MISCELLANEOUS.

WONDERLAND.

Have you ever tried to understand
The beautiful laws of Wonderland?
Enchanted realm of the sun-set hours,
The paradise of all the flowers,
Where your dearest wishes all come true
And happiness follows all you do,
Where you meet the ones you love the best.
Where weariness disappears in rest,
Where real and ideal are just the same,
Where everything's known by just one name?
All that you need is to understand,
Then everywhere becomes Wonderland.
                              DONALD FULLER.

MISS MARY DE MORGAN.

Miss Mary Augusta De Morgan, the gifted daughter of the celebrated English mathematician, died a few months ago at Cairo, Egypt. She inherited great literary ability and much of her father's readiness of thought and facility of expression. She has written some charming volumes of fairy tales,—*The Wind Fairies* as lately as 1900, but is best known by *The Necklace of the Princess Florimonde* and *On a Pincushion*, published in the later seventies. She was greatly interested in her father's work and edited some of his posthumous publications. She wrote a life of her mother, who was also an unusually gifted and strong character. She was one of William Morris's closest friends and cared for him in his last illness. For many years she was an earnest worker in the social settlements of East London. Upon this labor for the uplift of the unfortunate she expended much of her time, money, enthusiasm and strength, and finally, even when in 1905 her London work proved too great a draught upon her physical resources and she felt obliged to seek the milder atmosphere of the Mediterranean climate, she took charge of a reformatory for Arab girls in Egypt until her death.

Miss De Morgan's father, Augustus De Morgan, was a brilliant and versatile man, and in the field of the philosophy of mathematics was a generation or more in advance of his time. From his *Elements of Arithmetic* to his most abstruse contributions to Logic, his works not only bear the stamp of his own creative thought but enlist the same enjoyment on the part of his

readers. His *Budget of Paradoxes* is a rare collection of scientific oddities with running comments of the most pungent humor and interest from the witty pen of their editor. The Open Court Publishing Company has published two of De Morgan's books *On the Study and Difficulties of Mathematics,* and *Elementary Illustrations of the Differential and Integral Calculus,* and considers them among the most valuable of its Mathematical Series.

The only living representative of this truly remarkable and brilliant family is the scientist William De Morgan, who by a strange anomaly happens to be best known to the general public by two or three delightful novels, *Alice-for-Short* and *Joseph Vance,* which have attained popular favor, though they represent only hours of the author's recreation after a busy life of scientific research. He is recognized as having re-invented for the use of modern times the forgotten art of producing luster pottery.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.

RELIGION AND HISTORIC FAITHS. By *Otto Pfleiderer, D. D.* Translated from the German by *Daniel A. Huebsch, Ph. D.* New York: Huebsch, 1907. Pp. 291. Price, $1.50 net.

This book comprises a course of lectures on comparative religion (introduced by three on the general subject of the philosophy of religion), which was delivered before the theological department of the University of Berlin in the winter of 1905-1906. Most of Dr. Pfleiderer's published lectures have been on philosophical or religious themes which bore particularly upon some aspect of the history of Christianity, but in this volume after treating of what religion really is and its relation to science and the conduct of life, he discusses in turn each of the great world-religions—those of Egypt, Babylonia, and the ancient Greeks, as well as the present-day faiths of China, India, Israel, Islam and Christendom. Dr. Pfleiderer was a student under Professor Baur at Tübingen, and considers him the first to have applied the scientific method to the study of theology. Pfleiderer himself was a visitor to the St. Louis exposition as a member of the Congress of Arts and Sciences and is well known among liberal theological circles here. He was an honored guest at the recent Congress of Liberal Religion at Boston, and is now engaged as a lecturer at Harvard University with other University engagements in the East.

COENOBIUM. Rivista Internazionale Di Liberi Studi. Lugano, 1907. Price, 15 fr. per year; 3 fr. per number (bi-monthly).

Coenobium is a new periodical published by Enrico Bignami which is devoted to the special purpose of the ideal of a contemplative religious life after the fashion of monasteries. It is, however, not limited to the ideals of Roman Catholic monks, but takes a bolder view and considers the same religious sentiments of others who are not believers in the Roman Catholic Church. The subject-matter treated in this periodical, accordingly, is very varied, and devotes a good deal of space to non-Christian religions, especially Buddhism. So far four numbers have appeared in which philosophical as well as religious questions have been treated. Any one interested in the periodical should for further details address the editor, Enrico Bignami, Villa Conza, Lugano, Switzerland.