

of the "Faust" legend. The Roman Elegies are for the first time entirely translated into English in the original meter by Sir Theodore Martin, but it cannot be said that justice is done these brilliant poems in any sense of the word. Many of the lines are exceedingly feeble, and some very defective in meter. Mr. R. G. Alford gives an interesting history of the reception of Goethe in England, under the title of "Goethe's Earliest Critics in England." Two sides of the poet's nature are contrasted in two articles on "Goethe's Optimism" by Mr. Alford, and "The Pessimistic Attitude in Goethe" by Mr. Wenley. A paper which will be read with a good deal of interest in this country is "Goethe as a Minister of State." Altogether the volume has strong claims upon the attention of American students of the great German poet. (David Nutt, London.)

Professor G. G. Stokes continues his Gifford Lectures on *Natural Theology*, delivered before the University of Edinburgh in 1893, and he branches out with a freer discussion of the subject than in the former course. He does not feel the pressure of any distinctly novel problems in the domain of his subject, but he does perceive that the theory of evolution and the discussions concerning the validity of knowledge call for a readjustment and restatement of the old questions, whose statement and answer by Paley and Butler are now out of date. There is a wealth of data and of illustration in these lectures, and the material is both fresh and curious. The author has read widely and deeply pondered his facts; and not a few of his conclusions will be startling to the average reader who has not kept in the current of the recent discussion of the evidences of revealed religion. (Macmillan & Co., New York.)

Ludovic Halévy has secured quite an extensive American audience by reason of his charming story, "The Abbé Constantin," in its way one of the purest and sweetest of recent French stories. This constituency will be interested in the new book containing nine short sketches under the title *Parisian Points of View*. This volume is distinctly Parisian in its attitude, its view of life, and its touch. In his interesting introductory note Mr. Matthews says that, while Balzac wrote French, Halévy writes Parisian. The translation by Miss Edith V. B. Matthews is extremely well done; it is light, discriminating, and delicately shaded; and it is hardly necessary to say that to translate a Parisian is no easy task. The introduction by Mr. Brander Matthews is brief, but places Halévy very accurately where he belongs. (Harper & Brothers, New York.)

The most striking point about the sermons of the Rev. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, is that they are searching. Dr. Greer does not deal in glittering generalities, however true and attractive; he goes straight down to the sensitive spot in the human heart. They are, therefore, sermons which may well be set as models, in manner and in method, for young preachers. *From Things to God* is the title—not very happily chosen, as we think. Dr. Greer has at times the fervor of a message-bearing prophet, and it is a matter of common report that in his congregation the rich have the Gospel preached unto them. (T. Whittaker, New York.)

We think that Dr. Joseph Parker sounds the right tone for the inspiration of the Bible when he pleads for its moral and spiritual energizing power to transform human life and character as the sufficient evidence, the most conclusive proof, that the Bible is the Word of God. We find the pages of Dr. Parker rich with ideas that are genuine, the product, not of mentality only, but of spirituality also. We do not like the title of the book, *None Like It: A Plea for the Old Sword*, albeit the phrase comes from the Bible itself. As a title it sounds to some sentimental in a cheap way, and verging towards the catchpenny class of publications. The book itself is a work of solid value. (Fleming H. Revell Company, New York.)

The very wide popularity attained by *Ships that Pass in the Night* seems well deserved. The author, Beatrice Harraden, has a distinct motive, both ethically and artistically speaking. The temptation to morbidness inseparable from the subject—the scene is laid at a health resort, and the characters are almost all under the shadow of death—has been avoided in the main. The real cause of the book's success is the absolute genuineness of its pathos; the story of love and death affects one honestly and sincerely. In style the story is sound and clear, and the few characters come out strongly and sharply. There is that in the little volume which excites thought as well as feeling. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

The late Rev. Canon Aubrey L. Moore was a thoughtful sermon-writer, and his were distinctly university sermons. A volume of his, *God is Love, and Other Sermons*, develops the fundamental idea which the author put forth in his essay in the book "Lux Mundi." This idea of God we accept as the only

ethically and socially fruitful concept of the Eternal. The volume is one which will prove suggestive and helpful to preachers. It requires from the reader a close attention, not because of any obscurity of language, but on account of the condensation of the style. (T. Whittaker, New York.)



Literary Notes

—The Municipal League of Philadelphia will publish in one volume the proceedings of the recent Conference for Good City Government held in that city.

—Mrs. Rachel Sherman Thorndike has edited the letters of her father, General Sherman, and her uncle, Senator Sherman, which begin when General Sherman entered West Point and continue to his last years.

—A French translation of Miss Wilkins's stories has been published in Lausanne—perhaps the place of all others on the Continent where the author would be most appreciated.

—Professor Ely's "Social Aspects of Christianity" has been adopted by the Methodists and by the United Brethren in their prescribed course for theological students, and in their Bible-classes.

—M. Zola's defeats in successive elections to the French Academy are becoming almost monotonous. A majority of nineteen has just elected his opponent, M. de Hérédia, the Cuban-Gaul.

—Major Serpa Pinto, the Portuguese explorer, and the French novelist, Pierre Loti, have gone to the Holy Land. Their plan includes a long caravan journey. We may now expect a delightful Syrian romance.

—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Friedrich Diez will be celebrated on March 15 at Columbia College, New York City. Romance scholars and philologists from all parts of the country are expected to be present.

—The American Folk-Lore Society is about to publish "Folk-Tales of Angola," by Heli Chatelain, late United States Commercial Agent at Loanda, West Africa. This publication of oral literature will be the first printed representation of the ideas of races from which have been derived part of the negro population of our Southern States.

—A long time ago, at one of the social gatherings at the house of Mr. Howells, Professor Fiske got so deep in the discussion of the origin of Mother Goose rhymes that his host suggested that he write a paper on the subject for the "Atlantic." Professor Fiske wrote one and then another, and they became the nucleus of his first book, "Myths and Myth-Makers."

—Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson has not only inspired the literary talent of Mr. Quiller-Couch into productivity, but also that of Mr. S. R. Crockett, a young Scotch clergyman at Penicuik, who wrote that clever book, "The Stickit Minister." The Macmillans are about publishing another novel of Mr. Crockett's, called "The Raiders," which will deal with Highland life fifteen decades ago.

—Paris critics are much exercised just now as to whether that strange *ragoût*, "Iseyl," is sacrilegious or not. The characters in the drama are members of the Holy Family and others, disguised as Hindus of the sixth century B.C. M. Armand Silvestre, the principal author, prides himself on being a cross between Boccaccio and Wagner, and Iseyl herself runs the gamut from sin to penitence, somewhat as Kundry does in "Parsifal."

—Mr. Ruskin's lectures delivered between 1870 and 1883 will be published in book form under the title "Verona." Three of the lectures—namely, "Arachne," "Candida Casa," and "The Mending of the Sieve"—have never been published at all. Years ago the venerable essayist used to live at Denmark Hill, on the outskirts of London; but the same influences which established the residence of Wordsworth, De Quincey, Coleridge, and Harriet Martineau also drew him to the Lake country, and in a plain but comfortable house ("Brantwood"), once occupied by the American engraver, Lynn Linton, he took up his residence by the side of Coniston Lake. Half a mile away stands "Tent Lodge," the first residence of Alfred Tennyson.

—In connection with Count Tolstoi's last book a remarkable copyright dispute has been occupying the attention of lawyers, publishers, and authors in England. As is well known, the Russian philanthropist not only declines to receive any financial return from his works, but even to avail himself of any copyright protection for them. The royalties which should be his, to give them to the needy if he wish, swell instead the pockets of publishers, who, in consequence, battle for a monopoly privilege. They obtain for themselves the copyright refused by Tolstoi, and prosecute each other for every infringement thereof. Meanwhile the Russian poor are poorer through the shortsightedness of their would-be benefactor.

[For list of Books Received see page 469]

To Congregationalists

Congregational Home Missionary Society,
Bible House, New York, March 1, 1894.

The Executive Committee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society is compelled by the financial situation in which the Society to-day finds itself to give notice to the Congregational churches of the United States, whose agent it is, that there is every probability that the work of the Society for the new year, which begins April 1, will have to be seriously curtailed.

The receipts for the eleven months of the year now closing have fallen off in contributions \$78,000, and in legacies \$79,000, a total of \$157,000, and we are now borrowing \$125,000.

A large increase of gifts during the present month is all that will save us from a step which will occasion widespread disturbance and serious loss to the cause, but which otherwise is inevitable; and this notwithstanding the fact that no increase has been made in the expenditures of the National Society for the past three years.

The Committee appeals for an immediate response from every Congregationalist in the land, that we may be relieved from a situation full of distress to us all.

WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, Chairman,
ASA A. SPEAR, Recording Secretary,
WILLIAM M. TAYLOR,
CHARLES H. PARSONS,
JAMES G. ROBERTS,
SAMUEL H. VIRGIN,
JOSEPH WILLIAM RICE,
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ROBERT R. MEREDITH,
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GEORGE P. STOCKWELL,
ROBERT J. KENT,
JOHN D. KINGSBURY,
GEORGE W. HEBARD,
HENRY A. STIMSON,

Executive Committee.

JOSEPH B. CLARK,
WILLIAM KINCAID,
WASHINGTON CHOATE,

Corresponding Secretaries.

WILLIAM B. HOWLAND, *Treasurer.*
ALEXANDER H. CLAPP, *Hon. Treasurer.*

February Necrology

- Feb. 1.—G. C. A. Lünemann. Born 1819. Professor of Theology at the University of Göttingen.
- Feb. 2.—Cardinal Luigi Serafini. Born 1808. Bishop of Sabina. Created Cardinal in 1877 by Pope Pius IX.
- Feb. 2.—General Hans Herzog. Born 1819. At one time Commander-in-chief of the Swiss Artillery. Bourbaki's fugitive force of eighty thousand yielded to him in 1871, thus avoiding an otherwise inevitable surrender to the German General von Werder.
- Feb. 2.—Hassan H. Wheeler. Born 1837. President of the American District Telegraph Company, New York City.
- Feb. 3.—George W. Childs. Born 1829. Editor of the Philadelphia "Ledger." Eminent philanthropist and citizen, whose gifts have benefited England as well as this country.
- Feb. 3.—Edward Wood. Born 1827. President of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York City, which began business in 1834, when there were but eight savings banks in the State.
- Feb. 3.—The Rev. Dr. Henry Stafford Osborn. Born 1823. Author of "Scientific Metallurgy of Iron and Steel in the United States," "The New Descriptive Geography of Palestine," and other books.
- Feb. 5.—Dr. Theodor Billroth. Born 1829. Greatest pupil of Langenbeck, and, surpassing even him, became the most distinguished of Austrian surgeons, and the world-acknowledged head of surgical pathology. His most famous operations were the extirpation of a diseased larynx and the excision of a cancer of the stomach, the latter being the first successful one ever performed.
- Feb. 8.—The Rev. Henry L. Ziegenfuss. Born 1844. Archdeacon of Dutchess

County and rector of Christ Church (P. E.), Poughkeepsie.

- Feb. 8.—Robert Michael Ballantyne. Born 1825. Writer of stories of adventure for young people.
- Feb. 8.—Baron Karl von Werther. Born 1809. Prussian Minister to Switzerland, Greece, Denmark, Russia, and Austria, successively.
- Feb. 8.—The Rev. Dr. William C. Clark. Born 1813. Formerly at the head of the Institute of Fine Arts, Florence.
- Feb. 9.—George W. Houk. Born 1813. Representative in Congress from the Third District of Ohio.
- Feb. 9.—Maxime du Camp. Born 1822. Well-known traveler, publicist, historian, and essayist. Member of the Academy.
- Feb. 11.—The Rev. Dr. Aldin Grout. Born 1804. Long a missionary among the Zulus, into whose language he translated the Bible.
- Feb. 12.—The Rt. Hon. Sir Harry Verney. Born 1801. In 1832 entered Parliament for Buckingham as a Liberal, and sat as such until 1885, when he retired from public life.
- Feb. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Horatio Quincy Butterfield. Born 1822. President of Olivet College, Olivet, Mich.
- Feb. 13.—Hans von Bülow. Born 1830. Eminent orchestral conductor, pianist, and critic. With Ritter, Richter, and Seidl, one of the very few conductors to whom Richard Wagner gave personal instruction.
- Feb. 15.—Jules François Viète. Born 1843. Began life as a journalist. Councilor-General, 1871-6; Member of Chamber of Deputies, 1876-94; Minister of Agriculture in the Tirard and Floquet Cabinets, and Minister of Public Works in the Loubet, Ribot, and Dupuy Cabinets. In 1892 he quelled the mining troubles at Carmaux.
- Feb. 19.—Francisco Asenjo Barbieri. Born 1823. Celebrated composer and critic. At one time Director of the Royal Theater, Madrid.
- Feb. 19.—Ernesto Camillo Sivori. Born 1815. Popular Italian violinist, and only pupil of Paganini.
- Feb. 20.—Joseph Keppler. Born 1838. Cartoonist of "Puck."
- Feb. 21.—The Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring Plumley. Born 1827. Pastor of the Greenfield Hill, Conn., Congregational Church.
- Feb. 24.—Norman L. Munro. Born 1843. Well-known New York publisher and yachtsman.
- Feb. 25.—Steele Mackaye. Born 1842. Constructor of the Madison Square and Lyceum Theaters, New York City. Author of "Hazel Kirke," "Won at Last," "Paul Kauvar," and other plays.
- Feb. 26.—Dr. Prix. Bürgermeister of Vienna, and prominent Austrian publicist.
- Feb. 28.—Janet Patey. Born 1842. For thirty years a popular English contralto singer, especially successful in concert and oratorio.
- Feb. 28.—James Wilson McDill. Born 1834. Served in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses. Followed Samuel J. Kirkwood as United States Senator from Iowa. In 1892 General Harrison appointed him to succeed Judge Cooley on the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Art and Comparative Religion

Mr. Leonard Corning is delivering an interesting Lenten course of Art Studies in Comparative Religion at Hardman Hall, New York City. The second lecture, delivered on Monday of last week, was on "Demonology." The elements of Good warring against those of Evil and always overcoming them were illustrated in Egyptian religion by Horus destroying Aphophis, in Assyrian and Babylonian by Dagon and the Demon, in Persian by Ormuzd and the Devil, and in Hindu by Krishna killing the serpent. We have no name for the Woman-devil of Egypt, though we have representations of that monster; in Greece, however, she became Medusa, just as the Egyptian Typho was transformed into the Greek Gorgon. Coming to Biblical suggestions, the Ser-

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pent in the Garden, the Tormentor of Job, and the seven-headed Beast of the Apocalypse were instanced as examples of the Evil One. Succeeding lectures will have as their subjects "Mortality," "Eschatology," and "Pagan Symbolism."

A Novel Entertainment

A unique and instructive representation of the life and times of Martin Luther is in process of preparation by the Order of the King's Daughters and Sons in Brooklyn, and will be presented in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 12 and 13. The leading parts will be assumed by gentlemen and ladies well known in church and social circles. The costumes of the Emperor, Cardinal, Electors, Abbess, nuns, choirboys, and peasants will be elaborate and picturesque reproductions of sixteenth-century costumes. Delegations from the Thirteenth and Twenty-third Regiments will act as guards. The exercises will consist of solos by the eminent soloist, Miss Jennie Hall, choruses, processions, tableaux, and stereopticon views, interspersed with descriptions by the author, Mrs. H. E. Monroe.

—As regards distinguished journalistic connection, the Walter family, of London, find their counterpart in Rotterdam, where that well-known paper, the "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant," recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment. Although seventy-eight years of age, Henricus Nijgh, its founder, is still actively engaged in editorial work. His son, J. C. Nijgh, the present editor-in-chief, has occupied that position more than twenty-five years, while the founder's grandson is now fitting himself to have a hand in the editing of the "Courant" in foreign lands.

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