

**The Old Dominion. Her Making and Her Manners.**

By Thomas Nelson Page. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1908. Pages 394. Price \$1.25.

Mr. Page loves Virginia with his whole heart. Who can blame him? He has a great theme and it is worthily treated in these essays. It is not a connected narrative, but the various essays blend well together. There is the same charm of style together with the elevation of tone that characterize all of Mr. Page's books. Some of these essays, like *An Old Neighborhood*, *An Old Virginia Sunday*, are very delightful indeed. The pictures of the civil war and the reconstruction period are only too vivid and realistic. The early portion of the volume deals with Jamestown and the beginning of American history in a very interesting fashion.

A. T. ROBERTSON.

**The Appreciation of Literature.**

By George E. Woodberry. (\$1.50 net.)

The Baker and Taylor Company are bringing out an attractive series of books on the appreciation of art—*Pictures*, *Sculpture*, *Architecture* and new *Literature*. Prof. Woodberry is exceptionally well fitted for this task, being a critic with an artistic as well as a scholarly mind. He emphasizes the necessity for imagination as well as sympathy in a critic, and the growing appreciation of literature as experience grows. He discusses lyrical, narrative and dramatic poetry, fiction and other prose forms, and closes with some admirable practical suggestions. He urges giving young people the world's great books, and for all the reading according to the natural and genuine growth of interest. "The value of a few authors well known and liked is greater to the mind than that of many authors imperfectly mastered; it is what friendship is to mere acquaintance in society."

E. B. ROBERTSON.

**The Philosophy of Loyalty.**

By Josiah Royce, Professor of the History of Philosophy in Harvard University. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1908. Pp. 409. Price \$1.50.

In this book Professor Royce lays his contemporaries under a fresh debt for the example and influence of strong, lofty

thinking, clearly and attractively expressed, and this time our debt is for sane and stimulating ethical teaching as well as for well-grounded philosophy. The title well suggests the substance of the book, except that it is a plea for loyalty as well as a discussion of it. The preliminary and tentative definition of loyalty is this: "*The willing and practical and thorough-going devotion of a person to a cause*" (p. 16), but the fuller expression of the author's thought is found at the end of his discussion, as follows: "*Loyalty is the Will to Believe in some eternal, and to express that life in the practical life of a human being*" (p. 357). Round this conception of devotion to a great ideal clusters much practical application of the thought to current needs and present dangers. The Self-Individualism, Conventional Morality, the Family, these are some of the themes which find extensive discussion in the light of the philosophy of loyalty, while twenty-five pages are devoted to a keen and seemingly conclusive criticism of Pragmatism. Unfortunately the author seems to fall short of the highest possibilities of his theme when he discusses loyalty in religion, for while he tells us that loyalty "appears to us not only as a guide of life but as a revelation of our relation to a realm which we have been obliged to define as one of an eternal and all-embracing unity of spiritual life" (p. 356), by which he seems clearly to mean personal religion, yet there is a vagueness and uncertainty of treatment which disappoints as we read. He even treats religion as loyalty to "a lost cause", and to this we cannot agree at all. But as a whole the book is remarkably tonic and bracing. It ought to help many, especially in these days when so many are content without ideals.

D. F. ESTES.

### **The Philosopher's Martyrdom. A Satire.**

By Paul Carus. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago. 1907. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Treubner & Co. pp. 67.

Agnosticism continues with us in sufficiently formidable proportions to merit attack. The author, in this readable satire, attempts to show by means of a story the absurdity of the agnostic philosophy. It is a humorous and satirical tale,