

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

P 00660

ed in 1873, and the two succeeding ones both contain much new material in print and illustration. Though Mr. Thomas devotes a good deal of space to pisciculture, his book is chiefly for the angler, and is the only one of importance on Indian fishing. The mahseer, a member of the carp family, is the best known of the Indian fishes, and yields sport, when hooked, not at all inferior to that the salmon affords. He takes the fly much as a salmon does, "rising at it and descending quietly to his old place at the bottom till he feels the hook," and then his first rush is much more violent than a salmon's. "In spinning there is added yet another danger: the mahseer does not ordinarily take its fish quietly, as if it knew it would be unresisting like a puny fly, but seizes it with an angry blow that gives a sudden jerk to the line; it comes at the fish-bait with a swoop like a hawk, and, seizing it, passes swirling by at speed." His fighting qualities and strength, pound for pound, Mr. Thomas considers fully equal to those of the salmon, and, fished for with salmon tackle, the sport the mahseer yields is of the very finest, as in some of the large Indian rivers he attains a weight of 150 pounds or more, though these very large ones are seldom taken. Still, fish of 50 to 60 pounds are not at all uncommon, and on p. 399 an interesting account is given of the capture in the Poonch River of a 52-pounder which, by reason of a break in the reel, kept the angler busy for six hours before he was landed. Records of many days' fishing are given when bags of five to eighteen mahseer were made. The carmatic carp is also a sporting fish, resembling the chub in appearance, takes fly and bait, and reaches a weight of 20 to 25 pounds.

There are other fish in the streams of India, the murrel, the fresh-water shark, and many more, but of all the mahseer is by far the most attractive to the angler. Like the salmon, he inhabits impetuous streams, is fished for in the same way and with the same tackle. Mr. Thomas says of him: "The mahseer shows more sport than the salmon; not that you can kill more of them, which you may also do, but that each individual mahseer makes a better fight than a salmon of the same size."

The illustrations of the book are capital and appropriate, and every information is given that is necessary to the man contemplating an angling trip to India.

Christian Greece and Living Greek. By Dr. Achilles Rose. New York: Peri Hellados Publication Office. 1898.

Perhaps the most tragic, and certainly the bitterest, result of the late collapse of Greece is that it has made her ridiculous. There was a time when the sorrows and wrongs of Greece eclipsed the gayety of nations. But though for Phil-Hellenes Hellas is still a bleeding martyr, crushed under the heel of the heartless "Confer of Europe," the cooler and more impartial verdict is that years of silence and reorganization from within are needed if she is to win back the emotional sympathy that she once shared with "Young Italy" and Poland. For the present, she lies under the suspicion of being absurd. She is so hopelessly shrouded in an atmosphere of ineffectiveness that even the recent murderous attempt on her King has proved a fiasco in the end. The civilized world had barely recovered from its thrill of horror when it

learned that, out of six or eight shots aimed at some ten paces distance by two desperate assassins armed with terribly effective Gras rifles, one of these Gras bullets, "that will whistle through eighteen inches of solid oak," had hit but failed to break the carriage-lamp; and another had slightly marked but failed to wound the carriage horses, while the latter did not even play their part to the extent of taking fright, and so introducing an element of real danger. For this and other reasons it seems that the claims put forth by Dr. Achilles Rose in his book vaguely entitled "Christian Greece and Living Greek" are ill-timed.

The Greek flag on the cover betrays its proselytizing aims. It would be unprofitable to criticize here vague rhapsodies over the glorious past of Greece by one who is obviously not a classical scholar. All sensible Phil-Hellenes who read Dr. Rose's still vaguer prophecies of the "glory of Greece" in the future, will share our regret for an opportunity of silence neglected, and our congratulations to Greeks that Dr. Rose is not a Greek, but a German. His book has a definite aim beyond the glorification of Greece and the vilification of "the Powers." It is a proposal for a universal language—an idea that is some centuries old, but it has been reserved for Dr. Rose to suggest that the medium best fitted for the purpose is modern Greek. Undeterred by previous failures in this line, or rather supporting himself by them, Dr. Rose points out the difficulties of a polyglot congress, and would solve them by the apparently simple plan of making all the members acquire a reading and speaking knowledge of yet another language than those that ordinarily come within their range. Scientific men who have hitherto regarded a working knowledge of French, German, and English as something of an achievement, will hardly hail with enthusiasm the prospect of such an addition to their repertory. But Dr. Rose meets this difficulty with his theory that, if classical Greek were taught "rationally" in schools and colleges, "the most perfect, the ideal language would speak for itself, and inspire scholars to unite in agitation for its general adoption" (p. 259).

Dr. Rose means, by "the perfect language," "Greek as she is spoke." It is no new contention that ancient Greek should be taught through its modern representative, and it has already been met by classical scholars, with an almost perfect unanimity. The arguments of those who urge such a method are offensive to scholars because they are based on assumptions that have small foundation in fact. When Dr. Rose asserts (p. 243) that "the Greek language alone has preserved itself almost unchanged through thousands of years in its original beauty," he puts himself out of court. A language that has played fast and loose with its moods, prepositions, cases, and general syntax, which in the mouths of the people has passed into a dialect almost unrecognizable by one who is thoroughly familiar with classical Greek, cannot be said to be "almost unchanged." Dr. Rose is not explicit, and usually drops into rhetoric where one would fain have facts, but we may assume that the language he is offering to scholars as a medium is not the barbarous hybrid revived Greek of the newspapers—a jargon which a classical scholar reads with infinite disgust. One

piece of reasoning in this work is so characteristic of Dr. Rose's grasp of the issues involved that we cannot forbear to quote it. He has been told by a malignant professor of classical Greek that it is not worth while to acquire modern Greek except for the purposes of the tourist, since "there is absolutely no modern literature worthy of the name." His answer is that there is now being constructed at Athens "a work of monumental grandeur belonging to the noblest of the literature [sic] of any country in the world" (p. 276). "What is this literary masterpiece? A work on craniometry and anthropology embracing facts 'collected in voluminous manuscripts which I have had the pleasure, the delight, to examine.' . . . Is there any literary production in any country at the present time which is superior to this?" (p. 276). How is one to meet in argument a writer who deliberately regards material for the study of anthropology as literature?

Dr. Rose's judgments on the attitude of the Powers are simply beneath criticism. The statement that "the Greeks incurred the displeasure of the European governments by their revival of the Olympian games in 1896" (p. 286) is one that every intelligent Greek will repudiate. His suggestion for an international language may be left to its fate. The *lingua philosophica* of Leibnitz died too. The "Volapük of the Rev. Mr. Schleyer" perished likewise. To us the real weakness of Dr. Rose's book lies not so much in his rather foolish suggestion, but in the tone he assumes, and his inadequate knowledge, which on almost every page leads him into blunders. The Renaissance of the classics was inspired by Greeks. It is probable that we are now facing a revival of the Dark Ages in which science will play the rôle once sustained by religion in discredited literature. But we shall not owe to Greeks the future renaissance of Greek unless they are encouraged to see their language and modern literature in their true proportions.

On p. 68, in "Joures"—"a second Aristophanes with a strong Shaksperian vein, who shows a considerable resemblance to Shakspeare's tenderness of disposition" (!)—we imagine that we recognize Soures, the editor and writer of a witty and rather scurrilous little comic paper at Athens.

Astronomy. By Agnes M. Clerke, A. Fowler, and J. Ellard Gore. D. Appleton & Co. 1898.

So many able men have entered the contest to produce the best popular astronomy that the standard of excellence for such works is now very high. At the same time, they have, on the whole, as one after another has appeared since Herschel's "Outlines," been growing less and less intellectual. The present volume is not as sensational as those of Flammarion; it contains nothing calculated to terrify the reader, nor any scheme for communicating with inhabitants of Mars. Those particular varieties of silliness are not this year in fashion. We read, p. 404, "According to the Book of Enoch the constellations were already known and named in the time of that patriarch." Since everybody knows that the Book of Enoch is not even admitted into the Vulgate, a stronger impression of the antiquity of the constellations, which undoubtedly go back to the very beginnings of astronomy, could have

been conveyed by mentioning that Alexander is said on good authority to have sent home from Babylon astronomical records going back to 2300 B. C.; and the "Phænomena" of the Macedonian poet Aratus, which, according to an ancient witness, depicts a globe, really describes the heavens as they were 2300 B. C. But this way of stating the minimum age of the constellations would not answer the purpose, because it supposes the reader to have sufficient logical power to follow an argument intelligently. There are no tables nor lists pretending to completeness (except that a list of the signs of the zodiac has been admitted, probably because the traditional methods of young ladies' academies make a good deal of signs of the zodiac); nor is there any attempt at summing up, or an account in any respect thorough of the present state of any branch of research. At the same time, the book reflects to-day's current opinions among English astronomers, and, touching most of the questions of descriptive astronomy now uppermost (and not too difficult), has its value, and will be used to advantage in schools of a certain character. There is no transcendental accuracy about the work in any particular.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

A Text-Book of Botany. Macmillan. \$4.50.
Atkey, H., and Bowers, A. H. With Graves of Gold. G. W. Dillingham Co. \$1.50.
Bache, R. M. Life of Gen. George Gordon Meade. Philadelphia: H. T. Coates & Co. \$3.
Beaton, David. Selfhood and Service. F. H. Revell Co. \$1.
Bennet, W. H. The Old Testament Story. Retold for Young People. Macmillan. 60c.
Bernhardt, Wilhelm. German Composition. Boston: Ginn & Co. \$1.

Beyle, Ed. Bismarck. (Monographien zur Weltgeschichte.) Leipzig: Neumann & Kinsing; New York: Lemcke & Buechler.
Boyle, M. H. Red and Black: A Chronicle of the Nineteenth Century. 2 vols. G. H. Richmond & Son. \$2.
Bourget, Paul. Antigone. Boston: L'Echo de la Semaine. 25c.
Bradlaugh, Charles. A Few Words about the Devil. First Series. 50c.
Brown, Alexander. The First Republic in America. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$7.50.
Bullock, Shan E. The Charnier: A Sensible Comedy. London: James Bowden; New York: M. P. Mansfield. \$1.50.
Burns, Selected Poems. American Book Co. 20c.
Murray, C. K. The Fire of Life. Henry Holt & Co. \$1.25.
Burr, Yetta Blaze de. French Literature of Today. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.
Byron's Prisoner of Chillon. Leach, Shewell & Sanborn. 25c.
Caban, Abraham. The Imported Bridegroom, and Other Stories of the New York Ghetto. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.
Caves, Bernard. The Lake of Wine. Appletons. \$1.
Clowes, W. L. The Royal Navy. A History from the Earliest Times to the Present. Vols. I. and II. London: Sampson Low, Marston & Co.; Boston: Little, Brown & Co.
Cowles, J. L. A General Freight and Passenger Post. Putnam. \$1.25.
Crane, Stephen. The Open Boat, and Other Tales of Adventure. Doubleday & McClure Co. \$1.
Crockett, S. R. The Standard-Bearer. Appletons. \$1.50.
Crouch, A. P. Scholastic Montanism. Harpers.
Davidson, Thomas. Rousseau, and Education according to Nature. (Great Educators.) Scribners. \$1.
Deans, Charles. Little Dorrit. 2 vols. Barnaby Rudge. 2 vols. Black House. 2 vols. (Gadsbills Edition.) Scribners. Each \$1.50.
Directors of Directors in the City of New York. The Audit Co. \$1.
Ellis, E. S. A History of Our Country. Boston: Lee & Shepard. \$1.
Essays of Elia. Leach, Shewell & Sanborn. 35c.
Ferry, Jules. Discours et Opinions. Tome VII. Paris: Colin & Cie.
Gerard, Dorothea. A Forgotten Sin. Appletons.
Graham, J. M. The Son of the Czar. F. A. Stokes Co. \$1.25.
Harris, J. C. Tales of the Home Folks in Peace and War. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.
Hickson, Prof. S. A. The Story of Life in the Sea. Appletons. 40c.
Hubbard, Elbert. As It Seems to Me. West Aurora, Ill.: Roycroft Shop. \$2.
Lord, Eleanor L. Industrial Experiments in the British Colonies of North America. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.

HENRY HOLT & CO.'S NEW AND FORTHCOMING BOOKS IN SCIENCE

Torrey's Chemistry.

An Elementary Chemistry. By JOSEPH TORREY, Jr., Instructor at Harvard. (Aug.)
This is the course for beginners at Harvard. Has been worked out on the basis of quantitative experimenting by the students individually. Can be used by ordinary high school pupils.

Barnes' Plant Life.

By Prof. C. R. BARNES of Univ. of Wisconsin. 411 pp. (May.)
An elementary text-book, profusely illustrated. Intended to supplement and systematize laboratory and field work. Full laboratory directions are appended.

Kingsley's Zoology.

Comparative and Elementary. By Prof. J. S. KINGSLEY of Tufts. 377 pp. 12mo, \$1.20 net. (Circular free.)

R. H. Cornish, Girls' High School, New York City: "This book seems very clear cut in its plan and to be a very good combination of laboratory manual and descriptive zoology." (Introduced.)

Atkinson's Botany.

Elementary. By Prof. G. F. ATKINSON of Cornell. Richly illustrated. (August.)

Beginning with plant physiology, with simple experiments upon familiar plants, it takes up the morphology and biology of representative forms, discusses reproduction, including its physiological processes, relationship, and evolution, and concludes with a brief account of plant ecology.

Randolph's Biology.

Laboratory Directions. By Miss HARRIET RANDOLPH of Bryn Mawr. 163 pp. 80c. net.

Laboratory work on easily accessible objects for about six hours per week for one year.

Prof. E. B. Wilson of Columbia: "A very admirable little book—simple, clear, and practical."

Congdon's Qualitative Analysis.

A brief course. By ERNEST A. CONGDON of the Drexel Institute, Phila. 64 pp., interleaved, 60c. net. (May.)

New Free Descriptive Educational Catalogue Ready in May.

29 WEST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

Crowell's Logical Process of Social Development.

By JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL, Ph.D., L.H.D. 12mo. \$1.75.

"The social process in its logical character is here regarded as the process of the selective survival of types of personality. This process of course takes place under the natural conditions of personal association and through the tendencies of the social organization. The development of the social population is thus systematically realized by man's membership in typical groups capable of being coordinated in the common pursuit of a more or less conscious social policy."—From the Preface.

Adams' Science of Finance

By Prof. BENJ. C. ADAMS of the University of Michigan. (August.)

A work paying particular attention to the necessities of the American people and to the subject of taxation.

A New Edition from New Plates of

Remsen's Chemistry.

Advanced Course. By Prof. IRENE REMSEN of Johns Hopkins. XXI + 833 pp. 8vo, \$2.00 net. (May.) Circular free.

It is hoped that this new edition will be found to contain everything that can fairly be looked for in a book of its size. A new appendix treats of the properties of many compounds necessarily omitted or briefly touched on in the text.

Hall & Bergen's Physics

Entirely New Edition. Much enlarged. 596 pp. \$1.25 net.

Frank Rollins of New York Boys' High School: "A decided improvement on the author's earlier excellent work. I am glad to see that so much has been done to make this book suitable for classes in schools not especially preparing for Harvard University."

378 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

IN THE ADIRONDACKS.
Charming Camp for sale. Newly built, completely furnished, ready for occupancy. Write for illustrated descriptive circular. DUNLAP, 180 Liberty St., New York.

WANTED BY A LADY—Something to do. Experienced in clerical work and as a housekeeper. C. B. HALL, 1100 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Macdowell, H. C. Henry of Guise, and Other Portraits. Macmillan. \$2.75.
Marrador, Julia. A Realized Ideal. Chicago: H. S. Stone & Co.
Moses, Thomas. Half-Hours with the Christ. Philadelphia: Baptist Publication Society. \$1.
Petrie, W. M. F. Religion and Conscience in Ancient Egypt. Scribners. \$1.
Petrie, W. M. F. Syria and Egypt from the Tell el-Amarna Letters. Scribners. \$1.
Reddaway, W. F. The Monroe Doctrine. Cambridge: University Press; New York: Macmillan. \$1.25.
Roberts, A. W. Caesar, Book I. Boston: Ginn & Rollin. \$1.25.
Rollin, H. J. Yetta Segal. G. W. Dillingham Co. \$1.25.
Sanders, G. A. Reality; or, Law and Order vs. Anarchy and Socialism. Cleveland: Burrows Bros. Co.
Sherwood, Mrs. M. E. W. Here and There and Everywhere. Chicago: H. S. Stone & Co.
Shoemaker, W. L. La Santa Yerba. Boston: Copeland & Day. \$1.
Stevens, R. F. Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives relating to America, 1773-1783. Vol. XXV. Index. London: B. F. Stevens.
Symonds, Margaret, and Gordon, Lina D. The Story of Perugia. [Medieval Towns.] London: Dent; New York: Macmillan. \$1.50.
The Rise and Fall of the United States. F. T. Neely.
Tilney, Robert. Gleanings from Poetic Fields. Philadelphia: J. C. Winston & Co. \$1.
Villard, Prof. Paquin. The Life and Times of Niccolò Machiavelli. Popular Edition. Scribners. \$1.50.
Wallace, William. Robert Burns and Mrs. Dunlop. Correspondence now published in full for the first time. 2 vols. Dodd, Mead & Co. \$5.
Walsh, Rev. W. P. Heroes of the Mission Field. 4th ed. Whittaker. \$1.
Walsh, W. P. Modern Heroes of the Mission Field. 4th ed. Whittaker. \$1.
Ward, Mrs. Humphry. New Forms of Christian Education.
Ward, James. Historic Ornament. Vol. 2. Scribners. \$3.
Waters, John. Companions of the Sorrowful Way. Dodd, Mead & Co. 75c.
Wiggin, Mrs. Kate D. Penelope's Progress. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.
Wilmington, W. F. Kingmen's Insurance. T. Y. Crowell & Co. \$1.75.
Wordsworth. Selected Poems. American Book Co. 20c.
Wormley, Katharine P. The Cruel Side of War. Boston: Roberts Bros. \$1.25.
Wylie, J. H. History of England under Henry the Fourth. Vol. IV. 1411-1413. Longmans, Green & Co. \$7.
Zola, Emile. The Downfall (La Débâcle). Macmillan. \$1.50.

Yale Mixture.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE.
You won't know the luxury of Pipe-Smoking until you use Yale Mixture.
A two-oz. trial package, postpaid, for 25 cts.
MARBURG BROS.,
The American Tobacco Co., Successor,
Baltimore, Md.

Builders of Greater Britain

Edited by H. F. WILSON, M.A.
NEW VOLUME.
John and Sebastian Cabot.
The Discovery of North America.
By C. RAYMOND BRAZLEY, M.A. Crown 8vo. With Frontispiece, Portrait, and Maps. \$1.50.

LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.,

97-99 Fifth Avenue, New York.

DEDHAM, MASS.
10 Miles (25 Minutes) from Boston.
FOR SALE—Quick and cheap, near two railroads, four stations, and electric cars, corner of good streets, GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, 4½ acres; 2½ acres, fruit, and shrubbery; 18 rooms, gas, and electricity, hot and cold water, furnace, stable, garages, and cottages. Land alone worth more than price. Right for residence and investment. Excellent place for sanitarium or school. Apply to W. H. HATHAWAY, Atty., 24 School St., Boston, Mass.

MT. DESERT.—Furnished Houses at \$150, \$250, \$300, \$400, and \$450, previously occupied by Cornell, Dartmouth, Hopkins, and Yale professors. Perfect water supply; no pumping; slate tubs; fireplaces. W. M. Griswold, Cambridge, Mass.