ment and not be incorporated in the German Empire, the United States would have no objection to the foundation of German settlements in South America. The bonds between a German republic in South America and the Fatherland could be as intimate as the colonists might desire; it should only not be an officially recognised subjection under the sceptre of the monarchical government at home. This solution of the difficulty cannot be objectionable either to the German colonists or to the German government, and assuming that the Germans have truly the desire to colonise South America, the scheme could very well be actualised without provoking any ill feeling on account of the Monroe Doctrine.

CHARLES CARROLL BONNEY.

IN MEMORIAM.

BY CALLIE BONNEY MARBLE.

Not the Destroyer, but the Restorer, Death,
Who takes the soul, grown weary with earth's strife,
And, bearing 'way his sorrow, care, and pain,
Throws wide the portal of immortal life.

And so He welcomed him, the one late gone,
Who to religions all oped wide the door
Of fellowship, that the varied sects might know
All men as brethren here forevermore.

And still for concord, justice, love, and right,
He lives in land eterne beyond the stars;
And one—on earth the dearest and the best—
With welcome meet the pearl-bound gate unbars.

[The news of Mr. C. C. Bonney’s death reached one of his daughter’s Mrs. Earl Marble, while dangerously ill. She was greatly affected and dictated to her husband the lines here printed. We regret to add that according to our latest information she is still in a critical condition, and her recovery is more than doubtful.]

THE UDĀNA.

Among the publications of our friend General D. M. Strong, his translation of The Udāna, or Solemn Utterances, is important because these ancient essays contain several passages which express some of the deepest thoughts of the philosophy of Buddhism. We published some time ago a review of this book, but it may be well to enter more deeply into the subject and bring out some of its most prominent features.

General Strong prefaces his translation with an introduction explaining the main features of Buddhism, which he sums up in three statements:

"1. That all the constituents of being are transitory.
"2. That all the constituents of being are misery.
"3. That all the elements of being are lacking in an Ego."

"Constituents of being" is a Buddhist term which is also sometimes and perhaps more appropriately translated by "compounds." All material things are of a compound nature, and Buddha taught that what is compounded is subject to decay;