

Of the musical portion of the book one may, for the most part, speak with unstinted praise. To rescue from old German chorale books, from really popular and national sources, from old plain-song music, tunes that were genuinely ecclesiastical and simple, was a good work; and it has been well done in this volume. "Tuney" the melodies are not, but it is time for the Sankey and Moody melodies, and the opera catches, to be banished from Church worship. At the same time, we have no sympathy with the manifest tendency of the musical editor (R. Vaughan Williams) to put fresh—not necessarily new—tunes to words to which tunes have become wedded. There are many flagrant instances¹ of this sort of folly in "The English Hymnal," and it deserves entire reprobation.

I notice with dismay that the musical editor (or editors—for Mr. Birbeck has been very assiduous in giving help with the plain-song melodies—of which the book is full) appears to be tolerably ignorant of, or indifferent to, that princely collection of fine hymn tunes, Dr. Samuel Sebastian Wesley's "European Psalmist." Wesley was one of the greatest Church composers England has ever had; and why he is represented by only five tunes in this collection is amazing. Surely his noble setting of Charles Wesley's "Come, O Thou Traveller" is to be preferred to Robert King's melody, which appears here.

A good plan—which appears to be partly followed in this book—is to set contemporary tunes to hymns; thus, seventeenth-century words should (as far as possible) have a seventeenth-century melody attached.

To sum up: the book is, in many directions, the best collection of hymns (and tunes) we have had; it is a great deal more scholarly than any other collection I know, and bears traces of extreme care. *But*, owing to its "extreme" tendencies, I see no likelihood of its becoming universally adopted; and, indeed, candour compels me to say I should be very sorry if this happened.



Literary Notes.

A NEW series of volumes, which is likely to meet with a hearty welcome is to deal with the history of the Dark Ages. Four volumes are likely to be out soon dealing with the history of culture and civilization, practically from the age of Diocletian to that of Charlemagne. The Rev. A. J. Carlyle is the editor of this series, and he has much experience of this particular period. Mr. H. Stuart Jones is the author of the first volume, which is devoted to "The Last Centuries of the Ancient Empire." The other three volumes in this first group are "The Barbarians and the Carolingian Empire," by Mr. C. J. B. Gaskoin; "The Civilization of Ireland," by Mr. E. C. Quiggin; and "The Empire from Charles the Great to the Death

¹ There seems a conspiracy to get rid of some of the best of our modern tunes—*e.g.*, those by Stainer, Sullivan, Barnby; even Monk and Dykes get discounted here.

of Henry III.," by Miss Alice Cooke. Other volumes, as at present thought of, will treat of the relations of Europe with Scandinavia and Byzantine life.



From the house of Longmans we are to have several good and interesting works this coming season. There is, for instance, Mr. Andrew Lang's "Homer and his Age," in which will be found the argument that the Homeric epics present an historical unity—a picture of a single age in its political, legal, social, and religious aspects, in its customs, and in its military equipment. The epics, says Mr. Lang, save in disputable passages, contain no anachronisms. Evidence is drawn from the comparative study of institutions, of other early national heroic poems, and of comparative archæology and "Mycenæan" and Greek art. Also we are to have a volume on the "History of the Society of Jesus in North America: Colonial and Federal," by Thomas Hughes, who is a member of the Society. The first volume will be devoted to a study of the beginnings of the Society in that country until the year 1645. Major-General Ruggles has prepared a volume of "Recollections of a Lucknow Veteran, 1845-1876." The author was Colonel of the 19th Punjabees. Probably one of this firm's most interesting publications this autumn is the "Memoir of Thomas Hill Green," late Fellow of Balliol, and Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Oxford, by R. L. Nettleship, and reprinted from the third volume of "The Works of Thomas Hill Green." Mrs. Green has written specially for this volume a short preface. The Principal of the University of St. Andrews, Dr. Donaldson, has prepared a book on "Woman: her Position and Influence in Ancient Greece and Rome and among the Early Christians." A collection of essays from the fertile mind of the Very Rev. Canon Sheehan, D.D., should prove attractive; it is to be called "Early Essays and Lectures," dealing with a multitude of subjects. Finally, there is to be a "Life and Letters of the First Earl of Durham, 1798-1840," by Stuart J. Reid. Some other important works were referred to last month.



"Modern History," by Lord Acton, is a volume of lectures delivered by Lord Acton in his ordinary course as Professor of Modern History at Cambridge in the academical years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901. The book is the first of those announced as in preparation shortly after Lord Acton's death, and is to be followed by his "Lectures on the French Revolution," and also by two volumes of "Essays and Reviews." An introduction written by the two editors, the Rev. John Neville Figgis, Rector of Marnhull, and Mr. R. V. Laurence, Fellow and Lecturer of Trinity College, Cambridge, deals exclusively with Lord Acton's Cambridge work. It is proposed that a more general account of his career should precede the volumes of "Essays and Reviews." In an appendix to the present volume are printed some documents of great interest, as exhibiting the ideals of Lord Acton as a student, and the aims he had in view when he planned the undertaking of the "Cambridge Modern History."



Canon Westcott explains in a prefatory note to his father's work on "St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians" that the materials for this edition were left in a condition which called for careful editing, and that this task was entrusted to the Rev. J. M. Schulhof, M.A., of Clare College, Cambridge, "who has brought to bear on the work, not only the loyal zeal of a faithful disciple, who for long years has studied my father's writings, and while it was still given sat at his feet, but also care and discrimination truly worthy of the best Cambridge traditions."



It is hoped that the early part of the autumn will see the publication of a work on "English Literature from the Norman Conquest to Chaucer," by Dr. William Henry Schofield. It is the first of two volumes on the literary history of England from the Norman Conquest to Elizabeth, which have been planned to complete the series to which Mr. Stopford Brooke, Professor Saintsbury, and Mr. Gosse have already contributed. It covers particularly the period down to the time of Chaucer, but deals also with such other works (romances, tales, legends, and the like) as are written in early medieval styles. The book is intended not only for students, but also for lovers of literature in general.



General Lew Wallace, who wrote that world-famed story "Ben Hur," devoted the last years of his life to the preparation of his "Autobiography," which was practically complete at the time of his death. It is more than a mere record of a remarkable career: it is the presentation of the man himself, one of the most interesting personalities of contemporary American life. The earlier part of the book deals with the author's boyhood and youth, his service in the army during the Mexican War, and his life in early manhood as a lawyer and politician. Of the Civil War there is much information and personal reminiscence. Finally, there is an account of General Wallace's literary career, the chief item of which is the history of that ever-popular book, "Ben Hur." His first book was called "The Fair God."



Three volumes are to be devoted to an "Anthology of English Literature," which is to be known as the "Oxford," and is to be in the editorial hands of Miss G. E. Hadow and Mr. W. H. Hadow. The latter is, of course, widely known for his great knowledge of music and his excellent critical studies. This new work is to come from the Oxford University Press, and will indicate the chief landmarks in the progress of English literature. The first volume traces the course of prose and poetry (other than dramatic) from Beowulf to the writers of the Jacobean age; the second follows the history of the English drama up to the same period; and the third will take up the record at the time of Milton, and will continue it to that of Tennyson and Browning. The first volume is ready.



"The Industrial Organization of an Indian Province" is a forthcoming book by Theodore Morison, in which the author describes conditions prevailing in rural districts of India at the present time. The village is

the industrial unit upon which Mr. Morison concentrates attention, and for the purposes of this study he has selected the villages of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. This volume should be found useful to all who are interested in India. From the same publisher—Mr. Murray—will come next month "Recent Advances in the Study of Variation, Heredity and Evolution," by Robert H. Lock, M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Mr. Lock states that his object is to show the connection between genetics—a term which has been proposed as representing the science which deals with the problems of heredity and variation by the new methods now available—and those ideas which have long been summed up under the expression "Darwinism." This month Mr. Murray will also publish "The Life of Isabella Bird," otherwise Mrs. Bishop, the intrepid traveller, by Miss Anna M. Stoddart; and "Life and Works of Vittorio Carpaccio," by the late Professor Gustaf Ludwig and Professor Pompeo Molmenti. The translation has been made by Mr. R. H. Hobart Cust. To the student of art and to the tourist alike the name of Carpaccio conjures up visions of pomp and splendour. It is doubtful whether this volume will be ready before the earlier part of next year. A further volume of biography from the same house is "Sidney Herbert: Lord Herbert of Lea," by Lord Stanmore. Apparently no life of Sidney Herbert has hitherto been published. Another book of quite a different scope, but probably equally attractive to many readers of these notes, is a new volume of sketches of bird life, entitled "An Idler in the Wilds," by Tickner Edwardes. It is a volume of delightful essays, copiously illustrated by the writer himself.



Mr. Israel Abrahams has written a little book on Jewish literature. The author is the University Reader in Talmudic at Cambridge. Certainly the volume is of more than usual interest. Mr. Abrahams is also preparing a volume on "Judas Maccabæus: the Conflict between Hellenism and Hebraism," for the "Heroes of the Nations" series. It will be remembered that Mr. Abrahams is the author of that excellent work "Life of the Jews in the Middle Ages." The "Short History of Jewish Literature," which has just been published by Mr. Unwin, gives a general survey of the literary products of the Jews from the fall of Jerusalem to the age of Moses Mendelssohn. It is interesting to note also that there are to be two new editions of the Jewish Ritual, edited respectively by the Rev. Dr. M. Gaster and Mr. H. M. Adler. The Jewish Historical Society have three volumes in the press—a monogram on "Rashi," by M. Liber, in the "Jewish Worthies" Series; vol. v. of the Transactions of the Society; and a popular "History of the Jews in England," by Mr. A. M. Hyamson. "Studies in Judaism," by Dr. S. Schechter; and "Philo," by Mr. Norman Bentwich, may also be shortly expected.



Mr. J. W. Taylor has written a book entitled "The Coming of the Saints." It deals with the beginning of Christian life in Palestine, and with the history of the earliest missions to the West. The old traditions found in Spain, in Southern France (the Rhone Valley), and in England (at Glaston-

bury), and the relation of those to one another, and to the recognised historical early Christian and medieval literatures, are carefully considered.



The "Life and Letters of the late Lafcadio Hearn" will be in two volumes. It has been compiled by his friend of many years' standing, Mrs. Wetmore. This biography should present some most interesting accounts of the experiences in a man's life which was full of movement, one might almost say romance and culture. His was a remarkable personality, while his writings exhibited a learning which was no less alluring than the charm of his style.



There is in hand a new edition of the works of R. L. S. in twenty volumes at ten guineas the set. It is to be called the "Pentland Edition," and will be limited to 1,550 copies. Mr. Edmund Gosse is to contribute a general introduction and a series of biographical notes to precede the various works. Each volume will be illustrated by photogravure plates.



Dr. John Sutherland Black, M.A., LL.D., is editing "The Correspondence of Dr. John Brown." The genial author of "Rab and his Friends" and "Horæ Subsecivæ" had a large social circle, and his notable talent for friendship included the possession of the art of letter-writing. The collection in this volume includes letters to and from many eminent men, those from Ruskin and Thackeray being numerous and characteristic. But valuable as these are, they probably yield in interest to those Dr. Brown wrote to the various members of his own family circle.



Professor W. J. Rolfe, the well-known Shakespearean student, has written a long introduction to Miss Elizabeth Wilder's translation of Karl Werder's study of Hamlet, which Messrs. Putnam are to publish under the title of "The Heart of Hamlet's Mystery." Werder's essay, now for the first time appearing in English, will not fail to engage the attention of all students of Shakespeare. The same publishers will issue in the near future: "Montaigne," including his best essays in full from the version of Florio, 1603, in a series entitled "French Classics for English Readers"; Mrs. Ballington Booth's new book, "Twilight Fairy Tales"; vol. ii. of that fine "Life of Goethe," by Albert Breischowsky, who was probably the greatest authority on Goethe of recent times; another English translation of a German work entitled "Scientific Sanction for the Use of Alcohol," by Dr. J. Starke; and a further volume by that earnest writer James H. Hyslop, Ph.D., LL.D., on "Science and a Future Life." Dr. Hyslop has already published a volume called the "Enigmas of Psychical Research," etc., and is a Vice-President of the Society for Psychical Research.



That clever artist, Mr. Walter Crane, has developed a very pretty idea which was suggested to him by the Countess of Warwick's "delightful old English garden at Easton Lodge." There are, as readers will recall,

many flowers mentioned in the works of Shakespeare, and Mr. Crane's idea further suggested to him that he should design another series of fanciful impersonations of some of these flowers. The book is going to be a very charming one, as pretty as the idea, and will make an excellent present for the Christmas season.



Notices of Books.

DANIEL AND HIS PROPHECIES. By the Rev. Charles H. H. Wright, D.D.

London: *Williams and Norgate*. Price 7s. 6d.

DANIEL AND ITS CRITICS. By the Rev. Charles H. H. Wright, D.D.

London: *Williams and Norgate*. Price 7s. 6d.

The Book of Daniel shares with the Pentateuch the most important part of the battleground of Old Testament criticism, and for several years past a fierce fight has raged round the book called by the name of the great prophet. Unfortunately, the works which have opposed its genuineness and authenticity have been in a majority in number as well as weightiest in scholarship, though we are not unmindful of several able books on the other side. It is well, therefore, that Dr. Wright has now provided us with these able and scholarly works on the side of the defence. The first deals with Daniel as a whole, taking up all the questions which usually come under the head of "Introduction." Thus, after a chapter on the book in general, we have a long one on the LXX. version and other later works referring to Daniel in pre-Christian and Apostolic times. Two chapters follow, discussing the historical narratives, and six more take up the prophecies. Dr. Wright's "fixed standpoint" is, of course, that of a believer in the supernatural, and very truly does he urge that the denial of the supernatural must necessarily lead to the rejection of a book in which the miraculous is presupposed throughout. We are particularly glad to notice at the outset of the introduction that, in Dr. Wright's opinion, the Old Testament derives its authority for Christians from its recognition by our Lord and the Apostles; and that while there is quite rightly wide scope for difference of opinion on questions of interpretation, "the historical parts of the Old Testament endorsed in the New Testament writings ought to be accepted by Christians as true." In our judgment this is the only logical and true position for a Christian believer to maintain. Dr. Wright's candour is as noteworthy as his scholarship. Thus, he considers it unwise in the present state of our information to rest the defence of the Book of Daniel on its historical narratives. He also considers that neither assailants nor defenders have succeeded in proving their respective cases, and that, whether on the one side or the other, "it is too early to sing songs of triumph." We cannot accept all his strictures on Pusey, Urquhart, and Sir Robert Anderson, and we believe that much more can be said for the historical portions than he is able to allow; but we are not disposed to quarrel with his frankness and candour, in view of his general position. He bases his defence of