakes of Switzerland," with their historical and literary associations. Professor Smith brings to the platform the authority of a sound and unusually wide scholarship, and the charm of a very attractive manner of presentation.

—American literary influence in England is thus described by Mr. Ludlow in the current "Atlantic": "Every American work of merit is sure of republication in England; some are republished which scarcely deserve it. Marion Crawford, W. D. Howells and Henry James, Frank Stockton and Mark Twain, Elizabeth Phelps and Kate Wiggin, are as widely read among us as any English authors of fiction. Longfellow, Lowell, Emerson (the order of names is that of their popularity, not of their merit), are to be found in the library of almost every English home."

—The excerpt published lately in The Outlook from Maeterlinck's "Pelléas and Mélisande" was taken from the New York "Tribune," but, through a regrettable oversight, we omitted to credit it to that journal. We regret this the more since we have received a courteous communication from Mr. Erving Winslow, whose faithful translation of this work of "the Belgian Shakespeare" is favorably known, stating that the excerpt was a "garbled" one in that it omits several phrases without any indication that they were omitted.

—One Sunday morning the Earl of Clarendon, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, took up the work on the "Method of the Divine Government" which the late Dr. McCosh had just published. His Lordship became so interested in the book that he forgot to go to church. He afterwards sent for Dr. McCosh and offered him the Professorship of Logic and Metaphysics in Queen's College, Belfast. Dr. McCosh accepted, and lectured there for sixteen years. His next post was the presidency of Princeton, which he filled for nineteen years.

—The "Critic" has always been interesting, but of late years it has shown many signs of increasing prosperity and of widening editorial grasp. We have commented on the excellence of its literary correspondence from London, Boston, Chicago, and elsewhere, and on its capital special articles. It is now publishing at frequent intervals very interesting familiar talks on books and people from the pen of Mr. Zangwill. The department of "The Lounger," through which the personality of the "Critic" expresses itself perhaps most freely, is, we venture to say, never overlooked by its readers. It is, as a rule, extremely interesting. The paper shows a steady growth in the direction of a wide and intelligent gathering of literary news.

—The Rev. Dr. C. A. Bartol, the lifelong friend of Dr. Holmes, says of the "Autocrat":

No man ever gave more pleasure and less pain, reconciling truth with love, to turn the cross into a crown, with a rare and holy art at once both kind and sincere. Prince of geniality and generosity, his pleasure of being approved grew from his appreciation of others, and, as Edward Everett said of Nathan Hale, he loved his neighbor better than himself. From none did he withhold his eye. To no approach or presence was he blind. No importance was in his mien, and when his sight grew dim, and, as he said, "those that look out of the windows were darkened," he took pains to learn from his coachman about persons that passed, so that he might give and get the kindly salute. He failed not to inquire for another's health without referring to his own, and for whatever attention was shown him, with a warmer courtesy he gave thanks. His sportive word had always a sober sense. When he said he lived at Pride's Crossing on the level of humility, he was as serious as when he named his short creed "Our Father," and "God the Soul of the World." To teach wisdom without immodest pretension he used humor as the perfect way.

[For list of Books Received see page 999.]

## The Religious World

### An Urgent Appeal

That is a most earnest and even pitiful appeal which has been sent out from the rooms of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston. In addition to the regular gifts, at least \$16,000 is imperatively needed, and needed at once, if the work of the missions is not seriously crippled. Among the Zulus, in North China, in Constantinople, in India, in Japan, there has had to be positive curtailing of the work. One illustration which especially appeals to us is that of the venerable missionary Dr. Riggs, who has spent a lifetime in Constantinople. He has completed a commentary in Bulgarian on the New Testament, and it is partly through the press. It is a work greatly needed in Bulgaria. Only \$500 is required to finish the publication, and Dr. Riggs is an old man, but the money is not forthcoming. He ought not to be allowed to finish his course without seeing this book in the hands of the people for whom it has been so lovingly prepared. The Committee say, "All the reduction falls upon those parts of the work which depend directly upon gifts from the churches." Never has a more earnest and thrilling appeal been sent out by this venerable missionary society. It should meet an instant and generous response.

### One Church and Foreign Missions

The problem how to fill the depleted treasuries of the missionary societies is solved so far as one church is concerned. If others would do likewise, the treasuries would be filled to running over. We think that the following statement from the Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church, Boston, is worth careful attention. Last year that church gave \$20,000 for foreign missions, while its own expenses were less than \$10,000. The secret of that fact Dr. Gordon gives in the following words: "My own way has been to make collections for foreign missions and home missions every Sunday morning in the year, and to keep the subject constantly before the people. Then in April we make a special collection, which is always preceded by a week of daily prayer, in which we meet together at eight o'clock in the morning to pray for the one thing that the people may have their hearts drawn out to give for the work of evangelizing the world. I preach on the Sunday before the collection is to be taken, and then put the responsibility of giving upon the people, refraining from all special solicitation or urging."

### What Some Others do for Foreign Missions

The International Missionary Alliance, of which the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of the Gospel Tabernacle, New York, is the most prominent leader, observed its sixth annual convention between the 1st and 15th of October. The Tabernacle, which is situated on Eighth Avenue, was filled every day, and for two Sabbaths the American Theater was also thronged. At the meeting in the Tabernacle thirty watches were given, with a great amount of other jewelry and ornaments of one kind and another. On the second Sabbath Mr. Simpson preached on "The Man of Macedonia," and between fifty and sixty thousand dollars were pledged, "and mostly in small sums and by people of no wealth. The entire assembly arose, and, with uplifted hands, covenanted with God to undertake to increase their present staff of two hundred and thirty to three hundred missionaries, and to raise \$200,000—an increase of over \$70,000 on last year's collections." Mr. Simpson's peculiar views on divine healing and some other subjects have made many suspicious of the quality of his work; but he succeeds in inspiring men with a consciousness of their responsibility and arousing in them a great enthusiasm.

### Death of the Editor of the "Advance"

The Rev. H. S. Harrison, editor and proprietor of the "Advance," met a sudden and shocking death at La Grange, a suburb of Chicago, on Thursday, November 22. He had just returned from the city, and was crossing a railway track, when he was struck by an express train and instantly killed. Mr. Harrison, we believe, was a graduate of Chicago Theological Seminary, a member of the First Congregational Church of Chicago (Dr.

Goodwin's), Treasurer of the City Missionary Society of Chicago, and a man of great energy in all his work. Intensely conservative in his theological views, he made the "Advance" the organ of the conservatives of his denomination; but he was interested in many forms of good work, and under his direction his paper has uttered no uncertain sound when questions of great importance to the Church and the Nation have been before the people. "The Advance" for November 29 contains warm tributes of friendship and appreciation from Mr. Harrison's co-workers, his pastor, and other eminent clergymen of Chicago.

### The Assembly and the Seminaries

The Outlook noted last week the action of Auburn and Chicago (McCormick) Seminaries in refusing to submit to dictation from the Assembly. There are now rumors, not without foundation, that all is not perfectly smooth sailing at Princeton, though what the result will be we do not know. McCormick Seminary was supposed to be most conservative, and surest to follow the lead of the Assembly, but it has adopted the following resolutions:

*Resolved*—1. In the judgment of the Board the way is not clear for the adoption of the recommendations of the General Assembly touching changes in the charter of McCormick Seminary.

2. The Board will gladly meet the special committee of conference with the theological seminaries for fuller conference on the questions involved in the proposed change of charter.

These resolutions are not as indefinite as they seem. They show that the directors in Chicago realize that things are well enough as they are, and that they are not willing to depart from the traditions of their past. They indicate a willingness to confer with the committee of the Assembly; but it is significant that they express no sympathy with the object for which the committee exists. One of the most conservative Presbyterian theological professors in a seminary whose orthodoxy is never questioned recently ventured the prophecy that within three years the action of the last Assembly would be overwhelmingly reversed. It is possible that the prophecy allows too little time for such reversal, but the reversal is sure to come. We have not included Union Seminary in the above list simply because it is now practically independent. Its action was a very simple but emphatic declination to accede to the proposal of the Assembly. The movement of the committee among the seminaries can hardly be called a triumphal march.

On the 27th of October, at Worcester, Ohio, the Rev. Dr. A. P. Happer, one of the most prominent missionaries to China, passed from the earth. He was a man of wonderful personality, widely loved, and, wherever known, greatly honored. He went to China in 1844, and spent nearly half a century in that Empire. His whole life was occupied in preaching, ministering to the sick, and in the literary work with which a missionary's time more and more is being filled. He was the founder of the Christian College at Canton.

### The Children's Aid Society

It is almost impossible to condense into a single paragraph the Annual Report of the Children's Aid Society. The forms of philanthropic activity under the direction of this Society are many and valuable. For instance, we find a list of twenty-one industrial schools; seven night schools; one farm school; seven lodging-houses; four summer charities; a laundry; a dress-making, sewing-machine, and typewriting school; a boys' printing-shop; free reading-rooms at all the lodging-houses, and at 219 Sullivan Street and 247 East Forty-fourth Street. No part of the report of this Society is quite so interesting as that which shows the diminution of juvenile crime. Notwithstanding the increase in the population, the commitments of girls and women for vagrancy fell off from 5,180 in 1860 to 1,802 in 1893, or from one in every 138½ persons in 1860 (when the population was 864,224) to one in 1,050 in 1893 (when the population was 1,891,306). Another example is a like diminution of male vagrancy in the same period. There has also been a similar decrease in children's crimes. It should be noted that these facts are taken from the police reports, and are, therefore, not open to the suggestion of being manipulated in the interests of this work. The total number of children under the charge of