

a guide through Prince Uchtomskij's valuable collection of Buddhist art, an instructive introduction to the mythology of the Mahâyâna. Prince Uchtomskij has written the preface, in which he complains of the indifference that prevails in Russia toward the religious life of the Buddhists, who form such an important portion of Russia's Asiatic subjects. He recommends the study of their faith to Christian missionaries and dwells on the seriousness and other virtues of the devotees of Shakyamuni.

Grünwedel sketches the Buddhist pantheon of India in concise outlines (pp. 1-28), explains the best-known Buddhist saints, beginning with Nâgârjuna and ending with Lamas of the present day, and finally goes over the same ground treated by Foucher in his *L'iconographie bouddhique*. He discusses the tutelary divinities, the Buddhas, Bodhisatvas, and the female divinities, such as Târâs and Dâkinis, then the Dharmapâlas or protectors of religion, and local deities. References and Notes are relegated to an Appendix.

Grünwedel's book is rich in beautifully executed illustrations, and a good portrait of Prince Uchtomskij forms the frontispiece. P. C.

NOTES.

The Rev. C. A. Seelakkhandha, a high priest of Ceylon, is publishing a text of the *Visuddhi-Marga*, a famous Buddhist book, the title of which in English means "the path of purity." It is written by Buddhagosha, and is the same work which Mr. Henry Warren, of Cambridge, Mass. (the author of *Buddhism in Translations*) had begun to translate into English when he died, leaving the completion of his work to his teacher and faithful assistant, Prof. Charles Lanman, of Harvard. Since the *Visuddhi-Marga* is one of the most important Buddhist works yet untranslated, a text edition made by a Buddhist scholar and a prominent native priest will no doubt be of considerable assistance to the proper comprehension and interpretation of the book. The Rev. Seelakkhandha is one of the most active and best-known Buddhist priests, respected not only by his own followers, but also by European and American scholars. Further, Mr. Seelakkhandha has published a number of other works in Sanskrit, which will be valuable to students of Sanskrit. Among his recent publications we may mention his commentary to the Bhaktisataka, the price of which is only one rupee, and which contains a complete life of Gautama Sakya, and is recommended by the author to Sanskritists for translation.

He is regarded as a poet of repute among the Singhalese, and a recent hymn-book of his, the *Manglashtaka*, is recommended by those who can read it as a creditable composition, full of the spirit of Buddhist piety. It has been composed for the purpose of being read at the consecration of the Vihâra.

A book on the mechanism of the English government is a boon to students of history. Such information is the most difficult of all to get, for the reason that the constitution of Great Britain is an unwritten one, and her governmental methods have taken on a peculiar idiosyncratic form which has scarcely an analogue, let alone a duplicate, in any other country. Other constitutions and forms of government have been *made*; those of Great Britain have *grown*. The sketch, therefore, which Leonard Courtney has written of *The Working Constitution of the United Kingdom* will find many appreciative readers. He has distributed his exposition under three headings: (1) Parliament; (2) Institutions Subordinate to

Parliament; and (3) Parliament in Relation to the Empire and to Foreign Powers. Under the first heading are treated the History and Functions of the House of Commons, the Government and Parliament of Ireland, the Scots Constitution, the House of Lords, the Crown, the Army, the Navy, and the Civil Service, Royal and Parliamentary Commissions, the Parties, Elections, etc. Under the second heading, the Judiciary, Church, and Local Organisations of England, Scotland, and Ireland receive consideration. Under the third, the Government of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, of the Crown Colonies, the Self-Governed Colonies, and India find elucidation. An index completes the usefulness of the work. (New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1901. Pages, viii, 383. Price, \$2.00.)

A handsome edition of the Greek text of Demosthenes's *Oration on the Crown*, with critical and explanatory notes, historical sketch, essays, etc., have been made by Dr. William Watson Goodwin, Eliot Professor of Greek Literature in Harvard University. The work has been printed by the Cambridge University Press of England, and has all the substantial typographical elegance that characterises the productions of this famous institution. Dr. Goodwin has sought to supply students in this volume with what he has deemed most essential to a thorough understanding of this great masterpiece of oratory. The Greek text with comments and notes takes up 227 pages; the historical sketch, which has been written for the special elucidation of the events to which the oration refers, is exhaustive, and runs from the accession of Philip to the Battle of Chaeronea, 338 B. C. Following this we have eight essays: I. Argument of the Oration, with remarks on sections 120 and 121; II. The *γραφὴ παρανόμων*; III. The Suit against Ctesiphon; IV. Trials of Aeschines and Philocritus in 343 B. C.; V. Constitution of the Amphictyonic Council; VI. The Hero Physician and the Hero *Καλαμίτης*; VII. Manuscripts of the Oration on the Crown; VIII. Stichometry in the Manuscripts of Demosthenes. (New York: The Macmillan Co. 1901. Pages, ix, 368. Price, \$3.75.)

We are pleased to announce the appearance of a new German bi-monthly, *Das freie Wort*, a magazine "devoted to the cause of progress in all the domains of the intellect." The editor is Carl Saenger, and the periodical, which finds its main support among the liberal people of Frankfort-on-the-Main, is also published in the same city. Dr. Arthur Pfungst, whose name has appeared in *The Open Court*, is a contributor to the first number, as are also Dr. Arnold Dodel (who writes on his own life), Dr. C. Lombroso, Dr. J. Jastrow, Karl Henckell, and Dr. O. Harnack. We quote the following declaration of principles from the proclamation of its editor: "We know but one interest which we champion, the truth; but one party which we espouse, humanity; but one goal towards which we strive, progress in all the domains of human life, conduct, and aspiration. We desire to realise this progress by the fostering of genuine knowledge, by the strengthening of our moral volition, by arousing and elevating our feeling of the dignity of humanity." A free arena is accorded to the opinions of all who desire to take part in the discussions leading to these ends, hence the name of the magazine, *Das freie Wort*. The list of future contributors to the little magazine is a good one, and its future seems to be promising. The subscription is two marks per quarter. (Frankfort-on-the-Main: Neuer Frankfurter Verlag.)

A new book by H. W. Conn, Ph. D., of Wesleyan University, author of *The Story of Germ Life* and *The Story of the Living Machine*, bears the title *The*

Method of Evolution: A Review of the Present Attitude of Science Toward the Question of the Laws and Forces which Have Brought About the Origin of Species. The problems of evolution have taken on a different aspect from that which they presented in the period immediately following Darwin, and especially the last fifteen years "have seen a very profound modification of our ideas concerning the "origin of species, but the facts that have produced the change have hardly been "within the reach of the person who is interested in evolution but cannot follow "the discussion in its various ramifications in scientific journals. The purpose of "this work is to present to such students a review of the subject of evolution as it "stands to-day, at the time when our younger naturalists are abandoning old "methods and beginning to search in new fields for new information." Mr. Conn's survey covers in concise form such researches as are presented in the works of Romanes, Cope, Weismann, Eimer, Nägeli, etc., published by the Open Court Pub. Co. The summaries and discussions of this book will be of value for the general student. (New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1900. Pages, ix, 408.)

Dr. Frank L. McVey, Professor of Economics in the University of Minnesota, has had an excellent idea in the way of supplying a book for teaching civil government,—a subject which is, or rather has been, greatly neglected in our public schools. That idea has been an attempt thoroughly to analyse the functions of our state governments by writing the history and describing the administration of some special one of our states. He has selected for his purpose his own state, Minnesota, and has endeavored to present in the small volume now before us "a harmonious picture of the history and government of the commonwealth of Minnesota." The reader and student may follow here the workings of the machinery of our state governments in all its intricacy. Naturally, the volume will have more value for residents of the state of which it treats than for those of the other states of the Union. (*The Government of Minnesota: Its History and Administration.* Handbooks of American Government. New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1901. Pages, xi, 236. Price, \$.75.)

The late Prof. F. Max Müller, who was a contributor to the early numbers of *The Open Court* and *The Monist*, spent half a century of his life in the interests of the University of Oxford, and his chief efforts being devoted to the advancement of our knowledge of ancient India, the Oxford people have thought it proper that his name should be commemorated in that ancient seat of learning in such a way as to promote the studies in which he was so greatly interested. Beyond question a bust, relief, or portrait will be placed in the Bodleian Library; but in addition to this it is proposed that a fund shall be formed to be called "The Max Müller Memorial Fund," to be held by the University in trust, "for the promotion of learning and research in all matters relating to the history and archæology, the languages, literature, and religions of ancient India." The movement has received the approval of many distinguished personages, and a goodly sum of money has already been subscribed. Contributions payable to "The Max Müller Memorial Fund" will be received by the Honorable Treasurer, C. Grant Robertson, M. A., All Souls College, Oxford, England.

The latest number of the excellent *Temple Cyclopaedic Primers* is the story of *Australasia, the Commonwealth and New Zealand*, by Arthur W. Jose. As the author well remarks, the story of Australasia is not an exciting one for the world

at large ; its annals are filled with no triumphs of diplomacy, no great battles, and no enduring struggles of race with race ; but it has other startling features which will recompense the reader for this lack of the usual stuff of which history is made. The narration of the building up of the great Australian confederacy is the story of nation-making in its purest and simplest form. This story Mr. Jose traces from the discovery of the continent to the present day, treating especially of political mechanism and forms of self-government. The little book contains several illustrations, and like the rest of the series costs but 40 cents.

The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution have devoted their additional report for the year ending June 30, 1897, which is just out, to the memorial of George Brown Goode, in commemoration of his great services in the promotion of an organisation of museums in the United States. The volume contains not only the memorial exercises, but also the history of the United States National Museum and of museums of history, also a selection of Dr. Goode's papers on various subjects relating to the administration of museums, museums of the future, American science, etc., etc. The volume is adorned with a frontispiece of Dr. Goode and a number of portraits of men connected with the history of museums in the United States.

The second part of the *List of Private Libraries*, compiled by Mr. G. Hedeler of Leipsic (18 Nürnberger-Strasse) will soon be ready. It will contain more than 600 important private collections of the *United Kingdom*, including supplement to Part I. (U. S. A. and Canada). Those happy possessors of libraries with whom Mr. Hedeler has been unable to communicate are requested to furnish him with a few details as to the extent of their treasures and the special direction to which they devote themselves. By doing so, they will of course not incur any expense or obligation. It is obviously to the interest of bibliographical science that a work of this kind should be as complete as possible.

Mr. George Hall, Principal of the Petersburg Academy, Petersburg, Va., has written a book on *The Common Sense of Commercial Arithmetic*. It does not seem to us that the subject has been treated in a form sufficiently new or exhaustive to justify its incorporation in a separate volume. But it is possible that the work may be of use to students in our commercial schools. (New York: The Macmillan Co. London: Macmillan & Co. 1901. Pages, xii, 187. Price, 60 cents.)

The Fifth Summer Assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society will be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, July 8th to 28th, 1901. This is an increase of one week over previous sessions. A prospectus giving the programme of the Assembly may be had by addressing the Jewish Chautauqua Office, P. O. Box, 825, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Librarian of Congress is desirous of completing his file of *The Open Court*, in which Nos. 35 and 36, Vol. V., are missing. Any person who may be able to supply copies of these numbers will confer a favor upon the National Library.