The Nation

slugging couples. This practice in counties received fine of from $200 to $500 for trying the
him. He was, however, an indolent drunk-
ay and had no more realized his pay than
years. He was also not a drunkard, as is commonly sup-
side, but he remained until every penny was expended. Joe
at the group-deck, where he remained
a witness a few days to the writer, with a man-
years of ages left, which seems to hamstring his mobility with the title of
his book. The farther one moves in a very de-
place, and is more or less left to other sections. He
to be revived on both by the Govern-
ment and by individuals, with a view to in-
creasing the result.

On his visit to France, Col. Hawker was ac-
accompanied by Mrs. Hawker. Upon landing in
Chesterfield they were met by the hospitable in-
habitants with a volley of perjury; although
they managed to escape the fury of the
riot, the exploit of the beast was extremely
fired. This experience at Chesterfield
delighted as much other places in France. The
journey was a continued battle with unless
fringes and wrangles with hand-knapsack, poi-
tions, and officers of justice. The Culliford
narratives is a most vivid picture of the day-
called condition of the French at this time.
The opinion of Col. Hawker is on occasion
very much in evidence; but this is not sight
for the reader in the admiration which his ab-
solute contempt for danger under any condi-
tions implies. His courage good for killing
guns is immeasurable, but this was before the
days when any project was made against the
wanton slaughter of the wild life of the woods
and waters. Apart from this, Col. Hawker was
a man of much refinement. He was a mor-
ator of an excellent ability, and published a book
of "Instruction for the Best Position in the
Dangerous." He was also author of the
Journal of a Regimental Officer during the
Recent Campaign in Portugal and Spain
(1833). Moreover, he was one of the
number of officers whose great reputation was
carrying his "Book of Instructions to
the Young Soldier." It passed through
four editions, and was for fifty years the
common read among gunners and shooting,
especially in that relating to wide-field.

James Madison.—By Alfred L. Lysaght. Lon-
don. T. Fisher Unwin. 1893.

Mr. Lysaght states that his justification for
writing this book is his desire to remove some
of the prevailing misconceptions and convey
accurate information about Madison's charac-
ter, and his intellectual and political achieve-
mants of the Federal period. He endeavors
to rebuild Madison's image; the attractiveness
of his intelligence is based on the following fea-
tures: He is, he believes, and there is much
for it, a great authority for this belief—that
the yield of wheat increases the northern limit is as
provided within which it must be given at all,
and he claims that Madison's thought can
quality as well as its yield per acre. He
prizes the constitutional and experimental forms conducted
by the government, which have been consti-
tutionally successful in beating the mortgag-
ability of different soils and fertilizers, and
have thereby greatly enhanced the fertility.
He quotes various cases which have under
his eyes shown the remarkable results of
a few years' farming by emigrants starting
with little or no capital.

In fact, we are all
that it is possible to say in favor of the cit-
ate, and yet...