

that the references to Scripture are sometimes rather farfetched and inapplicable.



Poems, Letters and Prose Fragments of Kirke White. Edited, with an Introduction, by John Drinkwater. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 50 cents.

Henry Kirke White is best remembered by Byron's tribute in the "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," and by his own passage, in the fragment "Time," where he pictures the savage sitting amid the ruins of London. He died at twenty-one, in the very dawn of his powers. For a third of a century his work enjoyed a certain popularity, but afterward passed almost out of notice. Mr. Drinkwater has selected such of the poems and prose fragments as he thinks the poet himself might have been willing to leave for posterity's judgment, and has prefaced them with a critical essay. He does not claim for White extraordinary powers, but insists upon his recognition for what he actually accomplished. "His work is possessed of a definite value and charm, and a little of it is worthy of a place in any comprehensive English anthology." White was one of the pioneers of what is rather inadequately termed the romantic revival. Born three years before Byron and seven years before Shelley, he felt the new influences earlier than they, and his verse has a peculiar significance in that it foreshadows the new era. It is, of course, idle to speculate upon what the young poet might have become; but the "Genius," the "To Contemplation," the fragment "Time," and several of the sonnets will always bring to the discerning reader the sense of great promise, of developing powers of a high order, blasted by an untimely death.



Studies in the Gospel of the Kingdom. Series No. 1. By Josiah Strong, D.D. New York: American Institute of Social Service.

If any one tells you, as some people are apt to do, that the church is too other worldly and indifferent to social reform give him a copy of Dr. Strong's book on his birthday. This book is a thoro discussion of twelve great problems of modern civilization, such problems as: Civic corruption, Socialism, immigration and the organization of labor; and it positively bristles with statistics. The point of view is tolerant and impartial and the author states both sides of all debatable questions. The conclusions reached are moderate and thoughtful. There has not been in some time a more valuable, ready reference book for the student of social problems, or a better basis for a year's course in a Sunday school class in applied Christianity. If any criticism is to be made it would be