



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE IN ENGLAND.

THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE IN ENGLAND. Studies. By Lewis Einstein. New York: The Columbia University Press. The Macmillan Company, Agents. 1902.

Mr Einstein has succeeded in producing a more than usually important volume as one of the Columbia University Studies in Comparative Literature under the direction of Prof. Woodberry, and one well worthy to stand beside the kindred studies of Mr. Spingarn's "Spanish Criticism in the Renaissance" and Mr. Underhill's "Spanish Literature in the England of the Tudors." Part I. is Italy's influence on England—*i. e.*, the doings and accomplishments and failings of the Englishman in Italy. Part II. is the Italian in England: churchmen, artists, travelers, merchants, and finally the influence of Italian political and literary ideas.

The first of these movements is that of Humanism, centering about Grocyn, Linacre, and Sir Thomas More—that union of churchmen and letters which began then and has never ceased in England. It was particularly travel on the Continent, with Italy as ultimate goal, that advanced the ideals of the gentleman and the perfect man of courtesy. The history of the educational and literary movements is fairly well known; but its correlation with that of travel, trade, manners, and political thought allows a very wide survey to the present volume. It brings out well the many-sidedness, both in strength and weakness, of the Italian character, and the stimulus for the best that the English national life received from it. One form of seriousness the Italian possessed to a marked degree, which had to be learned by the more crude, if sturdy, Englishman, and that was the seriousness of a refined artistic consciousness. Art and form were the great lessons Italy had to teach England, and when these had become added to English energy, strength, imagination and freshness, she was ready for Spenser, Shakespeare, and Milton, and her splendid expression of national experience.

The volume is not only an honest piece of work; it is discriminating, it is governed by good taste and a sense of pro-

portion, and, above all, it is possessed of both literary appreciation and literary style.

THE HOMES OF JANE AUSTEN.

JANE AUSTEN. *Her Homes and Her Friends.* By Constance Hill. Illustrations by Ellen G. Hill, and Reproductions in Photogravure, etc. John Lane, London and New York. 1902. \$6.

The county of Hampshire in Southern England is interesting in that three neighboring hamlets are associated, almost contemporaneously, with the three vital names of the Rev. Gilbert White, author of the "Natural History of Selborne," Jane Austen, and Mary Russell Mitford. The circumstances of the lives of all three would be called provincial, and yet the strength and grace of their accomplishment easily passed the barriers of both space and time.

The present volume is the story of a pilgrimage made in due order to the homes and places where Jane Austen lived and wrote. The neighborhood of the old parsonage at Steventon, long ago torn down, is visited, and the precise spot is determined where Jane Austen was born and passed the first twenty-six years of her life. It was here, too, that she wrote her first three novels, fascinating studies of contemporary life, though they could not find a publisher till many years later. Of two towns not far away, Reading was the scene of the brief boarding school days, and nearer Basingstoke that of the county balls that figure in both her life and her stories.

Upon the father handing over the Steventon living to his son, he took his family to Bath, and the four years spent there gave the novelist of social life and manners abundant opportunity for further observation. A summer on the Southern seacoast at Lyme furnished other scenes for later work. The father dying, the widow and two daughters moved back to Hampshire, first to Southampton and later to a permanent home in the country at Chawton Cottage, but a few miles from White's "Selborne." Here Miss Austen's remaining years were spent, and three more novels were