

ought to be encouraged not only by those who sympathise with their doctrines, but also by Christians.

Christians should not feel jealous of other religions if they do begin to missionarise. Not only have other religions the same right as the Christian religion, but it will be a help to the general cause of religion if they do appear in the field as competitors, and far from repudiating Buddhist missions, Christians ought to welcome them and offer them the hand of brotherhood on account of the zeal to spread the faith that is in them. In this sense we propose to Christians as well as to Buddhists and in the same way to the devotees of any other religion to join hands in the cause of morality and education which is, or ought to be, common to all of them. The eagerness of the Buddhists in Madras, Siam, Ceylon, Burma, Japan, etc., can only be stimulating and helpful. It will increase the discussion of religious topics; it will invite comparison and criticism, and the result will be a promotion of that which is good, and true, and wholesome.

There can be no doubt that Christian missions have improved and are still improving; they are broadening and become more practical, and as they keep the immediate needs in view, they will be more serviceable and helpful.

Whether the Anagarika Dharmapala will be successful in founding an agricultural college in Benares remains to be seen, but it seems to us that he could do nothing without the assistance of practical men who have experience in the work and would look upon it, not from the religious but the business standpoint, and venture into it as a good investment for which they could solicit and gain the co-operation of industry and trade.

In the meantime Mr. Dharmapala's work has prospered beyond expectation. We learn that the aristocratic *Englishman*, an English (that is to say a non-Native) paper of Calcutta publishes sympathetic comments on Dharmapala's work and Mr. William Jones, M. P. whom Mr. Dharmapala met at Mr. Atkinson's house will welcome him in London and will introduce him to the right persons who may aid him in the most practical way.

Unquestionably the work can prosper only if it is not anti-English and its success will be assured if the English government will appreciate its importance and lend a helping hand.

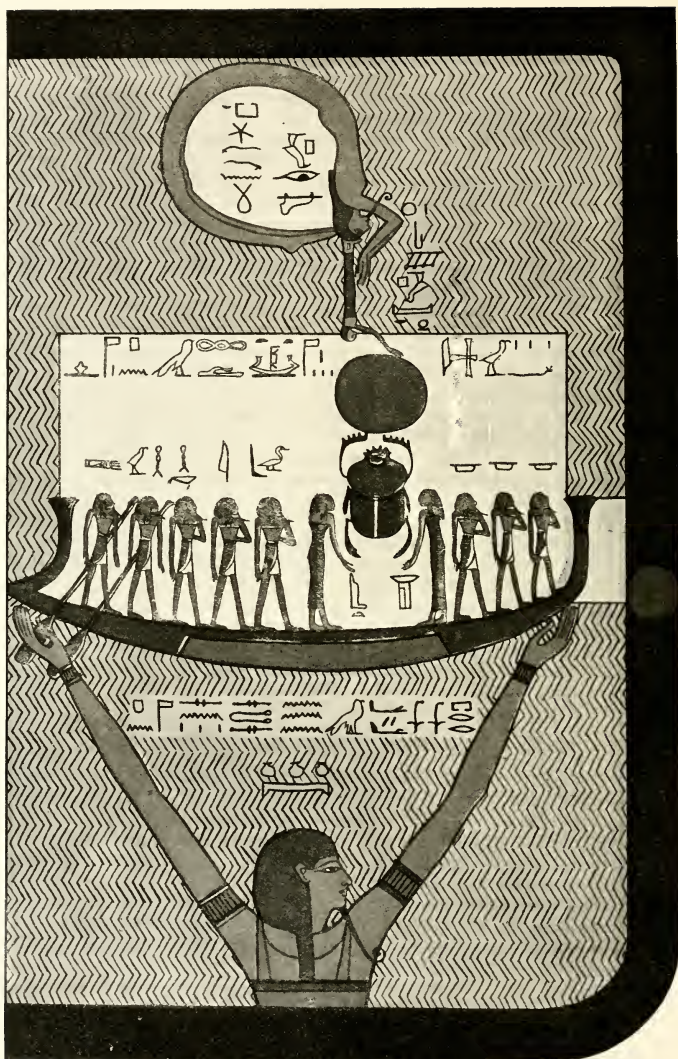
PROF. BUDGE'S NEW WORK DELAYED BY FIRE.

The Open Court Publishing Co. hoped to bring out before Christmas the American edition of E. A. Wallis Budge's book, *The Gods of the Egyptians*,¹ manufactured in England under the author's personal supervision, but the delivery of the great work has been delayed by a fire in the bindery which destroyed not only the copies destined for the American market but also the stones from which the color-plates had been made.

The English publishers, Methuen and Co., have at once made arrangements to replace the loss by a reduction of their own stock destined for the European market, and we expect soon to be in a position to fill orders of our American patrons.

The book itself, of which we have as yet only one advance copy in hand, is a most elegant work, bound in two volumes of 988 pages, richly illustrated with 98 colored plates averaging eight impressions each, and containing 131 illustrations in the text.

¹Price of the two volumes, royal octavo, library binding, will be \$20.00 net.



THE CREATION.

A reproduction from one of the colored plates in *The Gods of the Egyptians*.

The author, a leading Egyptologist, is well known as the keeper of the department of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities of the British Museum, and his name is a sufficient guarantee that the book will be methodical, and authoritative. His statements are based upon original research and will be thoroughly up to date, incorporating all that is known on the subject.

There is no other book of equal rank on the Egyptian Pantheon, nor is it likely that anyone will appear in the near future to rival it. It is unique not only as being authoritative but also in its artistic makeup and the probability is that the work will soon become rare.¹

A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE C. C. BONNEY.

Read at the Memorial Meeting at the request of the Chicago Bar Association by his friend and colleague, A. N. Waterman, late Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois.²

For upwards of forty years Mr. Charles Carrol Bonney practiced his profession in Chicago. From the very first he took high rank not only as a lawyer but as a man. No one had a higher estimate of what is required of a lawyer, the services he should render to the community in which he lives, the country of which he is a citizen, and the civilisation by which he is surrounded. Mr. Bonney was more than a lawyer who advises clients, assists suitors and tries causes. To him the profession he had selected was the noblest of all, because it deals most closely with that without which civilisation is impossible. He believed thoroughly in the regnant influences of human law, and consequently, he favored the enactment and enforcement of laws which in his judgment would tend to the preservation, the up-building of moral sentiment, the prosperity and peace of the entire community. He gave much of his time, and great labor, to the National Law and Order League, of which he was for many years President, and in whose services he delivered many addresses in the middle and northern States, as well as in the Canadas.

He was a ready and forceful speaker. Few men were able on all occasions to speak succinctly, consecutively and effectively as did he. I have not known another who spoke as instructively and well upon so great a variety of topics, and I believe his addresses to the various religious, social, scientific, and educational congresses held in Chicago in 1893 to have no parallel.

As a lawyer his briefs and his arguments were models of perspicuity; the right word, the proper expression for conveying the thought he had in mind, seemed to be always at his command.

He prepared and published several law books. Neither of these were designed to be a comprehensive treatise upon any subject. They were intended not so much for the use of lawyers as for persons engaged in the work of which these books treated. One of these was concerning the rights, obligations, and duties of Railway Carriers; the other a summary of the law of Marine Fire and Life Insurance. As convenient works of reference for railway and insurance men they were respec-

¹The adjoined illustration is an uncolored half-tone reproduction from one of the colored plates. It represents the creation of the world from the primeval waters. The god Nu lifts up the boat of the sun in which Ra the sun-god is accompanied by a number of the Egyptian deities. In the upper portion of the picture we see the under-world encompassed by the body of Osiris on whose head stands the goddess Nut, stretching out her arms to receive the solar disc.

²We omit the data of Mr. Bonney's life which was stated in *The Open Court*, September, 1903.