

NOTES.

Mr. V. Tchertkoff, the translator of Tolstoy's article "The Overthrow of Hell and its Restoration," wrote to Mr. E. Howard Crosby under a recent date as follows:

"Tolstoy has been again ill but is now much better, although he suffers a good deal from insomnia. He is able to go about and takes drives every day of about two hours. He is not yet satisfied with himself with regard to literary work which he is not able to get on with to his satisfaction; but this has always been periodically the case with him generally before he writes something very remarkable. His mind is very active, and those who enjoy personal intercourse with him are struck by the power and vitality of his thought."

The April number of *The Open Court* contained an illustrated article on the Acropolis of Athens, and we publish now as a frontispiece to the present number a picture of the bust of Pericles, the great Athenian statesman, after whom the period of the highest development of Athenian power and glory and art is called the Periclean age.

The bust here reproduced was found in 1781 in Tivoli and stands now in the British Museum. Apparently it is a copy of the bust made by Cresilas, a contemporary of Pericles of whom the ancients said that he understood the art of ennobling noble men.

The personality of Pericles is here represented at its best. We have before us the uncrowned king, the democratic monarch, the ruler who sways the destinies of a free people. The power of Pericles was not based upon the swords of a body guard, but upon the superiority of his wisdom, his amiable universality, his discretion, his oratorical talent, which, however, he displayed only on rare and important occasions, and last but not least, the deserved credit of his disinterested honesty.