

the rioters who had not been amenable to any persuasion or consideration of law and order, submitted pretty rapidly. There was no need of shooting or killing any disturber of the peace, because the determined effort to keep peace at any price—even at the cost of a fight for order, the indispensable condition of peace—was sufficient to overawe the unruly elements.

If Secretary Nagel had believed in the principles of the peacemakers at any price except the price of fighting for peace, he would not have succeeded in reestablishing order.

P. C.

PROFESSOR MILLS AND THE PARSI COMMUNITY.

The London Indian Chronicle speaks as follows in its issue of March, 1909, with regard to our esteemed contributor, Professor Mills:

"In the celebration of the Parsi Jamshedi Naoroz festival in London in past years, honor has been done to guests who have served the community as administrators and politicians. Lord Reay, Lord Amptill, and Mr. Harold Cox have been fitly honored for such services; but it was no less fitting that in this year's celebration the scholar, the interpreter of Zoroastrian sacred writings, should be entertained in the person of Dr. L. H. Mills. After all, we do not live by bread alone, by the political action of ourselves or the State. The world is governed by ideas, by moral ideas; and the Parsis cannot rightly play their part in the world of to-day as a community unless they know the spirit and purport of their ancient writings. In consequence of the compulsion they were under when they found asylum in India to adopt as their own the language of the people, these writings were in large measure sealed to the Parsis until the task of translation and interpretation was taken in hand by great Orientalists. Conspicuous among the workers in this field, perhaps the most enthusiastic of them all, has been Professor Mills, whose contributions to our knowledge of the Avesta have been of the most striking value and importance. Though well stricken in years and a sufferer from ill-health, Dr. Mills works on with undiminished zeal and acceptability, his love of the work seeming if anything to strengthen with age. The Parsis of London were proud to do him honor on the 21st instant, at the Westminster Palace Hotel, and they pray that his life may be spared to complete the great fabric of his Zoroastrian researches, accomplished and designed.

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"Sunday, the 21st instant, the day of the Vernal Equinox, might well be regarded as a notable day in the history of the Parsis at present resident in England. As usual, the Parsi Association of Europe arranged to celebrate the great Persian festival in a befitting manner, and sixty-seven covers were laid in one of the most commodious rooms of the Westminster Palace Hotel for the entertainment of all assembled that evening. The decorations of the table and variety and quality of the banquet were in the best style of the celebrated hotel. That, however, which lent special significance to the event was the presence of Professor Lawrence Mills of Oxford, as the honored guest of the community....

"[Among the toasts of the evening] the Chairman proposed the health of Professor Mills in very laudatory terms, and assured the distinguished guest in what esteem and regard the Parsis throughout the world held him for his eminent researches in the field of Zend and Pahlavi literature.

"Professor Mills, who received a hearty ovation when he rose to respond, said he valued most highly the compliment they had paid him in asking him to be present at their domestic festival. He was particularly thankful for the kind allusions made about him by his friend Sir Mancherji, [the chairman of the evening].

"Professor Lawrence Mills, who was again very heartily received, in proposing the toast of the 'Parsi Community,' referred with sincere feelings to the love he bore to the Parsis and everything connected with them. He said that in proportion to their numbers the Parsis had produced more eminent men than any other community or race in the world. The Gathas contained the essence of Universal Religion in the purest form. Professor Mills then dwelt on their religious basis, and advised the members of the race to hold fast to the tenets of the Gathic religion. He expressed great pleasure in being asked to be the guest of the Parsis in England, and concluded by proposing the toast of the Parsi Community in all parts of the world."

THE PHILOSOPHER ADRIFT.

Lao-tze, the Grand Old Man of China, is most generally represented seated on an ox and accompanied by a small attendant as in our frontispiece. This tradition is based on the report of Sze-Ma-Ch'ien that at an advanced age Lao-tze left his native state Cho and departed from his home so that he might not be compelled to see the ruin of his country. No one knows where he died. It is a melancholy thought that the greatest sage of a country should feel obliged to seek a new abiding place after he has reached his eighties, and we can not help feeling sympathy with the suffering caused through the rottenness of political and social conditions which forced Lao-tze to seek his grave in strange lands among foreign barbarians.

NOTES.

Joseph Koehler, one of the leading authorities of the juridical faculty at the University of Vienna, who a few years ago received an honorary degree at the University of Chicago, has published a versified version of Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King. It is well known to those who know Professor Koehler that his interest is by no means limited to his specialty but that he studies with preference not only Oriental and Hebrew law, but also Indian and Chinese philosophy. Though the original is mostly written in prose and quotes verses only incidentally, Koehler's versified version is upon the whole very readable and reproduces very well the spirit of the original.

The University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., the main center of Episcopalian scholarship in this country, has opened its buildings for a summer university extension session under the directorship of the Rev. William Norman Guthrie, and we will mention that the Editor of *The Open Court* gave a course of lectures there last year on comparative religion and has accepted another invitation to lecture on the religion of the German classical authors this summer, from July 19 to 23.

Perhaps the most effective means of reducing the frequency of war is brought about by the perfection of arms and the invention of more and more