

vation and spiritual rebirth—not reincarnation (of Theosophists or others)—by the saving power of Amitayusu, as written in the Sukhavati vyuha class of Sutra.

Buddha is revered by all sects; but the Shin Shiu, who call themselves "The true Sect," do not enshrine his image or picture. Effigies and pictures of their founder, a Japanese courtier's son and son-in-law, receive the most respectful attention; and the Mon-shiu or Pope is treated like the Lama Grand Abbot as a living Buddha, not bound to observe any of the strict ascetic rules of Sakyas' Buddhist discipline, etc.

The other sects call the Shin Shiu by the original title of Sin Jo-do (New Pure Land); the Chinese original ideograph for New has in recent years been replaced by the sect by that for Shin translating true.

As a contrast, the Hokke (Saddharma pundarika sect, which claims as many adherents as the Shin Shiu) do not recognise Amitayus, and revile the idolatry of the Shin and other sects; at the same time they have superstitious practices which the Shin has not, which latter does not offer any consolation or help in mundane affairs.

The Jodo make Amida the chief, but not the sole, object of worship.

The Zen-shiu (Sanskrit Dhyana) quietist contemplative sects place Sakya and the trinity or five figures of your illustration in the highest place.

The Tendai and Shingon recognise Amida; but there are others as well as Sakya which share the honors, Maha Vairochana being the Supreme Buddha. Fudo, the Buddhist policeman (probably a composite personification of a group of Hindu old deities), represented by Akchobhya, etc. The ruddy-faced personification of Trichna, pure love, in Japan called Aizen Mio O, is an alter ego of the terrible Fudo; and they are not Buddhas: A bodhisattvas Kshiti gharba (Japanese Jizo) earth repository is to be seen at cemeteries, with shaven pate in the garb of a Bonze, holding a pilgrim's staff and the Jewel emblem of the soul, or human spirit.

The numerous groups of which the principal Buddhas are centres would occupy too much space to attempt to describe here and now.

C. PFOUNDERS.

BOOK NOTICES.

ESSAYS IN MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY. By *Elizabeth Blackwell*, M. D. London: Ernest Bell, York St., Covent Garden. 1902. Pages, Vol. I., 309; Vol. II., 251.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell has gathered together in the present work the various scattered essays and addresses which she has contributed in past years to the ethics of medicine and hygiene. There is a good deal of sound common sense and noble thought embodied in these papers, which deal largely with the problems of human sexuality, in their individual, sociological, and legislative aspect. The point of view of the author is that of the Christian physiologist, which holds that there is a wise and beneficent purpose in the human structure and "seeks to find out the laws and methods of action by means of which human function may accomplish its highest use." We concur with the author in the expression of the hope that her literary labors "may prove helpful to the younger generation of workers," with whom she is in hearty sympathy.

A *Syllabus of Lectures on the History of Education* has been compiled by Ellwood P. Cubberley, Associate Professor of Education in the Leland Stanford Junior University, and is with its exhaustive bibliographies and statistics an im-

portant work of reference. The illustrations, of which there are a goodly number and which are a real adornment to the book, have been culled from the pictorial art and literature of both ancient and modern times. The maps exhibit the geographical and historical conditions of educational development and constitute a very helpful feature of the work, as do likewise the graphical charts. The titles of some of the maps are as follows: "Europe in the Fourth Century," "Europe in the Time of Charlemagne," "A Mediæval Map of the World," "Church Centers in the Time of Charlemagne," "The Mediæval University Towns," "Result of the Protestant Revolt," and "The Spread of Jesuit Schools in German Territory by the Year 1725." Large pictorial collections representing the history of the national civilisation and literature have been published in Germany, and a work of the same character containing such illustrated material as is here scantily given by Professor Cubberley would be very desirable. But even the little that our author has offered is inspiring, and it only remains for us to say that in the skeleton of subjects for study, dates, etc., the present work supplies with its complete bibliographies the fullest materials for the study of the history of education. (New York: The Macmillan Company. Pages, xii, 302. Price, \$2.25.)

The University Library of Princeton, N. J. announces the publication of a new edition and translation of the Berlin Manuscript of *The Chronicle of King Theodore of Abyssinia* by Enno Littmann, Ph. D. Part I., containing the Amharic Text, is now ready; Part II. will give an English translation and commentary. The name of King Theodore of Abyssinia became known to the world chiefly through his conflict with England in the year 1868. When, in consequence of this conflict, he had to face the alternatives of submission or death, he did not hesitate to choose the latter; the history of this English expedition to Abyssinia is well known. The manuscript is an Amharic version of the history of Abyssinia previous to the reign of Theodore, from the beginning of the nineteenth century. It is a valuable document for the history of Abyssinia, and of great importance for the study of the Amharic language, being one of the very few pieces of natural Amharic prose known, and one of the earliest documents of the modern Amharic, which is now rapidly differentiating its literature from the older Ethiopic. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pages, 57. Price, paper, \$1.00.)

A translation of the second edition of Dr. Arthur Pfungst's biographical sketch of *A German Buddhist* (Oberpräsidialrat Theodor Schultze) has just reached our table. The success of the first edition is itself sufficient evidence of the timeliness of Dr. Pfungst's little book. Oberpräsidialrat Theodor Schultze was a unique character, and standing aloof from the quarrels of the day he solved decisively, Dr. Pfungst thinks, the religious problems which have grown out of the relations of the Orient and the Occident to-day. (London: Luzac & Co. 1902. Pages, 79. Price, 2 shillings net.)

One of the decennial publications of the University of Chicago, issued in commemoration of the first ten years of the University's existence, is *The Life and Repentance of Marie Magdalene*, by Lewis Wager, a morality play of 1566-1567. The play is edited with introduction, notes, and glossary by Frederic Ives Carpenter of the Department of English, and presents one of the few sixteenth century English dramas still inaccessible in modern type. It has a purely historical interest. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 1902. Pages, xxxv, 91.)

Longmans, Green & Co. publish in two elegant volumes *The Life and Letters of the Right Honourable Friedrich Max Müller*. In view of the fact that Prof. Max Müller himself wrote two delightful works on his own life, viz., his *Autobiography* and his *Auld Lang Syne*, it would naturally seem that the present two volumes are redundant. But the present work has been published with a view of showing "the inmost character of the real man," and is made up of the letters of Max Müller and those of his friends arranged in chronological order and interspersed with explanatory comments. The whole thus furnishes a continuous record of the career of this great philological writer and a pleasing and enlightened series of comments upon contemporary history. The work of editing the book was done by Max Müller's wife. (Vol. I., pp. xiii, 534; Vol. II., pp. ix, 521. Price, 2 Vols., \$6.00 net.)

Selections from Shelley, Tennyson, Longfellow, Mrs. Hemans, Hogg, Helen Hunt Jackson, George Macdonald, and numerous other living writers, together with brief biographies of great artists and lessons on nature study, constitute the material by means of which H. Avis Perdue and Miss Sarah E. Griswold, of the Chicago Normal School, have endeavored to teach language and correct expression to young children. The book, which is entitled *Language Through Nature, Literature, and Art*, is an attractive one, printed in large type, and adequately illustrated. It is mainly in external features and in the selection of its material that the work differs from those now generally in vogue. (Chicago, New York, and London: Rand, McNally & Co. 1902. Pages, 238.)

Jacob A. Riis has supplied an introduction to a little book called *Constructive and Preventive Philanthropy*, by Joseph Lee, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Civic League. "Mr. Lee has written a good and useful book," says Mr. Riis, "though not half as good and useful as he is himself; and he has shown the faith that is in him by prophesying that school and playground will yet be drawn together." The author deals in an engaging and practical way with the problems involved in the moral and economic upbuilding of the submerged strata of human society, devoting his main attention to children. (New York: The Macmillan Co. 1902. Pages, x, 242. Price, \$1.00 net.)

Watts & Co. issue a cheap edition of the translation of Dr. Ernst Haeckel's very successful and widely circulated work, *The Riddle of the Universe* (price, 6d.). We are also glad to note that the same firm have published an English edition of Mr. Mangasarian's *Catechism*, which was originally issued for the Independent Religious Society of Chicago by The Open Court Publishing Company.

The Child of Light Publishing Company issue a useful little book on *Child Culture*, by Newton N. Riddell. Its method of dealing with children is mainly that of mental suggestion. While we cannot agree with the author in all the positions that he takes, many parents and teachers will find valuable hints in this booklet. (Pages, 129. Price, 65 cents.)

The November issue of *The Bibelet* is *The New Mysticism*, by Ernest Rhys, an appreciation of Fiona Macleod, the greatest exponent of the Celtic movement. The December number is: *Ballads and Lyrics*, by William Makepeace Thackeray. Price, 5 cents each.