

lem ; the second treats of " Kant on Evolution," which shows him to be a precursor of Von Baer, Lamarck, and Darwin ; the third deals with Mr. " Spencer's Agnosticism ;" while the remaining pages are taken up with Mr. Spencer's " Comments " on these articles and the author's " Reply."

Dr. Carus remarks, as to the general importance of the subject discussed and as to the position of Kant and Spencer in philosophy, as follows :

" I do not say that it is necessary to be a Kantist in any sense ; but to be a leader of thought, a leader that leads onward and forward, it is indispensable to understand Kant. Mr. Spencer's attitude toward Kant has remained disdainful and even hostile. This is the more to be regretted as Mr. Spencer possesses many rare accomplishments that would naturally have fitted him to become an apostle of progress. He is regarded so by many of his adherents and enemies, but only by those who are superficially acquainted with philosophical problems. I do not hesitate to say that Mr. Spencer is a reactionary spirit. He seems progressive because he objects to the religious dogmas that have been established by tradition, but he is reactionary because he boldly sets up nescience as a philosophical principle, and the time is near at hand when his very enemies will take refuge in his doctrines."

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### SHUTE'S FIRST BOOK IN ORGANIC EVOLUTION.

For the purpose for which it has been designed, Professor Shute's book is admirably adapted. It is intended to serve as an introduction only to the study of the Development Theory and has been equipped with all the preliminary knowledge necessary to the unprofessional reader and student for a comprehension of the main trend and significance of the doctrine of evolution in all its forms. One is not plunged at once and head-foremost into the technical intricacies of the subject, but is led up gradually to the difficulties by preparatory studies of classification, cellular physiology, zoology, botany, and geology, while there is an excellent glossary of all the scientific terms ready at hand for reference. A special and costly feature of the work is the nine beautiful colored illustrations of butterflies, caterpillars, flowers, etc., illustrating such a phenomena as protective mimicry and the fertilisation of plants. The illustrations are numerous and the material is well arranged and skilfully and clearly put. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co.. Ltd. Pages, 285 Price, \$2.00 (7s. 6d. net.)

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### BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.

POMPEII: ITS LIFE AND ART. By *August Mau*, German Archæological Institute in Rome. Translated into English by Francis W. Kelsey, University of Michigan. With numerous illustrations from original drawings and photographs. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1899. Pages, xxii, 509. Price, \$6.00.

Professor Mau has devoted a lifetime of study to the ruins of Pompeii, and he may be regarded as the best-informed authority on the subject. The present book translated from Mau's manuscript by Professor Kelsey of Ann Arbor contains extremely interesting material, and is in its way the most complete exposition of the history as well as topography of Pompeii, from the standpoint of an archæologist. We find here brought together all the knowledge obtainable of the origin of the city before the year of the catastrophe, 79, the record of the catas-