The authoress says in the preface: "My object has been to show the originals of my sketches, not classically attired on far-away pinnacles, but in their habit as they lived; to make them known as friends and familiars of the household. Some of them rendered help to their country which was rather essential than secondary; others only gave it the contribution of a high example. But it is well to remember that Italy was not made by two or three individuals of eminent talent; Italy came into being as a nation because in every province, in every city, there were Italians who preferred the wormwood of martyrdom to the bread of servitude."

She concludes: "My book, whatever are its shortcomings, was written come amore spira: a love not new, that will last while I live." P. C.

UPLIFT THE MASSES.

AN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION, "HOW WOULD YOU UPLIFT THE MASSES?"

I would uplift the masses to a life
Of greater happiness, by giving them
Better protection by the Law's strong hand,
Speedier justice when they suffer wrong,
Help in misfortune, sorrow, and distress;
More of the precious knowledge that is power;
More of the training that fits brain and hand
To master Life's hard tasks and conquer peace.

And crowning all, I would uplift the mass
Of the world's toilers, by the mighty power
Of Faith and Duty realised in Deeds
That make the lowliest toilers heroes true,
As those whose fame-wreathed foreheads touch the stars.

CHARLES CARROLL BONNEY.

A NEW CATECHISM.¹

Mr. Mangasarian is the speaker of the Independent Religious Society of Chicago, and whatever flaws we may find in the details of his work we must sympathise with his radicalism and courage. The spirit of the book is characterised in the motto, which reads as follows: "We baptise the twentieth century in the name of Peace, Liberty, and Progress! We christen her—the People's Century. We ask of the new century a Religion without superstition; Politics without war; Science and the arts without materialism; and Wealth without misery or wrong!"

Mr. Mangasarian quotes from Locke the following sentiment: "How a rational man that should inquire and know for himself can content himself with a faith or belief taken upon trust, or with such a servile submission of his understanding as to admit all and nothing else but what fashion makes passable among men, is to me astonishing."

The publication of the book is justified in the preface by the statement that