

sequence. And it is so with an honest, good life. The inspiration of it is not the desire for others' applause or the growth of personal influence, but the wish to do the duty of the day because it is duty. It is not by mere brains that good, enduring influence is secured. Character, which inspires confidence, wins respect, and by the very laws of life tells on others—this is the force which a good man directs. But self-conceit, personal vanity and over-confidence in one's self are not consistent with this character. Let there be unaffected modesty behind obvious power and respect is won; and respect implies influences of the best kind.

M. F. HEALY.

BOOK REVIEWS.

TOLSTOY AS A SCHOOLMASTER. By *Ernest Howard Crosby*. Chicago: Hamersmark Publishing Co. Pp. 94. Price, 50 cents net.

It seems that Count Tolstoy is supposed to have in mind a book on education, his interest in which was aroused when he undertook the instruction of some forty children on his own estate in the early sixties. It was just after the serfs had been freed, and he wished the peasant children to be fitted for their newly acquired freedom. It was at this time that he first began to realize many of his later ideas on social and political questions. For the benefit of other landlords who might be interested in the same enterprise, Tolstoy soon set about editing an educational journal in which he gave the various results of his experience. This attracted much wider attention than was the editor's first purpose, and a number of French works on education published nearly thirty years afterwards are largely made up of articles taken from it. It is partly from such articles, apparently, that Mr. Ernest Crosby has collected the material for this little book, *Tolstoy as a Schoolmaster*, which gives us many of Tolstoy's ideas on the principles of education, punishment and crime, illustrated by graphic incidents taken from his own experience in the little school, together with Mr. Crosby's own observations, deductions, and applications of Tolstoy's ethical principles to the social and educational problems of to-day.

AN IMPARTIAL STUDY OF THE SHAKESPEARE TITLE. With Facsimiles. By *John H. Stotsenburg*. Louisville, Ky.: John P. Morton & Co. 1904. Pp. xii, 530. Price, \$2.00.

The author has carefully prepared this work from the study of Shakespeare and his contemporaries pursued in hours of leisure from daily business cares. He has made it an "impartial study" by stating facts and authorities on both sides of the question from which the reader may form an independent judgment. He does not force his own opinion arbitrarily upon others, but presents it clearly to be accepted for whatever intrinsic value it may possess. The style is informal throughout, almost confidential at times, but always popular and attractive.

Mr. Stotsenburg states the purpose of the book in the opening lines of his Preface as follows: "I have undertaken to present facts to show, first, that William Shaksper, of Stratford-on-Avon, did not write the plays and poems heretofore attributed to him; secondly, that the plays, or at least a

great part of them, were originally composed by collaborators; and thirdly, that they in part or in whole were corrected, revised, and added to by a person or persons other than William Shaksper."

The first point is proved mainly by the facts (1) that Shaksper's name is not even mentioned in the *Diary* of Philip Henslowe, the principal theatre-manager in London, and the man who secured the services of the best playwrights of the time for English audiences, while this same *Diary* does contain the record of a dozen or more plays with titles analogous to the Shakespeare plays, as being purchased from two or more playwrights of the time; (2) that he left no letters or fragments to indicate that he was accustomed to writing, that he possessed no library, and gave his children no education whatever; and (3) that his signature proves him to have been a man totally unaccustomed to writing at all.

That the plays in question were written by collaborators the author thinks conclusively proved by the fact that over 21,000 different words are used, more than three times as much as comprises the vocabulary of the most prolific writers. He is of the opinion that the plays were written by Drayton, Dekker, Monday, Webster, Chettle Heywood, Middleton, and Porter, and at least some of them were polished and reconstructed, though not originated, by Francis Bacon.

The present year has brought with it another number of *Who's Who*, that compendious biographical annual which all editors appreciate as indispensable for information about living authors. It is published by Adam and Charles Black of London who issue also other very desirable and helpful year-books. One of these is called *Who's Who Year Book*, (price 1 s., net), and is made up of tables which originally formed the nucleus of *Who's Who* before it finally developed on different lines and which were for a long time its most popular feature. These tables vary from lists of races, with dates of meetings and names of their clerks, to tables of great London preachers and leading specialists in other lines. Another helpful publication of the same firm is the *English Woman's Year Book and Directory*, edited by Emily James, (price 2s. 6d. net). The editor is the organizing secretary to the national association of women workers of Great Britain and Ireland, and the book contains comprehensive paragraphs on every conceivable occupation in which business women are to be found, with particulars in regard to duties, scope, demand, localities, necessary qualifications (educational and personal) and the average salaries relating to each.

NOTES.

The French Minister of Public Works has informed Dr. Petitjean, President of the Paris Committee for the organisation of the International Congress of Freethought which will take place at Paris on the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh of September, 1905, that the French Railway Companies will concede to members a reduction of 50 per cent. on the regular scale of prices.

It is hoped that the Railway Companies in other countries will agree to grant similar advantages.

Our frontispiece is the latest portrait of Prof. Hugo De Vries which is an art reproduction of a recent photograph.