ADOLPH BASTIAN: AN OBITUARY.

Adolph Bastian, the indefatigable explorer, the coryphaeus of ethnology, and the father of the great national Museum für Völkerkunde at Berlin, died on March 3d of this year at the advanced age of seventy-eight. He was visiting the island of Trinidad, while on a journey which he had undertaken in behalf of his scientific investigations, and was taken sick while on a trip to Grenada and Venezuela. On the second of February the German Consul was informed of his serious condition, and Mr. Bastian was placed in the care of the Colonial Hospital of Trinidad. The Consul visited him repeatedly, and it so happened that the famous traveller died in the arms of the representative of his country.

We published in June, 1904, an appreciative article on Adolph Bastian's work, and we feel ourselves indebted to the deceased for the various courtesies which he extended to The Open Court during his lifetime, and also personally to the Editor.

BOOK REVIEWS.


The editor of this book is anxious to find a conciliation between science and religion, and so he collects a number of essays by various authors who show the tendency of a mutual approach. The contributors of this symposium are: Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of the University of Birmingham; Prof. J. Arthur Thomson, Natural History Department, University of Aberdeen; Prof. Patrick Geddes, University Hall, Edinburgh; John H. Muirhead, Professor of Philosophy, University of Birmingham; Victor V. Branford, Honorary Secretary of the Sociological Society; Hon. Bertrand Russell, author of The Principles of Mathematics; The Rev. John Kelman, author of The Faith of Robert Louis Stevenson; The Rev. Donald Bayne, editor Hooker's Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity; The Rev. Philip Napier Waggett, author of Science and Religion; Wilfrid Ward, author of Witnesses to the Unseen.

The spirit of the editor is expressed in his comment made in the Preface: "That the feud between Religion and Science will wholly disappear is perhaps more than can be hoped for under present circumstances; but on all sides is a growing recognition that the ideals common to both Religion and Science are not only numerous, but are indeed the very ideals for which the nobler spirits on both sides care most. Hence it is that men of science and theologians alike evince an increasing desire for mutual toleration, sometimes even for some measure of co-operation, if not positive alliance. That is a position from which the deepest and most practical minds on both sides have never been far removed."

As to the contributors we can only say that, contradictory though they may be among themselves, we see much in all of them to admire and to sympathise with, but no one of them presents a solution that would prove satisfactory to both the man of religious sentiment and the truly rigorous scientist. Prof. Bertrand Russell is perhaps the most radical, yet his "Ethical