

a part of New England if it did not now exhibit an admixture of French Canadians, contesting their inheritance with the sons of the Puritans. In this instance they appear to be of exceptionally good quality, and apt to take advantage of and be moulded by the educational institutions, which leave nothing to be desired except a public library.

Farmington does not rank among the great manufacturing towns, though water power abounds. It is famous for its carriages, its fishing-rods, and its ear-protectors; but unquestionably its most celebrated product is the Rollobooks which the Rev. Jacob Abbott composed there, in the house since become the seat of a well-known private school bearing his name. His brother, too, the Napoleonic historian, was for a time a pastor in Farmington, and these two men have a national reputation above any others who figure in these pages. The town is also distinguished for a railroad whose gauge, when built, was equalled in narrowness only by one in Wales, and which has been entirely successful, the interest on its bonds having been promptly paid. Unhappily, the municipality itself is involved in still pending litigation for default on its own bonds for the extension of another railroad undertaken in 1870.

The literary execution of this history is of uncommon excellence, and the volume is highly creditable to the state of the typographic art in Farmington. Some well-devised blank leaves, for births and marriages, as if we had here a Family Bible, are appended to very full, careful, and readable genealogical records, on which the labor must have been immense. Novel are the summary accounts of the origin of the several families, introductory to the particular branch under consideration in each case. The portrait illustrations are numerous, many of them of earliest date, and all interesting. We have seldom seen a more typical collection of New England physiognomies.

*China and the Roman Orient.* By F. Hirsh, Ph.D. Leipsic and Hong Kong. 1885.

THERE has been a long dispute among those learned in Chinese lore as to the correct interpretation of the term *Ta-Ts'in*, applied by writers of Chinese history to some region in the West, bordering on Antioch in Syria, or Constantinople. Dr. Edkins and others refer the term to the "Roman Empire," including Syria, Persia, and the further East. Dr. Hirsh thinks that the authorities he quotes and produces justify him in confining the limits of the territory indicated to Syria and the region of Petra and the Nile.

It must be noticed, however, that the texts quoted cover a range of seventeen centuries, viz., "the period extending from the Former Han dynasty up to that of the Ming, *i. e.*, between the first and seventeenth centuries A. D." (Introduction, p. 27.) It would be contrary to experience to suppose that the geographical terms used in these texts indicate the same locality, or region, during all these ages. Accordingly we find that at first *Ta-Ts'in* pointed to the region *Li-Kan*, *i. e.*, Hyrcania, the region bordering on the Great Sea, which we cannot doubt (*pace* Dr. Hirsh) was the *Mare Hyrcanum* of Strabo (p. 507). But gradually, as the empires fell and rose, the limits of the Seleucid territory narrowed toward Antioch or the Orontes, and the term *Ta-Ts'in* was applied to that region only.

With respect to the origin of the term *Ta-Ts'in* it is strange that (so far as we know) nobody has referred to the expression *Máchin* or *Chínistán*, the land of Samarkand, formerly called *Chin*, which is the same as the country of the *Séni* alluded to by Persian writers (Tabari's *Chronicle*, quoted in Ouseley's *Oriental Geography*, p. 298).

We cannot doubt that this term was appropriated from motives of vanity by Chinese historians to indicate the powerful empire of the Seleucids, extending to Bactria and the Oxus, and this is indicated by passages such as we find on p. 44 of our author. Gradually the term was restricted to the narrowed empire of the successors of Seleucus, and finally to the region about Antioch.

The translations of Dr. Hirsh are good and courageous. We think, however, he ought to extend more sympathy to those dilettanti (as he calls them) who cannot in their Chinese studies produce their original texts without large expense. If the Sinologues in China would bear this fact in mind, their criticisms and inuendos would be less frequently inconsiderate. There are several inaccuracies we might easily point out in Dr. Hirsh's translations, but it would be ungracious to do so in the presence of so much that is good. The only remark we make is in reference to the version of N. 16. Surely the term *Mi-lé-fou* cannot represent *Melek-Fat*; it must be the old expression for *Máitreyá Buddhá*, constantly met with in Buddhist books, and the meaning is simply that the head of the King was mistaken for that of *Máitreyá*, as we may easily suppose from an examination of Wilson's *Ariana Antiqua*, Pl. xvi., xvii. We may also state that the translation (*l. c.*) "which is the King's name" does not seem to be a judicious one. The sentence would naturally run somewhat like this: "They employ (fuse) silver and gold to make coins, but without holes; on the face they punch a likeness of *Máitreyá Buddhá*. All (the coins) have on them the King's name, and it is forbidden to coin them privately (*i. e.*, except in the public mint)."

We can only find space to refer Dr. Hirsh to an authority hitherto unknown in reference to *Ta-Ts'in*; we mean the Buddhist work numbered 1,358 in Mr. Nanjio's catalogue. In this book, p. 6 b (*Kiouen I.*) he will see that *Ta-Ts'in* is referred to a northern region of India, of which *Ságala* was the capital. This was, in the time of Menander (to which period the narrative refers), a portion of the Græco-Syrian empire in Central Asia; and to this empire, we doubt not, the term *Ta-Ts'in* was, in the early ages, solely applied.

*Eugène Delacroix, par lui-même.* Paris: J. Rouam. 1885.

THIS biography of a celebrated painter is one of many books upon art subjects issued during the last few years by the enterprising French publisher of *L'Art*, M. J. Rouam. It claims to be "neither a critical work, nor a simple biography, but a résumé of the life, manners, tendencies, impressions, joys, failures, efforts and general sentiments" of one whom the author calls "the greatest painter of our time, one of the chiefs of the modern school, an admirable poet; in short, a man of genius whose radiant personality illumines the first part of this century." In the letters to his friends selected by M. Dargenty from the many previously published by M. Burty, Delacroix paints himself as a melancholy, suffering hypochondriac, who passed from a state of undue depression to one of equally undue elation, and found solace for the real or fancied ills of life in music, in occasional intercourse or correspondence with his friends, and in painting. Jealous of interruption at all times, he trembled at the sound of the door-bell, although none could approach him without the permission of his housekeeper. Jenny Leguillon, a female *Cerberus*, in whose hands, says his biographer, he was a sort of obedient and timid child. Those who were allowed to enter, had the doubtful satisfaction of knowing that Jenny was listening from a convenient hiding place, where she had been instructed to place herself that she might save her master the trouble of telling her what passed between

him and his visitors. This systematic "espionage" was but one of the many services rendered to Delacroix by his housekeeper. Another, and perhaps the most important, was that of setting his palette, an operation which she performed with great skill.

The life of Delacroix was marked by no striking events. Born at Charenton, near Paris. April 26, 1799, he entered Guérin's atelier at the age of seventeen, after long hesitating whether he should not adopt music as a profession. In 1822 he first attracted attention by a picture of Dante and Virgil, but it was not until ten years later, on his return from Morocco and Algiers, that he established his reputation as a leading colorist of the day by three pictures of "Moorish Women," "A Jewish Marriage," and the "Epileptics of Tangiers," the last of which was sold in 1880, sixteen years after his death, for 95,000 francs. Among the innumerable easel pictures which he subsequently painted are the "Massacre of Scio," the "Death of Marino Faliero," for which Sir Richard Wallace paid £4,000, and the "Two Foscari," which was bought at the Oppenheim sale in 1855 for 70,500 francs. In these and many other pictures, which are equally notable for brilliant and effective color and vivid conception, Delacroix shows to much better advantage than in the great mural paintings, with which he decorated the Chamber of Deputies, the Library of the Church of St. Sulpice, and the ceiling of the Gallery of Apollo at the Louvre. Though effective, they want the high qualities of thought and style without which works of their kind must be classed as decorative rather than as monumental art. M. Lassalle-Borde, to whom Delacroix talked very freely about himself, says that when he was about to paint a picture, he first stimulated his imagination by looking over prints of pictures by painters of all schools, stored in his numerous portfolios, and, taking from them figures and whole groups suited to his subject, transformed them so as to render his thefts unrecognizable. He excused this unscrupulous proceeding by saying that Raphael and many other painters appropriated antiquity after the same fashion. After Delacroix's death, August 13, 1863, his works rose generally in public esteem, and when, in February of the following year, his pictures, drawings, and water-colors were sold at the Hôtel Drouot, they produced the very considerable sum of 337,236 francs. According to directions given in his will, he was buried at Père Lachaise in a tomb architecturally of pseudo-classic (*Vignola* or *Palladio*) design, without emblem, bust, or statue.

*Introductory Studies in Greek Art.* By Jane E. Harrison, author of 'Myths of the Odyssey in Art and Literature.' With maps and illustrations. Scribner & Welford.

THE dedication in Greek to Mr. C. T. Newton of Miss Harrison's book contains an amount of idiom quite disproportionate to the ideas which it embodies, and so is in a way symbolic of the volume pages which follow. These pages, winnowed of superfluous quotation and inapposite detail, and condensed into a couple of well-considered chapters, might have given us in satisfactory form all that the author has here to say of the origin and history of Greek sculpture. The book has the ring of boarding-school lectures—Miss Harrison has lectured in the British Museum, we are told; but her own schooling has apparently been good, her general view is intelligent, and main facts right, allowing for some carelessness in statement of detail, as when she says that it is 150 miles across from Sicily to Africa, or sets the ancient Gades in the valley of the Guadalquivir, or ascribes to Pausanias all that both he and Pliny tell us of the *Athene*

Parthenos of Phidias. The chief faults of her book are rhetorical—a habit of merciless emphasis, and a tiresome flow of eloquence which sometimes forgets the boundary between knowledge and conjecture, and which, when it touches artistic criticism, sinks into twaddle. The quiet precincts of archaeology have hitherto been reasonably free from gush: it is better that they should so continue.

*Hans Holbein.* Par Jean Rousseau, Paris: J. Rouam.

M. ROUSSEAU'S 'Hans Holbein' is the first volume of the series called "Bibliothèque d'Art Ancien," and consists of papers published in *L'Art* in 1884, together with a few illustrations from Mr. Gennevay's papers of 1875. It is a small quarto of seventy pages, of which twenty-seven are occupied with "process" prints as large as the page will allow; rough, to be sure, but preserving fairly well the essential character—the expression of face, the freedom of gesture and pose, the minute accuracy of costume of the Holbein drawings at Bâle, in the Louvre, or at Windsor. Several facsimiles of the little prints of the "Simulacres de la Mort" and other small designs are included in the text. All these reproductions, if not faultless, are about as good, one with another, as those in the handsome folio by M. Paul Mantz published six years ago by Quantin (we do not speak of the etchings by M. Lièvre in that book, of course); while Mr. Wornum's book, with its two or three already half-faded photographs, offers no comparison. And the price of this very agreeable little work is just a half dollar—in Paris. It is Paris that has the secret of cheap books!

As to the value of the treatise itself, it is only a magazine article, and written in that pleasant Parisian style which allows of no excess of chronological or analytical or any other method; and it starts off with a most unhappy preamble about the Germanic races, marching to the assault of the Latin world—a march and an assault of which Holbein is assumed to be a leader. But the little book is well worth reading, and will be found full of just characterizations.

*Applied Geology:* A treatise on the industrial relations of geological structure, and on the nature, occurrence, and uses of substances derived from geological sources. By Samuel G. Williams, Professor of General and Economic Geology in Cornell University. D. Appleton & Co. 1886. 12mo, pp. 386.

THERE has long been a need of a short account of the essential facts in economic geology, suited to the use of American students. Whitney's 'Metallic Wealth of the United States,' though an admirable work in its day, is now out of date, and the European books of this nature derive their illustrations from foreign fields. Professor Williams has, in the main, done a very fair part of his task: his book is well planned; his method of presentation is very clear, and, on the whole, his statements will meet with the approval of those who know the subject. It is only in matters of detail that the work is open to serious criticism. The most important defects appear in a certain lack of proportion in the space allotted to the various important metals. Thus the subject of iron ores is dismissed in six pages, while copper occupies ten pages of the text, and lead and zinc twelve. In the chapter on iron no mention is made of the very important ores of the Oriskany period in the Southern States, nor are the singular ilmenite deposits of Rhode Island referred to. So, too, the author fails to note the existence of the bog ores, the interesting history of their formation, or the light they throw on the history of many important deposits of iron. The replacement of

lime carbonate by iron is not noticed, though this is perhaps the most important fact in the geology of iron ores. The student will get from his statements the idea that phosphorus is necessarily an "injurious accessory" in iron ore, while in fact there is a very large market for phosphatic ores, and the "neutral iron" which they produce gives them a special value for foundry irons. These, and many other defects, have doubtless arisen from the need of brevity; but the result is that the student receives a most inadequate impression of the geological and economic history of the most important metal.

All the other chapters of the book are similarly, though not to the same extent, open to criticism. The book suffers also from a want of sufficient illustrations; nineteen woodcuts in a work devoted to a subject which requires an ample graphic presentation, is quite insufficient for the student's needs. Despite these considerable shortcomings, the many good qualities of Professor Williams's little book entitle it to a place in the student's library.

*England, as Seen by an American Banker: Notes of a Pedestrian Tour.* Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.

THIS is the most entertaining and instructive volume upon English life which has appeared since Mr. Richard Grant White's papers on the same subject, and in some respects is more useful. The volume is truly a book of "notes"—of passages upon single topics, having no chapter divisions and but slight connection except on the subject of English business, particularly banking. The author is a very observant man, and he has what one may call an American interest in the things seen. He bestowed his attention principally on the material aspects of the country, its resources, its trade and manufactures, its actual life in the broader phases of the laboring and lower middle classes, its methods of transacting business, its charities, schools, public morals, recreations, and the like matters, of all of which he usually gives an individual illustration. He walked over a considerable portion of the ground, and seems desirous of presenting a wayside view of rural England, but city life also receives very general treatment. In nooks and corners he came upon odd things, as when he found the rector also the keeper of the public house, and discovered that he paid his organist out of the profits on beer; and his conclusions are frequently novel, but well supported. According to his observation, not more than one-tenth of the people attend church, and he instances Archdeacon Denison's cricket-club between services as a curious attempt to attract worshippers. But we have no space even for the more striking of his notes. The style is very simple, unpretentious, straight-to-the-point; in all respects one may say it is a typical American book of the best sort by an unliterary hand. The knowledge it will impart about things which practical people wish to know of, is very great, and it is to be commended especially to all libraries and to business men.

#### BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Abbott, Dr. C. C. *Upland and Meadow: A Poet's Quisings Chronicle.* Harper & Brothers.

Allen, G. *For Maimie's Sake: A Tale of Love and Dynamite.* D. Appleton & Co. 25 cents.

Ballou, M. M. *Edge-Tools of Speech, Selected.* Boston: Ticknor & Co. \$3.50.

Bancroft, G. *Plans for the Constitution of the United States of America, Wounded in the House of its Guardians.* Harper's Handy Series. 25 cents.

Bastian, A. *Die Seele indischer und hellenischer Philosophie in den Gespenstern moderner Geistesheret.* Berlin: Weidmann.

Beecher, H. W. *Evolution and Religion.* Part II. Fords, Howard & Gen. \$1.

Blackie, J. S. *What Does History Teach?* Charles Scribner's Sons. 75 cents.

Bourke, Capt. J. G. *An Apache Campaign in the Sierra Madre, in the Spring of 1883.* Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.00.

Brent, J. L. *Mobilizable Fortifications and their Controlling Influence in War.* Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.

Brinkmann, F. *Syntax des Französischen und Englischen in vergleichender Darstellung.* Vol. 2. Brunswick: F. Vieweg & Sohn; New York: Westermann.

Brown, Helen Dawes. *Two College Girls.* Boston: Ticknor & Co. \$1.50.

Bull, Sara C. *Ole Bull: A Memoir.* New ed. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.50.

Butler, W. A. *Domesticus: A Tale of the Imperial City.* Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.25.

Byron, Lord. *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.* Cassell's National Library. 10 cents.

Campbell, Abbott. *Sophocles for the Use of Schools.* New and revised ed. 2 vols. Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Macmillan.

Carroll, L. A. *A Tangled Tale.* Illustrated. Macmillan & Co. \$1.50.

Class Interests: Their Relations to Each Other and to Government. A Study of Wrongs and Remedies. D. Appleton & Co. \$1.

Conway, H. A. *Cardinal Sin.* Henry Holt's Leisure Hour Series. \$1.

Croll, J. *Discussions on Climate and Cosmology.* D. Appleton & Co. \$2.

Disraeli, Ralph. *Lord Beaconsfield's Correspondence with his Sister.* 1852-1857. Harper & Bros. 25 cents.

Eckstein, E. *Roman Commentaries on the Magnificent: An Adventure in the Reign of the Emperor Diocletian.* W. S. Gottsberger.

Emanuelson, G. *Milton and Vondel: A Curiosity of Literature.* London: Trübner & Co. \$2.50.

Edwardes, Mrs. Annie. *A Girton Girl: A Novel.* Harper's Franklin Square Library. 20 cents.

Estcourt-Payne. *The English Catholics Nonjurors of 1715: A Summary of the Register of their Estates, with Genealogical and other Notes.* Catholic Publication Society.

Farwell, W. B. *The Chinese at Home and Abroad.* San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. \$1.25.

Flaubert, G. *Par les champs et par les grèves.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Fuess, W. H. *Verses.* Translations from the German, and Hymns. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. \$1.25.

Gellatly, F. *The Necklace of Liberty.* Chicago: Knight & Leonard.

General Gordon's Last Journal. A Facsimile of the Last of the Six Volumes of Journals Dispatched before the Fall of Khartoum. Scribner & Welford.

Godt, E. *Commentary on the Epistles and Gospel of St. John. With an Historical and Critical Introduction.* Vol. I. Funk & Wagnalls. \$3.

Hall, C. H. *Patriotism and National Defence.* G. P. Putnam's Sons. 25 cents.

Harvey, M. *Where Are We and Whither Tending?* Boston: Doyle & Whittle. 75 cents.

Hartford, E. *Carmina Sacrorum: A Selection of Hymns and Songs of Praise, with Tunes.* A. S. Barnes & Co.

Hopkins, T. *Twixt Love and Duty: A Novel.* Harper's Handy Series. 25 cents.

Howells, W. D. *Indian Summer.* Boston: Ticknor & Co. \$1.50.

Jones, Lieut. W. H. *Modern Armory for National Defence.* G. P. Putnam's Sons. 50 cents.

Kerrison, Lady Caroline. *A Commonplace Book of the Fifteenth Century.* Edited by Lucy T. Smith. London: Trübner & Co.

Laing, S. *Modern Science and Modern Thought.* London: Chapman & Hall.

Lodge, R. *A History of Modern Europe, from the Capture of Constantinople by the Turks to the Treaty of Berlin, 1878.* Harper & Brothers.

Macfarlane, Prof. A. *Physical Arithmetic.* Macmillan & Co.

Marvin, W. *Authorship of the Four Gospels: External Evidences.* Thomas Whitaker. 75 cents.

Monographs of American Architecture. II. *The State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.* Boston: Ticknor & Co.

Montague, C. H. *Two Strokes of the Bell: A Strange Story.* Boston: W. I. Harris & Co.

Muir, M. M. P. *Elements of Thermal Chemistry.* Macmillan & Co. \$3.25.

Oliphant, Mrs. *A House Divided Against Itself.* Harper & Bros. 25 cents.

Reddon, E. *A Conventional Bohemian.* D. Appleton & Co. \$1.25.

Primary History of the United States for Intermediate Classes. A. S. Barnes & Co. \$2.

Ralston, R. *The Principles of the Law Relating to the Discharge of Contracts.* Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson & Co.

Rambaud, Ed. A. *Histoire de la Civilisation Française.* Vol. I. Paris: Armand Colin et Cie.; New York: Christern.

Relave, l'Abbé. *La Vie et les œuvres de Töpffer.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Remsen, Prof. I. *An Introduction to the Study of Chemistry.* Henry Holt & Co. \$1.40.

Renard, E. *Le Drame de Nemi; Drame Philosophique.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Révillon, J. *La Religion à Rome sous les Sévères.* Paris: E. Leroux.

Romney, J. *Teachings in the Protestant Churches: A Tract for the Times.* N. Tibbals & Son. 90 cents.

Roux, l'Abbé. *Pensées.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Salter, W. M. *Die Religion der Moral.* Chicago: Koelling, Klapp, Zbach & Kunkel.

Santborn, F. B. *The Life and Genius of Goethe. Lectures at the Concord School of Philosophy.* Boston: Ticknor & Co.

Saucerotte, C. *L'Esprit de Montaigne.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Schnuff, P. St. Augustin, Melancthon, Neander. Funk & Wagnalls. \$1.

Scott, W. *Fragmenta Herculanensia: A Descriptive Catalogue of the Oxford Copies of the Herculean Rolls; together with the Texts of several papyri, accompanied by Facsimiles.* Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Sleight, Mary B. *The House at Crague.* Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. \$1.25.

Sord, A. *L'Europe et la Révolution Française.* Boston: Schoenherf.

Spencer's New Copy Books. Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive. Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

Sully, J. *Elements of Psychology with Special Applications to the Art of Teaching.* D. Appleton & Co. 25 cents.

Switburne, A. C. *Victor Hugo.* Worthington Co. \$1.25.

Talmage, T. Dewitt. *Old Wells Dug Out: Being a Third Series of Sermons.* Funk & Wagnalls. \$2.

*The Law Quarterly Review.* Vol. I. London: Stevens & Sons; Boston: C. C. Soule.

*The Sanitarian.* Vols. 14 and 15. A. N. Bell.

Tolstoy, Count Léon. *War and Peace.* An Historical Novel. Part I. Harper & Bros. 25 cents.

Uncle Daniel's Story of Tom Anderson and Twenty Great Battles. By an Officer of the Union Army. A. R. Hart & Co. \$1.25.

Vinton, A. D. *The Pomfret Mystery: A Detective Story.* J. S. Ogilvie & Co. 50 cents.

Wheatley, H. B. *The Merry Wives of Windsor.* London: George Bell & Sons. \$1.40.