

Mr. Oscar Browning has written a new work entitled "The Fall of Napoleon"—a companion volume to "The First Phase," subsequently published under the title, "The Boyhood and Youth of Napoleon." The new book begins with Napoleon's return to Paris after the Russian disaster, and closes with a complete history of his surrender at Aix. Detailed accounts are given of the intervening campaigns.

Mr. Murray has in the press a new series, the aim of which is to trace the growth of English literature and the causes to which its force and wealth are due, introducing just so much biography and incident as may serve to link the narrative to the history of the country. The first volume will deal with the sixteenth century and the early part of the seventeenth, and will be accompanied by three graduated volumes of extracts for classes in schools.

The volume entitled "Democracy in the Church," by Edgar L. Heermance, which is published by the Pilgrim Press, is a study of the workings of the spirit of democracy in American Protestant churches, written from the point of view of one of the democratic bodies, the Congregationalists. The volume deals in some detail with the problems within the Congregational churches, but includes within its scope the relations of Congregationalism to other religious organizations and the possibilities of union on a democratic

basis. In the appendix there are various documents of interest bearing upon democratic church organizations at home and abroad.

Two volumes have been added to the "First Folio" Shakespeare,—*"Henry the Fifth"* and *"As You Like It,"* (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) Both are edited with notes, glossary, lists of various readings and selected criticism by Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke, and to each of them Miss Porter has prefixed an introduction partly critical and partly biographical which helps the reader to a just estimate of the play and a knowledge of its relation to the dramatist's life. The idea of preparing this reprint of the First Folio in a form accessible to every one was a happy one, and it is being carried forward with a painstaking accuracy of scholarship and a regard to the beauty and attractiveness of the format which leave nothing to be desired.

The "Cities" of which Arthur Symonds writes in the eight sketches which have been grouped in a volume bearing that title, and published by E. P. Dutton & Co., are not such cities as are written about in the guidebooks, nor such as are seen by the chance traveller. They are cities as Mr. Symonds has seen them, with his likes and dislikes,—to use no more passionate words—impressed upon them and breathing from them. Rome, Venice, Seville,—these he loved; Moscow, Na-

ples, these he hated,—and he writes of them accordingly. Prague, Budapest, Belgrade, Sofia and Constantinople are also subjects of his impressionist descriptions, and the volume is charmingly vivid and picturesque, and is no whit the worse for having a good deal of Mr. Symons in it; for no one knows better than the readers of *The Living Age* how interesting a person Mr. Symons is. There are eight photographs.

Being called upon last year to give the series of lectures at Harvard University which are provided for by the William Belden Noble foundation, Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall chose as his subject "Christ and the Human Race," or, more precisely, the attitude of Jesus Christ toward foreign races and religions. The lectures, six in number, are now published in a volume under the above title by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Dr. Hall's special purpose is to consider the proper attitude of the church of Christ to-day, and especially its teachers and preachers toward Oriental faiths and peoples, and to that end he studies those faiths and peoples to find among them evidences of the moving of the Spirit of God. Dr. Hall's spirit is itself an expression of that more tolerant and understanding view of Eastern ideals and standards for which he pleads, and his conclusions lead, not to the abandonment of missionary endeavor but to the grounding it upon saner views than formerly prevailed.

Mr. B. L. Putnam Weale has written another book on the relations of Russia and Japan, which Messrs. Macmillan will issue as a sequel to "The Re-Shaping of the Far East," by the same author, published about a year ago. Mr. Weale, who has travelled extensively through Manchuria since the war, does not regard the signature of the Ports-

mouth Treaty as the inauguration of a permanent peace. He calls his new book "The Truce in the East: and the Aftermath," and maintains that "the Manchurian question is just as acute, under a new and more subtle form, as it has ever been before, and that the germs of great future trouble are there to be discerned." In the appendices are given the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, the Treaty of Portsmouth, the Japan-Korean Agreement, the China-Japan Peking Agreement, and statements regarding Japan's indebtedness, the cost of the war to Japan, the navies of the Powers and the Japanese Navy, the Japanese Commercial Treaty of October, 1903, and a number of other documents.

"Liberty, Union and Democracy" are the three national ideals of America which Professor Barrett Wendell of Harvard chose to present when he visited France some time ago upon invitation to give addresses to the universities upon the peculiar characteristics of America. Later, in a somewhat different form, but with no fundamental changes, he gave the lectures before the Lowell Institute, and it is in this form that they are now published by Charles Scribner's Sons. In the opening lecture on "American Nationality," Professor Wendell emphasizes the truth that, in spite of the multitudinous and seemingly incongruous elements which enter into our body politic, there really is a distinctly American nationality and an American type of man; and he argues ingeniously by the citation of one after another eminent American, from Lincoln to Increase Mather, that this type is not of recent creation. His exposition of the three national ideals of which he treats in the remaining three lectures is candid and clear-cut, and is not vitiated by brag on the one hand or by exaggerated cynicism on the other.