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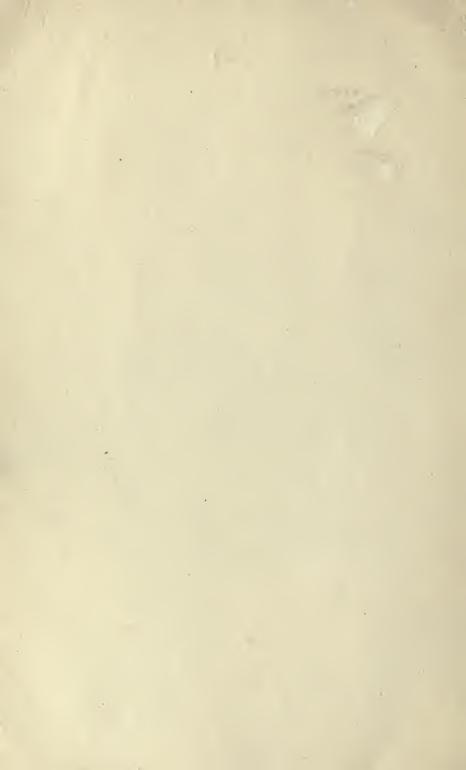
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(Foundations of Mathematics)

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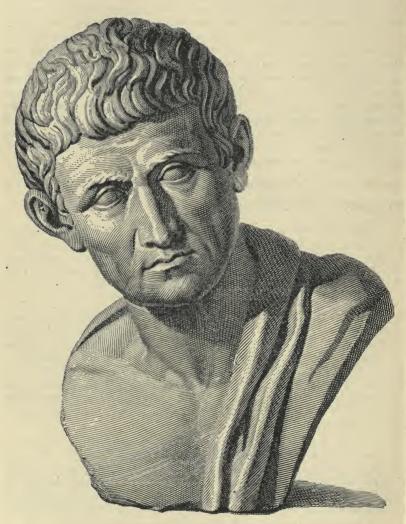
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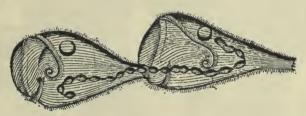
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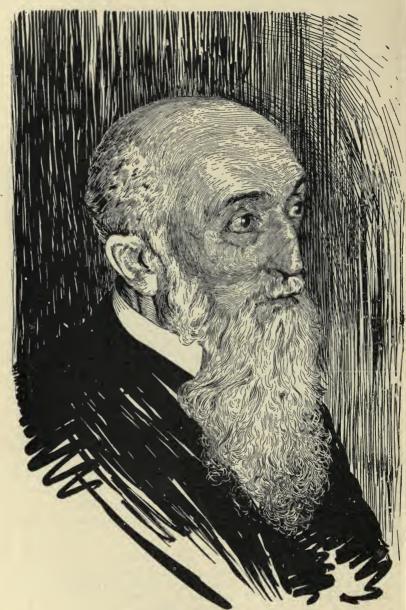
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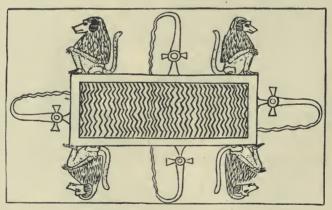
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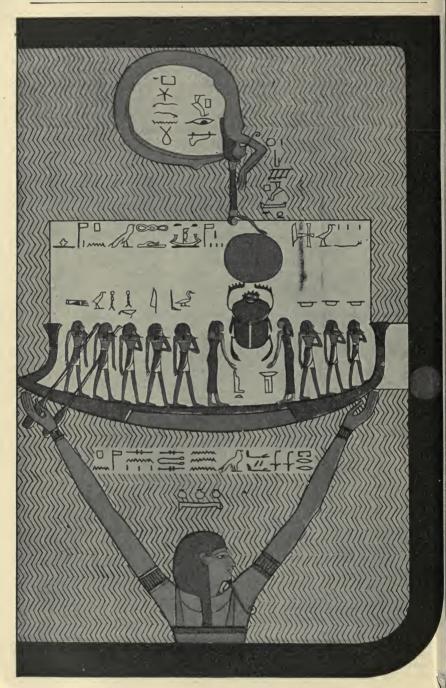
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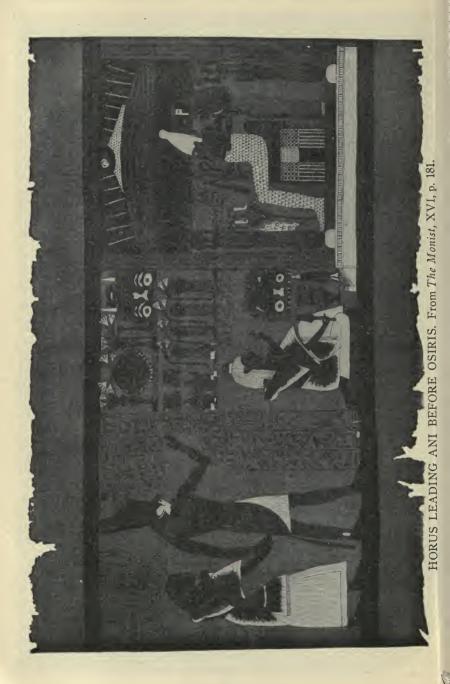
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The Associated Fists ("Boxers"). The Open Court. Vol. XIV, No. 532, p. 551.

DR. PAUL CARUS.

DR. PAUL CARUS, born in Germany and educated at German universities, held the position of Oberlehrer at the Royal Corps of Cadets at Dresden. Though the appointment was for life, he resigned for the sake of maintaining his independence of thought, and after a short stay in England settled in the United States. Having held some minor positions, he took charge of The Open Court, December 1, 1887, and has ever since remained the manager of The Open Court Publishing Company. His views may be characterized both as monism and positivism, though his philosophy differs considerably from Haeckel's monism, which is practically materialism, and even more so from the French positivism of Comte and from agnosticism, its English equivalent.

Briefly stated, he would systematize the facts of experience into a consistent and unitary world-conception. He has characterized his position in a motto on the title page of his Fundamental Problems as follows:

"Not agnosticism but positive Science,
Not mysticism but clear thought,
Neither supernaturalism nor materialism
But a unitary conception of the world,
Not dogma but Religion,
Not creed but faith."

Dr. Carus published two books in German, Metaphysik in Wissenschaft, Ethik und Religion, and Ursache Grund und Zweck. The former discusses the significance of philosophy in science, in the domain of morality and in religious doctrine, showing that a definite world-conception underlies all our intellectual life; while in the latter is pointed out for the first time the difference between cause and reason which, simple though it is, is of paramount importance in scientific and philosophic thought. The confusion that generally prevails on this subject is the source of innumerable errors in the systems of the great philosophers from Aristotle down to the present day. Dr. Carus has again treated the same problem in his later publications, especially in Fundamental Problems and in the Primer of Philosophy.

"Dr. Carus stands among those philosophers who set themselves in accord with their time. His ideal is to unify the activities of the world, or, to speak more accurately, to help others to perceive their unity. His philosophy is in accord with whatever is best in scientific, or inventive, or artistic achievement. He stands with Comte, with Whitman, and with Emerson in his advocacy of eternal interrogation and efficient creativeness. The religion of Dr. Carus has this practical application—to perform the day's efficient task, believing all things, hoping all things, trusting all things, and proving all things. This is a clean, clear, definite and heartening propaganda."

-Elia W. Peattie in the Chicago Tribune.

BUDDHISM.

Buddhism and Its Christian Critics.

By Dr. Paul Carus. New and Revised Edition. Pages, 311. \$1.25. (6s. 6d.)

CONTENTS: The Origin of Buddhism; The Philosophy of Buddhism; The Psychological Problem; The Basic Concepts of Buddhism; Buddhism and Christianity; Christian Critics.

Buddhism, so important in the history of religion on account of its many parallels to Christianity, is greatly misunderstood and misrepresented. The present book sets forth in brief, but sufficiently detailed outlines, the origin of Buddhism, its philosophy, its psychology, and its underlying world-conception contrasting it with Christianity, pointing out similarities, discussing the probabilities of a mutual influence, and finally criticizing the leading Christian critics of Buddhism. Dr. Carus shows a sympathetic attitude toward Buddhism, without, however, opposing Christianity. He pays considerable attention to the mission problem, and advocates missions for the purpose of mutual exchange of thought.

"What our author says of missionaries should be read and heeded by missionaries everywhere. As a study in comparative religion, as a demarcation between the abstraction and passivity of Buddhism and the activity and salvation-in-struggle of Christianity, Dr. Carus's volume is admirable. It is hardly less so in its illuminative description of the origin, basic concepts, philosophy and psychology of Buddhism itself. The author's calm judicial-mindedness and absence of mere sentimentalism peculiarly fit him for the work."—Outlook. "The enlightened Buddhist would be helped by it, and there is not a sectarian Christian on the planet who might not be broadened or softened by it. It is a reconciling book."—The Coming Day, London.

The Dharma.

Or the Religion of Enlightenment, An Exposition of Buddhism, By Dr. Paul Carus: Fifth edition. Revised and enlarged. 1907. Pages, xii, 167. Price, 25 cents. (1s.)

The Dharma is a systematic exposition of Buddhist doctrines, containing, First, quotations of the typical tenets formulated in Twelve Articles, then, an outline of the Abidharma, the Buddhist philosophy, and finally, explanations refuting some popular errors. Not the least noteworthy is a collection of gems of Buddhist poetry. The book is heartily recommended and endorsed by leading Buddhist priests of different countries.

"A compact and comprehensive exposition of Buddhism."—Boston Globe. "If you wish to see truth in simplicity, study this exposition of Buddhism. You will be ashamed to call yourself Presbyterian, or Methodist, or Baptist, and wish that you might be a true and sincere Buddhist. . . Truth derived from Buddhism enables us to understand the Prophets and the Gospels aright."

Occult Truths, Washington.

The Gospel of Buddha.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Eleventh edition. 1905. Pages, xiv, 275. Cloth, \$1.00. (5s.)

Das Evangelium Buddhas.

A German translation of "The Gospel of Buddha." Pages, 352. Cloth, \$1.25. (5 marks.)

The sacred books of Buddhism are very voluminous, and the Scriptures referring to the life of its founder have never been systematically compiled. Soon after the Religious Parliament, when Dr. Carus had been thrown into contact with living, representatives of this remarkable faith, he undertook this long-needed work, and he did it in a conservative as well as sympathetic way, arranging translations of the several sources of the life of the Buddha in one connected narration, introducing his doctrines, together with the occasion on which they were taught. The book has proved an unparalleled success, for it has become an authoritative book with the Buddhists. It is used in temples and schools in Japan, Ceylon, and other Buddhist countries, and has been translated into Chinese, Japanese (two translations), Urdu, Bengali, Teluga, Siamese, Tamil, Malay, etc.; further into German, Dutch, French and Spanish.

"The book will help its readers to a clearer conception of the character of the sweetest of the pagans."—Chicago Evening Post.

"In addition to a very luminous and suggestive preface, Dr. Carus furnishes a table of references, showing at an eye-glance the sources of his extracts and the parallelism in the gospels. He gives also a glossary of names and terms, a method of pronunciation and a good index. The simplicity of this presentation, the freedom of the text from notes or uncouth and outlandish diacritical points, and the general arrangement of the work are admirable.

It is admirably fitted to be a handbook for the single reader or for classes."

—The Critic

"A volume which many readers will find full of fascinating interest. . Read with a pretty wakeful discrimination, this is a book which is fitted to widen one's thought as to the religious nature of man everywhere; to convince one of the truth that God has nowhere left himself without witness."

—The Advance.

"Dr. Carus's book is one which will be appreciated by many a student of the religions of the world, who will find here the best thoughts of the great oriental faith put into readable shape by a clever, a learned, and a sympathetic scholar."—Secular Thought.

"A series of chapters of extracts from the words of Buddha, from what for the Buddhist corresponds to our Bible, so to express it. Many chapters are beautiful in form and noble in sentiment. It is not offered in hostility to Christianity but for study in connection with the latter and in the hope of promoting spiritual reflection."—The Congregationalist.

The Gospel of Buddha (Con.)

"The book furnishes very pleasant reading, and we lay it down with the feeling that if the Hindus, and the Chinese, and the Japanese, who are mostly Buddhists, conform their lives to the doctrines taught by their great masters, they will fare well both in this world and the next."—New York Herald.

"The book is undoubtedly the best popular work on Buddhism in the English language. . . I think Dr. Carus presents an accurate account of Buddhism in his work."—D. B. Jayatilaka, B. A., Head Master Buddhist High School, Kandy, Ceylon.

"I have read the work and like it immensely. I shall use it in our English schools."—A. E. Buultjens, B. A., Principal of Ananda College, and General Manager of Buddhist Schools at Colomba, Ceylon.

"It is a perfect exposition of Buddha's life, his doctrine and his order; it is most instructive and impressive."—Translated from the Jio-Do-Kioho.

Portfolio of Buddhist Art, Historical and Modern.

Illustrations of Representative Monuments and Other Pictures. Collected by Dr. Paul Carus. Thirty-one plates and descriptive text. 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

This is a collection representative of different periods and types chosen almost at random from a wealth of innumerable art productions that have originated under the influence of the Buddhist religion. One novel feature consists in the illustrations of Dr. Carus's Gospel of Buddha painted by Eduard Biedermann, who offers in these pictures a modern interpretation of the Buddhist ideal, basing a Western treatment upon a historical conception.

Stories of Buddhism.

A trilogy by Dr. Paul Carus, comprising

Karma.

A Story of Buddhist Ethics. Illustrated by Kwasong Suzuki. American edition. Pages, 47. 15 cents.

Nirvana.

A Story of Buddhist Psychology. Illustrations by Kwasong Suzuki. Pages, 93. Boards, 60 cents net.

Amitabha.

A Story of Buddhist Theology. Pages, 121. Boards, 50 cents net.

The three will be sent to one address for \$1.00.

It should be noticed that the Japanese crepe edition of KARMA is not included in this offer. If desired, add 60 cents to above offer to include it.

Karma, A Story of Early Buddhism.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Third Japanese art edition. Quaint water-color illustrations. Crepe paper, tied in silk. 75 cents. (3s. 6d.)

Karma, A Story of Buddhist Ethics.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrated by Kwasong Suzuki. 1903. American edition. Pages, 47. 15 cents. (10d.)

Karma, eine buddhistische Erzählung.

The same in German, with illustrations in outline, 35 cents.

The story of Karma drives home in a direct and forcible way the advisability of good will toward all. Count Tolstoi commended it for both "its artlessness and its profundity." He translated the story into Russian, and hence was supposed in certain re-translations from Russian into French, German and English to be its author. When he discovered the error he wrote: "I deeply regret not only that such a falsehood was allowed to pass unchallenged, but also the fact that it was a falsehood in reality, for I should be very happy were I the author of this tale It is one of the best products of national wisdom, and ought to be bequeathed to all mankind."

"A thing of rare beauty."—Boston Daily Advertiser.

"Simply a gem."—Presbyterian and Reformed Review.

"I read it aloud to children and they liked it. And amongst grown-up people its reading always gave rise to conversation about the gravest problems of life. And, to my mind, this is a very good recommendation."

-Count Leo Tolstoi.

"The story puts the tangled and mysterious doctrine of Karma in such clear and pretty lights that each chapter reads in epigram melodious as the proverbs and as absorbingly interesting as a fairy romance."—Chicago Daily News.

"There is nothing in the shape of a holiday book on the market that so strongly appeals to the intelligent and cultivated reader as does this odd and beautiful publication."—The American Israelite.

"The tale is in Dr. Carus's loftiest vein. It at once charms and enslaves. The reader is held spellbound till the end is reached, and he rises a wiser and better man. The tale is as wholesome as it is sparkling, and as uplifting as it is frank and fearless."—The Gentleman's Journal.

ARTICLE IN COMMENT ON KARMA.

Sampietro's Mother. By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court. XIX, No. 595, p. 756.



THE BUDDHA'S NIRVANA. (Wu Tao Tze.) From Portfolio of Buddhist Art, Plate 23.

Nirvana, A Story of Buddhist Psychology.

By Paul Carus. Illustrations by Kwasong Suzuki. 1902. Pages, 93. Board, 60 cents net. (3s. net.)

In the development of its plot the story Nirvana contains an exposition of Buddhist psychology, together with an explanation of the Buddhist view of life after death.

"The scene is in a Brahman village in Northern Central India, and reminds one of parts of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's 'Jungle Books.' There is a charming account of a wedding ceremony, after which the wise men discourse of the Tathâgata as taught by a wandering disciple of Buddha."

-London Spectator.

"This little book deserves translation into the languages of all countries where Buddhism is either believed in or studied, for it works on the lines laid down by the Pali originals, to which (with commendable clearness of reference) it owes its inspiration.—The Athenaeum, London.

Amitabha, a Story of Buddhist Theology.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 121. Boards, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d.)

The story Amitabha has a historical setting in the ascendancy of the kingdom of Gandhâra, under King Kanishka, whose interest in Buddhism and whose connection with Acvaghosha, the great Buddhist philosopher, are well known. The plot has unity of interest, but gives ample opportunity in discussion and incident to explain and illustrate some of the cardinal points of Buddhism, especially in regard to the way of salvation and the God-conception represented by Amitabha Buddha, the Source of Infinite Light and the Standard of Being, as distinct from the Brahman idea of a conscious personal deity.

The book is in an edition approximately uniform with *Nirvana* and contains a few explanatory notes and references in the back. The lettering on the brown board covers is in imitation of Sanskrit characters and the decoration is a detail from the frontispiece of the book. This frontispiece is a reproduction of a statue found at Gandhara, which is supposed to be the oldest Buddhist statue now in existence. It is especially appropriate to accompany the story of *Amitabha*, for it represents the influence of the Greek sculptors who in Kanishka's reign "flocked to Gandhara, transplanting the art of their home to the soil of India."



THE BUDDHA OF GANDHARA.
Reduced to form frontispiece of Carus's Amitabha.

CHINA, ITS PHILOSOPHY, LIFE AND NOTA-BLE LITERATURE.

Chinese Philosophy.

Being an Exposition of the Main Characteristic Features of Chinese Thought. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, 62. Numerous diagrams, native characters and illustrations. Paper, 30 cents. (1s. 6d.)

It is a sketch, not an exhaustive treatise, and still less a history of Chinese philosophy. It purports to serve as an introduction to the intricacies of typically Chinese notions, explaining their symbols and revealing their mysteries in terse and intelligible language. The brevity is intentional, for the essay is meant to give a bird's-eye view of the Chinese world-conception. While appreciating the remarkable genius exhibited by the founders of the Chinese civilization, the author points out the foibles of the Chinese and traces them to their source. It is noteworthy that in spite of its candid and unreserved criticism, the essay was well received by the Chinese authorities and was granted the rare honor of being recommended by the Tsung Li Yamen of Peking, the Imperial Foreign Office, and placed on file in their archives.

A Chinese scholar writes: "When the Tsung Li Yamen voluntarily certifies that a Western scholar fully understands Chinese philosophy, and the *Book of Changes* as an incidental section of the same, it would be well for those who happen to be interested in either of these topics to inquire what he has to say Suffice it to say that the author made a profound, if not an absolutely incomprehensible, topic to a certain extent luminous, and to an even greater degree interesting."

"The author gives in his introduction terse and discriminating characterizations of the 'rare mixture of deep thought and idle speculations' which make up the Chinese philosophy, and in his conclusion expresses equally just opinions of China's present unhappy helplessness."—J. M. Foster, Swatow, China, in The American Journal of Theology.

"Valuable and of unquestioned reliability. The delineation of the philosophy that underlies the Chinese civilization is so ably done in these pages that the reader cannot fail to appreciate the causes which produce Chinese conservatism."—Toledo Blade.

"There is no one in America better qualified than Dr. Carus to treat of this and kindred subjects. It has been his life study—and we know of no writer who can place so abstruse a subject in so interesting a form."



CONFUCIUS.
Frontispiece to Carus's Chinese Thought.

CHINA (Con.)

Chinese Thought.

An Exposition of the Main Characteristic Features of the Chinese World-Conception. By PAUL CARUS. Being a continuation of the author's essay, Chinese Philosophy. Illustrated. Index. Pages, 195. \$1.00 net. (4s. 6d.)

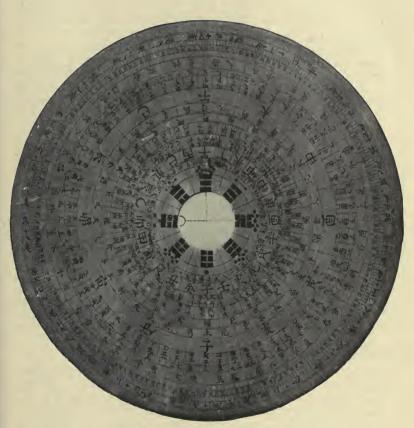
This book contains much that is of very great interest in the development of Chinese culture. Beginning in the first chapter with a study of the earliest modes of thought-communication among primitive people of different parts of the world, and tracing the growth of the present system of Chinese cali-In "Chinese Occultism" some interesting Oriental mystical ideas are explained as well as the popular methods of divination by means of trigrams and the geomancer's compass. In a special chapter the zodiacs of different nations are compared with reference to the Chinese zodiac and also as to a possible common Babylonian origin. This chapter contains many rare and valuable illustrations representing almost all known zodiacs from those of Egypt to those of the natives of the Western hemisphere. The influence of Confucius is discussed, and a hurried recapitulation of the most important points in Chinese history is given, together with a review of the long novel which stands in the place of a national epic. Chinese characteristics and social conditions have their place in this volume as well as remarks upon the part played in China by Christian missions, and upon the introduction of Western commercialism. author's object is to furnish the necessary material for a psychological appreciation of the Chinese by sketching the main characteristic features of the ideas which dominate Chinese thought and inspire Chinese morality, hoping thereby to contribute a little toward the realization of peace and good will upon earth. Nowhere is there more solid information concerning things Chinese gathered into so small a compass as has been done here, and much of it has been dug out from recondite sources sometimes not easily accessible even to sinologists.

"The author is to be commended on the completeness and the erudition with which he has handled an obscure subject."—The Argonaut.

"To all interested in Chinese and other Eastern civilization this book will possess compelling fascination, so full is it of careful research, ably presented by one of the most competent scholars of the age."

-Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

"The essential sanity and goodness of the Chinese character receives an appropriate tribute and its very faults are set forth as rather misapplied virtues than anything widely varying from our own conceptions of right and wrong."—The Chicago Daily News.



THE LO-PAN OR NET TABLET. From Carus's Chinese Thought, p. 58

CHINA (Con.)

Chinese Life and Customs.

By Paul Carus. With illustrations by Chinese artists. Pages, 114. 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This book is little more than a compilation of Chinese illustrations, accompanied with only as much text as will suffice to explain them, and what further material has been added is merely in the way of quotations from Chinese literature. The intention is to make the Chinese people characterize themselves by word and picture. Child rhymes, love lyrics and songs of revelry are introduced in translations from Chinese poetry which is recognized as classical. The illustrations which form the great body of the book are from one of the most authentic sources of information concerning modern life in China, unaffected by the aggressive Occidental foreigners. The book is divided into chapters on "Annual Festivities," "Industries and Foreign Relations," "Confucianism and Ancestor Worship," "Taoism and Buddhism," "Childhood and Education," "Betrothal and Marriage," "Social Customs and Travels," "Sickness and Death."

"A unique book."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"A simple presentation of the realities of things unmixed with any theorizing.

The numerous illustrations are genuine specimens of Chinese art, full of quaintness and sometimes of quiet humor."—Glasgow Daily Herald.

"With each of the reproduced illustrations goes the explanation needed for complete understanding, whether the picture be one of the gods, of the celebration of a religious festival, of the planting of rice, or of boys in school. In this way nearly the whole of the life of the Chinese people finds exposition, and the western man can follow his eastern cousin into his home and through his entire days on earth with ready comprehension."—Chicago Daily News.

T'ai-Shang Kan-Ying P'ien.

Treatise of the Exalted One on Response and Retribution. Translated from the Chinese by Teitaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. Containing Chinese Text, Verbatim Translation, Explanatory Notes and Moral Tales. Edited by Dr. Paul Carus. 16 plates. Pages, 135. 1906. Boards, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d.)

Yin Chih Wen.

The Tract of the Quiet Way. With Extracts from the Chinese commentary. Translated by Tietaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. 1906. Pages, 48. 25 cents net. (1s. 6d.) Dr. Carus is the English editor of these two Chinese religious classics, and is also their joint-translator with Mr. Teitaro Suzuki. For a detailed characterization and comments see pages 160 and 162.



WRITING A LOVE LETTER.
From Carus's Chinese Life and Customs, p. 83.

CHINA (Con.)

老子道德經

Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King.

Chinese-English. With Introduction, Transliteration, and Notes. By Dr. Paul Carus. With a photogravure frontispiece of the traditional picture of Lao-Tze, especially drawn for the work by an eminent Japanese artist. Appropriately bound in yellow and blue, with gilt top. Pages, 345. \$3.00. (15s.)

Lao-tze, one of the most profound sages in the history of human civilization, who lived 600 years B. C., and 100 years before Buddha, left a most remarkable little treatise on Reason and Virtue, which is here reproduced in its Chinese text, accompanied by translation and explanations so as to make even minute shades of the original accessible to the English reader.

The Canon of Reason and Virtue.

Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King. Translated into English from the Chinese by Dr. Paul Carus. Separate reprint from the translator's larger work. Pages, 47. Paper, 30 cents. (1s. 6d.)

"Allow me to congratulate you on your capacity for seeing into mill-stones."

—Rev. Arthur H. Smith, American Board of Missions, Tientsin, China.

"It goes without saying that the task of obtaining sufficient acquaintance with the Chinese language to translate, under the conditions named, a book like that of Lao-Tze, is a gigantic one. Dr. Carus's success is little short of marvelous. He frequently cites the versions of others, and it seems clear that Dr. Carus has succeeded better than Dr. Legge or Dr. Chalmers in the passages where we are able to compare them—a very remarkable fact, indeed."

—North China Herald.

"I thank you heartily for your kindness in sending me a copy of your fine translation and critical exposition of Lao-Tze's Tao Teh King. It was years ago that I read it. Your publication of the Chinese text will be highly appreciated by all who want to make a study of the philosopher. As I read the text and then the translation, I am astonished how well you kept the original terseness and severe brevity in English."—Professor S. Watasé.

"Nothing like this book exists in Chinese literature; so lofty, so vital, so restful. . . We have compared this translation with three others—two English, one German—and have no hesitation in saying it is the most satisfactory and serviceable as well as least expensive now accessible to the public. The bright cover of yellow and blue is very appropriate and suggestive of the Celestial Kingdom."—The Hartford Post.

"The Canon contains much that is in accord with Christian sentiment, though written before the time of Jesus. It is exceedingly interesting as showing that truth is the same for all time and by whomever presented."

-The Toledo Blade.

ARTICLE ON THE TAO TEH KING.

Medhurst's New Translation of the Tao Teh King. By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court. XX, No. 598, p. 174.



LAO-TZE.
Frontispiece to Carus's Lao-Tze's Tao-Teh-King.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY.

The Soul of Man.

An Investigation of the Facts of Physiological and Experimental Psychology. By Dr. Paul Carus. Third edition. 1905. With an Appendix on the latest researches in Physiology. 182 diagrams. Pages, xviii, 482. Price, cloth, \$1.50 net. (6s. net.)

This is a popular exposition of psychology, treating first the philosophical problems of the origin of mind, and the rise of organized life, together with kindred topics, the question of vitalism, feeling and motion, nature of memory, etc. It then discusses the physiology of brain-activity from the standpoint of evolution, as well as comparative anatomy. This part of the book is fully illustrated, and affords an opportunity for a layman to acquire an insight into the physiology of both animal and human brain functions in their relation to psychical processes. Of especial interest may be considered the chapter on the "Immortality of the Race and the Data of Propagation." The rest of the book is devoted to specifically psychological chapters, including the discussion of facts of modern psychology, such as double personality, hypnotism and its dangers, dreams and hallucinations, suggestion, etc.

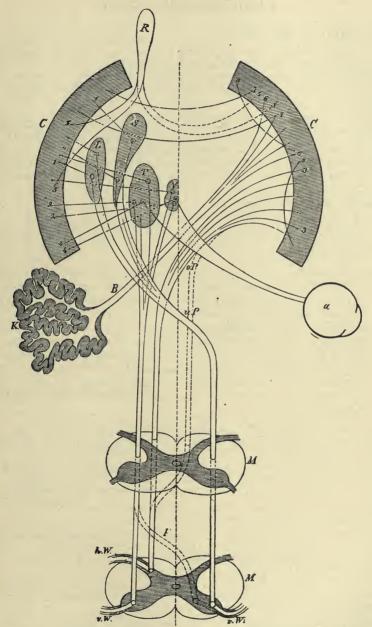
Of special interest is Dr. Carus's theory of the origin of feeling and consciousness, which originates by organization through memory. Dim feelings become clear by being compared to former feelings. Isolated feelings remain subliminal. They become conscious by being felt. A step further in the origin of mind is made when feelings become representative, i. e., when they acquire meaning and when sense impressions denote the presence of objects.

Dr. Carus further propounds a new theory of the nature of pleasure and pain, rejecting the old notion that pleasure is identical with growth, and pain with decay. (Cf. also his article in the *Monist*, VI, 432.) His theory of the physiological conditions of consciousness has been discussed by physiologists. (For instance, in the *Journal of Neurology*, by its editor, the late Clarence L. Herrick). Dr. Carus claims that the cortex is the storehouse of memories, but not the seat of consciousness. Its activity is only partly illumined by consciousness according to physiological conditions. The conclusion of the book is devoted to ethical and religious problems, such as freedom of will and responsibility, the origin of death, immortality, the communism of soul life, and the soul of the universe.

"A solid addition to the works upon physiological psychology."

-Public Opinion.

[&]quot;The work of a profound scholar, and yet written in language so simple that the youngest reader can comprehend it."—Boston Transcript.



MEYNERT'S REPRESENTATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. From Carus's Soul of Man, p. 190.

The Soul of Man (Con.)

"As a lesson in method, let alone their contents, his works are among the best in their field. . . His religion of the future has in very truth all the essentials of the faith which alone can win the assent and devotion of the thinker. . . This book must be read and re-read to be fully appreciated."

—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, in Reform Advocate.

"A more enjoyable study we have not had for some time than the examination of such an investigation of the facts of physiological and experimental psychology. The center of the universe lies in our own mind, and the well written and beautifully illustrated volume which lies before us, gives the reader a text-book from which he may learn the intricacies of such a center. The mentalist has his text-book at last."—The Educational Record, Montreal.

Primer of Philosophy.

A Popular Exposition of the Fundamental Notions of Philosophy. By Dr. Paul Carus. Third edition. Pages, vi, 242. Cloth, \$1.00 (5s.)

A systematic exposition of a philosophy of science based upon critically-sifted experience. Dr. Carus builds up his philosophy upon facts. He rejects axioms of any kind, even in mathematics. He derives the principles from which he builds up the formal sciences (mathematics, logic, etc.), from experience; discusses the nature of causation, the prevalent confusion of the notions, cause and reason, the problems of teleology and free will, the nature of the human mind, perceptions, generalizations, ideas, and the continued preservation of ideas from generation to generation, closing with a discussion of the religious problem.

"Combines scholarship and original thought with an accurate and popular style of writing, and the result is a fascinating work upon what most people consider an unusually dry subject."—American Israelite.

"The handiest and most educative, the best and brightest discussion of such problems as vex the souls of philosophers, accessible to English readers."

—Amos Waters in Watts's Literary Guide.

"This little book is the most readable and lucid presentation of a system of philosophy that I have ever read."—Paper and Press.

"While not expressly designed for the instruction of beginners in philosophy its text is divested of much of that abstract scientific nomenclature so puzzling to the uninitiated, while the subject is presented with such simplicity that its leading idea is gathered at a glance."—Harrisburg Telegram.

"This volume by one of the deepest thinkers and clearest writers of the age is worthy of careful consideration even by the most conservatively orthodox in religion and philosophy."—Cumberland Presbyterian.

"The Primer of Philosophy is the very best, if not the only work, in which men and women of the world, as well as scholars, will be able to find a rational, correct and clear explanation of the words and basic principles of philosophy. It really deserves its title."—Waco Evening News.

Fundamental Problems.

The Method of Philosophy as a Systematic Arrangement of Knowledge. Third edition, enlarged and revised. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, xii, 373. Cloth, \$1.50. (7s. 6d.)

This book is a popular treatment of philosophical topics, and among them the most important is Form and Formal Thought, pointing out the contrast between sensation and pure reason, matter and the inter-relation of its component parts. It lays the foundation for a comprehension of the significance of Form; the arrangement of the order of nature, the laws of nature and all that is implied thereby, the nature of spirit, of ethics, of ideals, of art, and also of causation in general. Many of these articles are discussions which took place in *The Open Court*, and the appendix contains replies to critics of different schools, among them agnostics, dogmatists, mystics, materialists, and others.

"Reverent, elevated, and comprehensive. . . The book is of most excellent spirit and of great ability."—Public Opinion.

"A good introduction to the study of formal philosophy."

-The Scotsman, Edinburgh.

"Dr Carus takes seriously one's duty of striving after clear, sane, true and vital thinking. He seems to be singularly free from prejudice. He has not that itch for originality which is the bane of too many other system-makers."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Monism and Meliorism.

A Philosophical Essay on Causality and Ethics, by Dr. PAUL CARUS. Pages, 83. Paper, 50 cents. (2s. 6d.)

Monism and Meliorism is an essay which Dr. Carus published soon after his arrival in the United States, and before he was called to take charge of *The Open Court*. It plainly foreshadows his views, which are more fully expressed in later publications.

Philosophical Pamphlets.

- (a) The Philosophy of the Tool. 10 cents (6d).
- (b) Our Need of Philosophy. 5 cents (3d).
- (c) Science a Religious Revelation. 5 cents (3d).

Three lectures delivered before the Congress of Education, the Congress upon Philosophy and the Parliament of Religions during the World's Auxiliary Congress in 1893. By Dr. Paul Carus.

The Surd of Metaphysics.

An Inquiry into the Question Are There Things-In-Themselves? by Dr. Paul Carus. 1903. Pages, vi, 233. 75 cents

net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This book is not metaphysical, but antimetaphysical. The idea that science and philosophy are contrasts still prevails in many circles, even among advanced thinkers, and the claim is frequently made that philosophy leaves a surd, some irreducible element analogous to the irrational in mathematics. Dr. Carus stands for the opposite view. He believes in the efficiency of science and to him the true philosophy is the philosophy of science. Now it is true that certain methods of logic are insufficient to reduce our experiences to rational concepts, and science in general is limited in its various branches to the methods employed, but there is no need of assuming, for that reason, that the surd in the intellectual realm possesses any real objective value, and would render philosophy ultimately metaphysical or mystical.

The present volume investigates the nature of this surd of metaphysics, which so far has proved the greatest stumbling block of philosophy to scientists. It looms up in Kant's philosophy as the "thing-in-itself," and is still adhered to in some form or another by many prominent thinkers of the present day. The author's intention is to establish *philosophy as a science*, and so he endeavors to make it the science of the sciences. He discusses in the present volume the significance which this mysterious element has played in the realm of thought, and propounds his own views in contradiction to those of Deussen,

Jodl, Mach and Max Müller.

The aim of the book is to liberate philosophy of the surd which, in the days of metaphysicism, has clung to it and prevented its development into a philosophy of science. But the change was felt even a century ago by the prophetic poet, Friederich Schiller, who, though an admirer and even a disciple of Kant, was impressed with the redundancy of the "thing-in-itself" in philosophy, and so he wrote the following satirical distich:

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Without heirs to her fathers was gathered,
Here at the auctioneer's are
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CONTENTS: (1) The Ethics of Kant; (2) Kant on Evolution; (3) Mr. Spencer's Agnosticism; (4) Mr. Spencer's Comment and the Author's Reply.

Herbert Spencer strangely misinterpreted Kant and distorted his views beyond recognition. The present book is a vindication of Kant and a criticism of Mr. Spencer's philosophy, as well as of the theory of agnosticism in general.

For a discussion of this book see "Kant and Spencer," by ROBERT STOUT. Open Court. Vol. XIV, No. 530, p. 437.

"Dr. Carus certainly convicts Mr. Spencer of failing to understand Kant, and makes a positive contribution to the broader understanding of Kant's doctrine of evolution, as well as to his general philosophical significance."

—Presbyterian and Reformed Review.

"The reader will find something helpful towards the understanding of Kant in this little volume. Dr. Carus is a writer who is always interesting, because he knows what he wants to say and how to say it most directly and plainly."

—Exchange.

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FIRST STEPS.
Frontispiece to Carus's Our Children.

RELIGION (Con.)

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Three Lectures on Ethics as a Science. By Dr. Paul Carus, Second edition, enlarged by a discussion of the subject by William M. Salter, John Maddock, F. M. Holland, Prof. Friedrich Jodl, Dr. R. Lewins, Prof. H. Höffding, Prof. L. M. Billia. Pages, 351. Cloth, \$1.25. (6s. 6d.)

The Ethical Problem consists of three lectures delivered before the Society of Ethical Culture at Chicago in criticising the attitude of the Society. The publication of these addresses elicited a number of discussions with Rev. Wm. M. Salter and other men interested in the philosophy of ethics, among them Professor Harold Höffding of Copenhagen, Professor Friedrich Jodl of Vienna, Dr. Robert Lewins, the English philosopher of solipsism, Dr. L. M. Billia of Italy, etc. The book contains also discussions of the views of Goldwin Smith, Gustav Fechner, H. Sedgwick, John Stuart Mill, Rosmini, etc.

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"The exposition is clear and the style incisive. The warning is also wholesome, that a man carefully consider what the State signifies before he inveighs against its authority or exposes himself as a vainglorious prophet of error."

—New York Ethical Record.

"The positions taken are admirable and are admirably maintained, especially as against the individualistic conception of Hobbes and Rousseau."



ST. ANTHONY ASSAULTED BY DEVILS. From Carus's History of the Devil, p. 479.

The History of the Devil.

And the Idea of Evil from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. By Dr. Paul Carus. Printed in two colors from large type on fine paper. Bound in cloth, illuminated with cover stamp from Doré. Five hundred 8vo. pages, with 311 illustrations in black and tint. Price, \$6.00. (30s.)

Beginning with pre-historic Devil-worship and the adoration of demon gods and monster divinities, the author surveys the beliefs of the Summero-Accadians, the Persians, the Jews, the Brahmans, the Buddhists, the early Christians and the Teutonic nations. He then passes to the demonology of the Middle Ages, the Reformation, and Modern times, discussing the Inquisition, witchcraft, and the history of the Devil in verse and fable. The problem of evil is thus treated in its historical phase, but the main purport of the book is philosophical, pointing out that the contrasts, good and evil, are the realities of life, and so the ideas, God and Satan, stand for actual facts. Though there is no Devil with horns and hoofs, as represented in Mediaeval folklore, he is a real presence in the life of man which has to be reckoned with.

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-Expository Times, London.

"The pictorial illustrations of this subject from earliest Egyptian frescoes, from pagan idols, from old black-letter tomes, from quaint early Christian sculpture, down to the model pictures of Doré and Schneider, add greatly to the value of the book."—M. E. Magazine and Review.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE ON THE DEVIL.

The Reality of the Devil. By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court. XIX, No. 595. Page 717.



HOME OF THE CAVE MAN. From Carus's Rise of Man, p. 71.

The History of the Cross.

This book is still in preparation, the author not having yet found the leisure to compile in book form the scattered articles in which its substance originally appeared in The Open Court. The most important of these are the following:

Chrisma and the Labarum. Open Court. XVI, No. 554, p. 428. The Cross Among the North American Indians. Open Court.

XIII, No. 516, p. 296.

The Cross and Its Significance. Open Court. XIII, No. 514,

p. 149.

The Cross in Central America. Open Court. XIII, No. 515,

p. 224.

The Cross of Golgotha. Open Court. XIII, No. 519, p. 472. The Crucifix; Its Origin and Development. Open Court. XIII, No. 522, p. 673.

Fylfot and Swastika. Open Court. XVI, Nos. 550, 553, pp.

153, 356.

Plato and the Cross. Open Court. XIII, No. 517, p. 364. Rev. W. W. Seymour on the Prehistoric Cross. Open Court. XIV, No. 535, p. 745.

The Seal of Christ. Open Court. XIV, No. 527, p. 229. Signets, Badges and Medals. Open Court. XIV, 284.

Shape of the Cross of Jesus. Open Court. XVI, No. 551, p. 247.

Staurolatry; History of Cross Worship. Open Court. XIII, No. 520, p. 546.

The Wheel and the Cross. Open Court. XVI, No. 555, p. 478.

The Rise of Man.

A Sketch of the Origin of the Human Race. By Dr. PAUL Carus. Illustrated. 1906. Pages, 97. Boards, cloth back, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

In this book Dr. Carus upholds the divinity of man from the standpoint of evolution. He discusses the anthropoid apes, the relics of primitive man, especially the Neanderthal man and the ape-man of DuBois, and concludes with a protest against Huxley, claiming that man has risen to a higher level not by cunning and ferocity, but on the contrary by virtue of his nobler qualities.

"Might be called a primer-in evolutionary theory. It is clearly written and excellently illustrated."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Dr. Carus has a deep reverence for the manifestation of God in created things, and nowhere is it more in evidence than in his graceful treatment of this subject."—Tyler Publishing Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.



THE PHOENICIAN SAMSON.
Frontispiece to Carus's The Story of Samson.

The Story of Samson.

And Its Place in the Religious Development of Mankind. By Dr. Paul Carus. 80 illustrations. Pages, 183. Comprehensive index. Boards, \$1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net.)

Dr. Carus contends that Samson's prototype is to be found in those traditions of all primitive historical peoples which relate to a solar deity. He believes that genuine tradition, no matter how mythological, is more conservative than is at first apparent. Though the biblical account of Samson's deeds, like the twelve labors of Heracles, is the echo of an ancient solar epic which glorifies the deeds of Shamash in his migration through the twelve signs of the zodiac, there may have been a Hebrew hero whose deeds reminded the Israelites of Shamash, and so his adventures were told with modifications which naturally made the solar legends cluster about his personality. References are fully given, authorities quoted and comparisons are carefully drawn between Samson on the one hand, and Heracles, Shamash, Melkarth and Siegfried on the other. The appendix contains a controversy between Mr. Geo. W. Shaw and the author in which is discussed at some length the relation between myth and history.

"Charmingly printed and copiously illustrated."—Picayune.
"The discussion is learned and in good spirit."—Watchman.

"This beautifully illustrated book abounds in parallels to the Samson story from other literatures than the Hebrew, and sets forth the unhistorical character of the story as a sun-myth. The view is not new, but is more fully presented here than elsewhere."—Biblical World.

The Idea of God.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Fourth edition. Pages, 32. Paper cover, 15 cents. (9d.)

A lecture delivered before the Ethical Culture Society in Chicago.

"A wonderful little book . . . clear, logical and scientific. . . No Christian should fail to read it,"—Current Events,

"An effort to purify our 'Idea of God' that it may be greater, sublimer, and more awe-inspiring to future generations than it has ever been yet."

—Literary World, London. Further explanations of the same subject have appeared in

various articles in *The Open Court* and *Monist*, viz.: The Conceptions of God. *Open Court*. Vol. V, No. 190, p. 2771.

God. Open Court. Vol. IV, No. 145, p. 2305.

God (with discussion). Monist. Vol. IX, p. 106.

God, Freedom, and Immortality. Open Court. Vol. III, No. 90, p. 1625.



SAMSON SLAYING THE LION. (Raphael.) From Carus's *The Story of Samson*, p. 75.

The Idea of God (Con.)

The God of Atheism and the Immortality that Obtains in the Negation of the Ego-Entity. *Open Court*. VIII, p. 4226.

The Personality of God. Open Court. XI, No. 497, p. 618.

The Personality of God. Monist. IX, 300.

Is Dr. Carus a Theist? Monist. IX, 626.

Is God a Mind? Open Court. V, No. 215, p. 2978.

Professor Haeckel's Monism and the Ideas of God and Immortality. *Open Court*. Vol. V, No. 212, p. 2957.

The Still Small Voice. Monist. XIV, 194.

Whence and Whither?

An Inquiry Into the Nature of the Soul, Its Origin and Destiny. By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages viii, 218. Price, cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

This little book treats of the central problems of all religion; the nature of the ego; the origin, development, and destiny of the human personality; spiritual heredity; the dissolution of the body and the preservation of the soul; the nature of human immortality; mankind's ideals; the rational basis of ethics, etc., all from the standpoint of modern psychology and biology. It teaches an immortality consisting in the survival of our ideas and aspirations which are the quintessence of our very soul. The author takes pains to prove that this is a true immortality and not mere fiction. All doctrines of immortality taught in allegory or symbol are but makeshifts to express for people untrained in philosophical thought this grandest of all religious truths.

The Age of Christ.

A brief review of the conditions under which Christianity originated, by PAUL CARUS. 1903. Pages, 34. Paper, price, 15 cents net. (10d.)

A little pamphlet which is practically an explanation of the author's story "The Crown of Thorns" (see page 63 further on), giving the critical and historical apparatus which is presented in the latter book in story form.

[&]quot;Full of stimulating thoughts."—Dominion Presbyterian.

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[&]quot;There are many fine passages in this book, and the general trend of the argument is undeniably sound."—Literary Guide.

[&]quot;Dr. Carus answers the question: 'Is Life Worth Living?' very fully and satisfactorily. The whole is a comprehensive and helpful treatise.".

—Journal of Education, Boston.



CREED OR CONVICTION? By C. Goldsborough Anderson. Frontispiece to Open Court, June, 1905.

The Dawn of a New Religious Era.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages, vi, 145. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

Dr. Carus gave up the religious conviction which had become dear to him in his youth because he found it untenable under the strain of scientific critique. He first modified his faith, and finally surrendered everything that could be defended only by the claim of tradition, special revelation, or belief in authority, but thereby he reached the bottom rock and built up a new faith on the eternal truths that can be proved by science, and are verifiable in our daily experience. This is the constructive part of his work, which makes him the most conservative of radicals. He is vigorously opposed to agnosticism and all. equivocation as well as indifference, building up a new orthodoxy of scientifically tenable truths. The new era of the religion of the future, which is vividly described in this pamphlet, has its dawn in the spirit that made the Religious Parliament possible. This little volume contains a critical analysis of Prof. Romanes' "Thoughts on Religion," discussing the reasons for his reconversion to Christianity shortly before his death.

The Religion of Science.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages vi, 145. Cloth, 50 cents net. (2s. 6d.)

Religion, in order to be stable and vital, must be able to stand the test of scientific critique. That religion alone fulfills all demands which contains no presumptions incongruous with science, and is warranted by the verified truths of science. The present volume is an attempt to outline the doctrines of a religious conviction which is not merely based on belief, and whose ideas of God, soul, immortality, together with its moral aspirations are tenable before the tribunal of science.

"The best and briefest possible popular exposition of the scientific attitude towards the religious sentiment that we have read."—New England Magazine. "The Religion of Science' is, in its way, a masterpiece. Its author is unique, interesting and suggestive as a thinker. We may not, we do not, agree with his conclusions, but we admire his force, originality and independence."

-Boston Daily Traveler.

"It is one of those helpful books which, instead of repudiating man's part, sneering at his religious history, and with grotesque and narrow bigotry more intolerable than that which it scorns, renouncing the hard-earned wealth of human experience and striving and martyrdoms, rather enters joyfully into the spirit of that past and learning its wisdom goes forward in the strength of it to new positions of security and enlightenment."

-Rev. Robert D. Towne.

"With much that he says we fully agree, and we respect the moral earnestness with which he discusses the problems of life and duty. . . We have read his book with interest, and we cordially echo the sentiment he expresses that blessed is he who trusts in the truth, who hearkens to its behests, and leads a life in which obedience to truth is exemplified."—Science.

Homilies of Science.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Pages x, 317. Cloth, gilt top, \$1.50. (7s. 6d.)

This is a collection of short sermons from the standpoint of a religion which recognizes no religious doctrine that is inconsistent with the truths taught by science. Among the topics presented we mention: "Is Religion Dead?" "Living the Truth," "Is God a Mind?" "The Religion of Joy," "The Liberal's Folly," "Faith and Doubt," "The American Ideal."

"They are written in a direct and interesting style, generally profound in thought, and elicit the attention of the intelligent reader."

-Reformed Church Review.

"Many of these articles might appear without criticism in the most orthodox church weeklies and magazines. One in particular, on 'The Hunger After Righteousness,' might be read from any Christian pulpit as a sermon, while the papers on 'Sexual Ethics,' 'Monogamy and Free Love,' and 'Morality and Virtue' will astonish the very large class who imagine that rejection of dogma tends to subversion of morals. This is a good book for those who want to know what unbelievers really believe."—Book News.

"What Dr. Carus says on ethical subjects, though containing nothing particularly new, will find an echo in the hearts of good men of every creed. He is wholly uninfected with the socialistic heresies now so widely prevalent, and he sternly rebukes those free-thinkers who regard morality with indifference, and scoff at its requirements. . . As an example of existing tendencies, as well as by its moral earnestness, this book will interest the reader."—Science.

"It has all the genuine life and spirit of Christianity, but is free from the dogmatic theology which is a stumbling block to so many intelligent believers.

. Every one who is interested in the great problems of life, death and immortality should read this volume and ponder over its practical suggestions."

—Daily Herald, Norristown, Pa.

"It is always a pleasure to read the utterances of the author of this book when religion and morality are under consideration. He is so frank in stating his own views and so utterly free from harshness or uncharitableness in stating his opposition to the views of others, as to be able to carry any reader along without personal irritation. . We are attracted by the strong moral and spiritual tone in the book, and find a reverence and devotion here for things of the spirit which do not exist in some of our so-called religious writers. . It will stir many a soul to a higher life."—Public Opinion.

"While these essays are opposed to some of the teachings of dogmatic Christianity, they are full of the spirit of the highest Christian morality and are not in any true sense antagonistic to religious faith. They are constructive rather than destructive."—Review of Reviews, New York.

"Their author is evidently animated by a broadly catholic spirit, is widely read, and writes in the interests of higher morality."—Milwaukee Sentinel.



THE CROWN OF THORNS. By Biedermann. Reduced to form frontispiece of Carus's Crown of Thorns.

LITERATURE, VERSE AND SONG.

The Chief's Daughter.

A Legend of Niagara. By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrations by Eduard Biedermann. A story in neat, small octavo. Seven photogravures. Thirteen pen-and-ink and half-tone illustrations. Special initials and title-page ornaments. Printed on fine paper in large, clear type. Bound in cloth. Pages, 54. \$1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net).

The fascinating Indian legend of the annual sacrifice to the waters of Niagara of a beautiful maiden has been made in this story the basis of a tale of religious development and emancipation, which freed the Indian tribe of the Oniahgahrahs from the thrall of a cruel superstition, though without dishonor to their consciences and sacred traditions. The scene is laid in the time of the French exploration of the North and Middle West and the chief European role is played by the historic figure of Father Hennepin.

"As a dainty and delicate, fanciful and philosophical story, it is interesting."

—Frederick Starr in Unity.

"A beautiful story, told in simple and admirably chosen language and with plenty of pure and ingenious moralizing between the lines for the reader."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Dr. Carus tells the legend with many pathetically romantic incidents, in lucid and prettily adaptable language, not a word but conveys a direct and harmonious meaning. There's a touch of exalted moralizing in the story, the kind that appeals to the heart as well as to the intellect."—Exchange.

The Crown of Thorns.

A Story of the Time of Christ. By Dr. Paul Carus. Illustrations by Eduard Biedermann. Pages, 73. Cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

"The Crown of Thorns" is a story of the time of Christ. It is fiction of the character of legend, utilizing materials preserved in both the canonical scriptures and the Apocryphal traditions, but giving preference to the former. The hopes and beliefs of the main personalities, however, can throughout be verified by documentary evidence. The religious milieu is strictly historical, and is designed to show the way in which Christianity developed from Judaism through the Messianic hopes of the Nazarenes as interpreted by the Apostle Paul of Tarsus.

"A beautifully written, well-illustrated and entertaining little book."
—The Bookworm.

"Though a short story it is one of singular charm and power. As a whole it is a capital instance of how legitimately and effectively for the particular purpose in view the imagination may cooperate with the historic spirit. The mood of the story is pervaded by a sentiment of exceeding delicacy and reverence. . . There is not one false note in it."

-Chicago Evening Post.

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LITERATURE (Con.)

Eros and Psyche.

Retold After Apuleius. By Dr. Paul Carus. Half-tone reproductions, with ornamental borders, of the famous illustrations of Paul Thumann. Printed from pica type on Strathmore deckleedge paper, elegantly bound, and with classic cover design by E. Biedermann. One of the quaintest stories of the world's folk-lore. Pages, xv, 108. Price, \$1.50 net. (6s. net.) This ancient Greek fairy story incorporates the primitive religion of a prehistoric age teaching the immortality of the soul in the shape of a myth. Dr. Carus has brought out this feature in retelling the story after Apuleius, the sole author through whom it has been preserved.

"Dr. Carus has brought out the religious and philosophical *leitmotiv* with more emphasis than it possesses in the original. By obliterating the flippant and satirical tone of the Greek writer and adding a few skillful touches where the real significance of the tale lies, he has made a story capable of giving religious comfort and at the same time of delighting the ethical and artistic sense."—*Chicago Tribune*.

"Dr. Carus is master of a clear flowing English style, and tells in a graceful manner this ancient story of love and adventure."—Dominion Presbyterian.

"The Greek tone as well as the Greek name of the god is sustained in this little volume, which is daintily arranged, and beautifully illustrated by Paul Thumann."—Outlook.

"Lovers of the beautiful in mythology and in the book-maker's art, will be enraptured over this charming little book. The chaste and classical design on the front cover is in keeping with the high art ideal maintained throughout. The story itself is made more attractive than ever by Dr. Carus's discriminating explanation of its origin and symbolism."—Baptist Union.

The Philosopher's Martyrdom.

A Satire by Paul Carus. Pages, vi, 67. Parchment wrapper. 1907. 50 cents net. (2s. 6d. net.)

A satire to disprove agnosticism and hedonism. It ridicules the proposition that the main philosophical problems are unsolvable and shows in practical instances that the greatest happiness of the greatest number is by no means always desirable, still less a test of moral conduct. These propositions are not discussed, but elucidated in a story containing a series of humorous events leading up to the martyr death of the hero who gallantly submits to his fate among the cannibals in faithful adhesion to his hedonistic philosophy.

An edition de luxe, copiously illustrated, with fine humor and great artistic taste, by Olga Kopetzky, \$1.00. (4s. 6d.)



PSYCHE'S DISCOVERY. From Carus's *Eros and Psyche*, facing p. 88. Illustration by Paul Thumann.

LITERATURE (Con.)

Friedrich Schiller.

A Sketch of His Life and an Appreciation of His Poetry. By DR. PAUL CARUS. Profusely illustrated. 1905. Pages, 102, octavo. Boards, cloth back, illustrated cover, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d.)

Schiller, the poet, is better known than Schiller the thinker. The present monograph, which is devoted to the biography of Schiller, dwells mainly on his philosophy as the same has been expressed in poems not generally noticed as they deserve to be.

"A strong character sketch, with critical appreciation of his work and specimens of his poetry in German and English translations, makes this volume to the Schiller lover a very attractive book."

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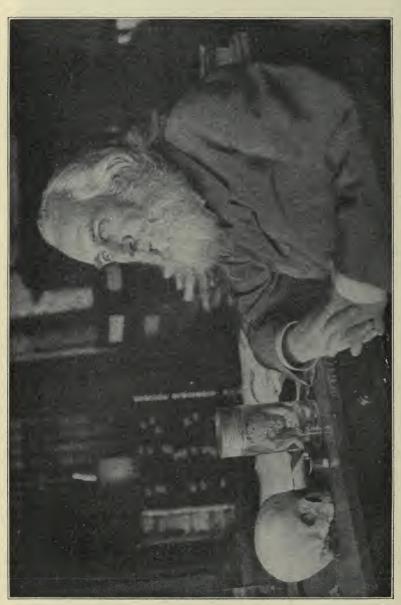
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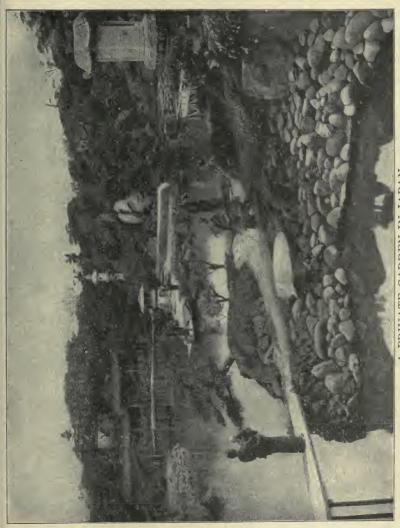
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Monotheism. Open Court. Vol. XVII, No. 566, p. 409.

ARTICLE ON DELITZSCH.

Gunkel vs. Delitzsch. By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court. Vol. XVIII, No. 575, p. 226.



ASUR HOVERING OVER THE KING IN BATTLE. From Delitzsch's Babel and Bible, p. 228.

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De Morgan to Sylvester. By George Bruce Halsted. Monist, Vol. X, p. 188.



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In connection with Descartes, see also *The Principles of Descartes' Philosophy*, by Benedictus de Spinoza, described on page 155.

ARTICLE ON DESCARTES.

René Descartes; a Biographical Sketch. By Thomas J. McCor-MACK. Open Court. Vol. XII, No. 507, p. 501:



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From De Vries's Plant Breeding, p. 158.

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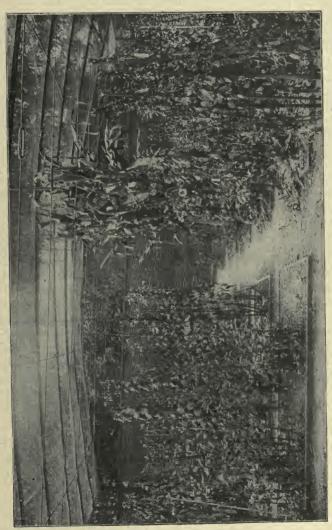
Evolution and Mutation. Monist. Vol. XXVII, p. 6.

New Principles in Agricultural Plant Breeding. Monist. Vol. XVI, p. 209.

ARTICLES ON DE VRIES.

Hugo de Vries. By Henri Hus. Open Court. Vol. XX, No. 607, p. 713.

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Madame Blavatsky. Monist. Vol. XIV, p. 387.



NAPOLEON ON THE BRIDGE OF ARCOLE. From Evans's Napoleon Myth, p. 42.

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ARTICLES ON FECHNER.

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On this subject of the future life see Whence and Whither. By Dr. Paul Carus, noted on p. 58.

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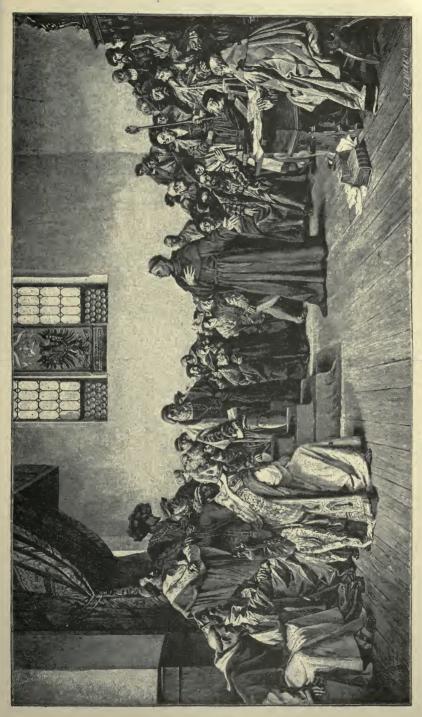
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—Journal of Pedagogy.

SIR WALTER CAINE HILLIER, C. B.

SIR WALTER CAINE HILLIER is professor of Chinese in King's College, London. Ever since several years before his majority he has, in one capacity or another, been officially connected with the British diplomatic service in China in such a way as made necessary the constant study of the Chinese language, and he has produced a book of instruction for those who would learn the language that is by far the best in existence. We learn from private sources that this book is being officially prescribed by the British authorities for the preparation of their candidates for office in their colonies in China. The author says, "The present work is intended to meet the wants of those who think they would like to learn Chinese, but are discouraged by the sight of the formidable text books with which the aspiring student is confronted."

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THOMAS HOBBES. (1588-1679.)

HOBBES'S fame as a political writer and moralist has unjustly obscured to some extent his merit as an ontologist and psychologist, for his name stands for sensualism and he was really the forerunner of materialism and modern positivism. He maintained that only material things could be the object of thought; therefore that philosophy cannot treat of spirit and God, but that these belong only to the realm of theological speculation. From these premises he argues a wholly materialistic theory of perception. Later Berkeley followed a similar line of argument but carried it further, thus reaching the opposite conclusion; for proceeding from sensualistic premises he finally denies the existence of matter and thus arrives at a subjective idealism. The kernel of Hobbes's metaphysical theory is in the following sentence from his essay De Corpore: "The world (I mean . . . the whole mass of all things that are) is corporeal, that is to say, body; ... and that which is not body is no part of the universe'

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As contained in twelve chapters from his "Elements of Philosophy Concerning Body," and in briefer extracts from his "Human Nature" and "Leviathan." Selected by MARY WHITON CALKINS. Pages, XXV, 187. Cloth. Price, 75 cents net. (3s. net.)

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MR. HOLYOAKE was the founder of the Secularist movement in England and the originator of the name. Secularism espouses the cause of the world against that of theology and claims that religion ought never to be anything but the individual's own private affair. Mr. Holyoake's "Confession of Belief" is as concise as possible, and, since he is the standard bearer of Secularism, he speaks with authority. The Open Court Publishing Company does not agree with his conviction in regard to religious matters, but it recognizes his sincerity and integrity and has presented his book to the public in the belief that the first condition of a reconciliation between the two parties within and without the church would be for religious men to listen patiently to the complaints made by sincere and sensible adversaries of the church.



THOMAS HOBBES.

Whose Metaphysical System is selected from his works by Miss Calkins (See p. 109).



JOHN LOCKE.

Author of the Essay Concerning Human Understanding (See p. 124).

HOLYOAKE (Con.)

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By George Jacob Holyoake. Pages, xii, 141. Cloth, 50 cents net.

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—The Conservator, Philadelphia.

ARTICLES BY MR. HOLYOAKE.

Commercial Morality. *Open Court*. Vol. XI, No. 491, p. 249. Separateness in Religion. *Open Court*. Vol. I, No. 19, p. 510.

EVARISTE REGIS HUC. (1813-1860.)

M. HUC is known as one of the first Western authorities on Chinese customs and religion. The publication of his "Travels" in French in 1850 was soon followed by two works on "The Chinese Empire" and "Christianity in China." Material for all these works was obtained during the eventful journey through the Orient which he pursued in company with M. Gabet, another Lazarist missionary. They were very clever in their missionary work—cunning as serpents and yet as guileless as children. With the spirit of St. Paul they adopted the Chinese manner of dress while in the Celestial Empire, but cut off their queues and dressed as lamas when in Tibet. In Lhassa they were treated with the greatest respect by the Regent, but the representative of the Chinese government insisted on their exile and their interesting visit came to an end, quite in opposition to the Regent's wishes.



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"The First Christian Missionaries in Tibet," by Paul Carus, The Open Court. Vol. XII, No. 506, p. 418.

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DAVID HUME.
Frontispiece to Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding.

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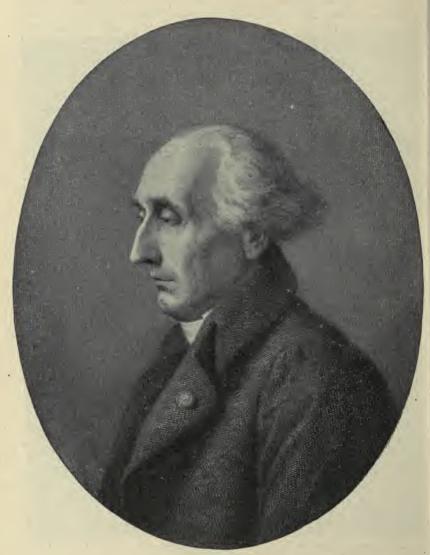
Kant's Doctrine of the Schemata. By H. H. WILLIAMS. Monist. IV, 375.

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Kant's Significance in the History of Philosophy. By Paul Carus. Monist. XII, 80.

Kant's Treatment of Analytic and Synthetic Judgments. By JAMES H. HYSLOP. Monist. XIII, 331.

Kant and Spencer. By ROBERT STOUT. Open Court. Vol. XIV, No. 530, p. 437.



JOSEPH LOUIS LA GRANGE. Frontispiece to *The Open Court*, December, 1897.

G. T. KNIGHT, D. D.

PROFESSOR KNIGHT has been teaching in the Crane Theological School for thirty years, during the greater part of which time he has been a profound student of Christian theology. At present he has in preparation a monumental work of several volumes, giving the ripe results of modern thought and scholarship to the old questions concerning God and man. Personally, Dr. Knight is a man of sincerity, devotion and solidity of judgment. He is modest withal, and possesses a lurking sense of humor. He is keen to see the difference between profession and performance.

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GOTTFRIED WILHELM VON LEIBNITZ. Frontispiece to The Open Court, February, 1902.

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ARTICLE ON LEIBNIZ.

"Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz." Open Court. Vol. XVI, No. 549, p. 104.

CHARLES ALVA LANE.

MR. LANE is a poet and scholar, whose verses have, from time to time, appeared in The Open Court. The poem De Rerum Natura, of Dr. Carus, was written in the German language, and appeared in the Philosophische Monatshefte, Vol. XXX, Nos. 5 and 6. This German text has been translated into English by Mr. Lane with a graphic fidelity that is worthy of special notice.

De Rerum Natura.

By Dr. Paul Carus. Translated by Charles Alva Lane. Pages, 17. Paper. Price, 15 cents. See also page 68.

LUCIEN LÉVY-BRUHL.

The plan was originally conceived to have the history of modern philosophy presented to the world in separate works, each one devoted to that portion belonging to one country and written by a philosopher, or scholar of that nationality. To this end Professor Lévy-Bruhl has contributed such a history as relates to France, and though it is a matter of regret that the project has not been carried out in other instances, we are thankful for the incentive which produced this work for France. The English version was prepared by Miss Coblence under the revision of Professor W. H. Carruth, of the University of Kansas.

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-Philosophical Review.

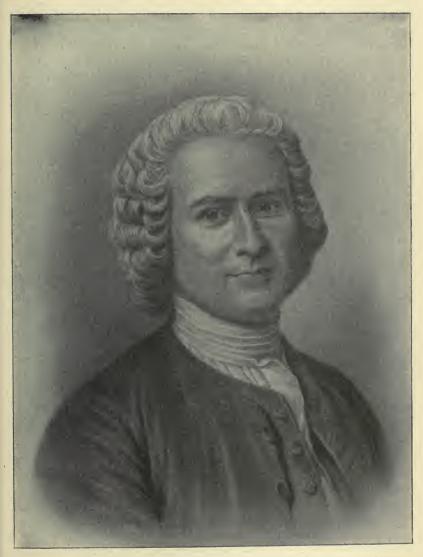
JOHN LOCKE. (1632-1704.)

LOCKE, though following in the footsteps of Hobbes, has been called the father of modern empiricism and materialism. His philosophy or theory of cognition rests upon two central ideas; first (negative), there are no innate ideas; second (positive), all our knowledge comes from experience. His most important philosophical work is the Essay Concerning Human Understanding.

Locke's Essay Concerning Human Understanding.

Books II and IV, with omissions. Selected by Mary Whiton Calkins. Second edition, revised and corrected. Pages, vii, 348. Price, 75 cents. (3s. net.)

In this condensation Book I is omitted because the innate idea controversy is now a dead issue and Book III, because it deals with considerations of logic and language. Gent's translation of LeClerc's Life of Locke prefaces the work.



JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU. From Levy-Bruhl's History of Modern Philosophy in France, facing p. 237.

EMILIE HYACINTHE LOYSON.

The celebrated French orator and theologian, Father Hyacinthe Loyson, who has been prominently before the world because of his stand in behalf of Catholic reform, together with his zealous and energetic wife, Mme. Emilie Hyacinthe Loyson, spent the years 1894-1896 in traveling through Northern Africa and Asia Minor. Their purpose was to become better acquainted with the people and ideals of Islam and to use their influence toward bringing to pass within the world's monotheistic faiths (Christianity, Judaism and Islam) the realization that since each worships the One God, all are but brothers in the worship of the same All-Father. The record of this journey is told in Mme. Loyson's book. The Expository Times of London says:

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"Mme. Loyson, despite her excessive iteration of rather explosive comment, is a woman who cannot help being interesting, so her descriptions of places and account of personal experiences in Egypt and Jerusalem and elsewhere are immensely interesting, and make the reader seem to see it all."

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And some find sweetness in the thought
That immortality is now;
That though our earthly parts are brought
To re-unite with all below,
The spirit and the life yet live
In future lives of all our kind,
And, acting still in them, can give
Eternal life to every mind.

The web of things on every side
Is joined by lines we may not see;
And, great or narrow, small or wide,
What has been governs what shall be.
No change in childhood's early day,
No storm that raged, no thought that ran,
But leaves a track upon the clay
Which slowly hardens into man;
And so, amid the race of men,
No change is lost, seen or unseen;
And of the earth no denizen
Shall be as though he had not been.

ROMANES (Con.)

Darwin and After Darwin.

An Exposition of the Darwinian Theory and a Discussion of Post-Darwinian Questions. By George John Romanes, LL. D., F. R. S..

Part I. The Darwinian Theory.

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"The clearest and simplest book that has appeared in the sphere of the problems it discusses."—Chicago Dial.

"Contains the ripest results of deep study of the evolutionary problem. No student of the subject can afford to neglect this last volume of Romanes."

—Bibliotheca Sacra.

Part III. Post-Darwinian Questions. Isolation and Physical Selection.

Pages, 181. Second edition. With portrait of Mr. Gulick. Cloth. \$1.00. The three volumes of "Darwin and After Darwin" supplied to one order \$4.00 net.

In his *Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms* M. Alfred Binet disagrees with some of Romanes's biological statements bringing out these differences in his Introduction. For M. Binet's works see page 15.

An Examination of Weismannism.

By George John Romanes. With portrait of Weismann, and a Glossary of Scientific Terms. Second edition. Thoroughly indexed. Pages, ix, 221. Cloth. \$1.00 net.

"The best criticism of the subject in our language."—The Outlook.

"The reader of this work will appreciate from this discussion, better than from the writings of Weismann himself, the significance of the final position adopted by Weismann."—Science.

ROMANES (Con.)

A Candid Examination of Theism.

By Physicus (the late G. J. Romanes, M. A., L.L. D., F. R. S.). Third edition. Pages, xi, 197. Cloth. \$2.00.

This book was originally written by Romanes in 1878. It is a powerful arraignment of theism, which the young investigator felt obliged to forsake at this time on purely rational grounds.

"A singularly strong argument against theism, written from the standpoint of a perfectly equipped scientific man."—Detroit Evening News. "Generally recognized as one of the most subtle critiques of the theistic hypothesis which has ever appeared."—Bibliotheca Sacra.

Thoughts on Religion.

By G. J. Romanes, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S., Honorary Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Fifth edition. Pages, 184. Cloth. \$1.25 net.

This book was written during the last years of the author's life to offset his Candid Examination of Theism, and together they form an interesting study in individual religious development. In this connection see also The Dawn of a New Religious Era, by Dr. Paul Carus, on page 60, which contains a critical analysis of Prof. Romanes's "Thoughts on Religion," discussing the subject of his reconversion to Christianity shortly before his death.

"Will rank among the most valuable books the century has produced."

—Chicago Tribune.

"Romanes has some fine and fresh thoughts. The book has a solid intellectual value."—Outlook.

ARTICLES BY G. J. ROMANES.

Isolation in Organic Evolution. Monist. Vol. VIII, p. 19.

Longevity and Death. Monist. Vol. V, p. 161.

Psychic Life of Micro-Organisms. *Open Court*. Vol. III, Nos. 98, 127, pp. 1715, 2063. Vol. IV, No. 140, p. 2238.

Thought and Language. Monist. Vol. II, pp. 56, 402.

A. R. Wallace on Physiological Selection. Monist. Vol. I, p. 1.

ARTICLES ABOUT ROMANES.

Professor George John Romanes; Obituary. By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court. Vol. VIII, No. 355, p. 4111.

In Memoriam. By Dr. PAUL CARUS. Monist. Vol. IV, p. 482.

The Late Professor Romanes's Thoughts on Religion. By Dr. Paul Carus. *Monist.* Vol. V, p. 385.

The Continuity of Evolution. The Science of Language versus the Science of Life as represented by Max Müller and Romanes. By Dr. Paul Carus. *The Monist*. Vol. II, p. 70.



Frontispiece to The Open Court, January, 1907. COLUMBUS RIDICULED.

T. SUNDARA ROW.

T. SUNDARA ROW, a mathematician of Madras, India, has written this attractive little book for the purpose of affording mathematical recreation to both young and old as well as to aid the teaching of geometry in schools and colleges. Its significance to teachers and students of mathematics is evident from the fact that Professors Beman and Smith undertook the task of revising and editing it so that it might be made accessible to the American public. In their preface to this edition the editors say: "The methods are so novel and the results so easily reached that they cannot fail to awaken enthusiasm,"

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Born of Christian parents, reared in a Christian home and in an evangelical Christian church, a firm believer and staunch defender of the orthodox Christian doctrines, Mr. Ruth declares that he had passed more than three-fourths of the allotted span of life before he met squarely the question as to the facts with regard to the special revelation of the Bible. In seeking for positive proof of its inspiration he reached instead conclusive evidence that it is a human production like other literature; that man has acquired his knowledge of God like all other knowledge by the development of the faculties with which God has endowed him. His unpretentious book is an honest effort to separate truth from error.

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—Chicago Evening Post.

"They should delight the jaded teacher of elementary arithmetic, who is too liable to drop into a mere rule of thumb system and forget the scientific side of his work. Their chief merit is however their intelligibility. Even the lay mind can understand and take a deep interest in what the German professor has to say on the history of magic squares, the fourth dimension and squaring of the circle."—Saturday Review.

"Perhaps most interesting of all is a delightfully written history of the squaring of the circle, from the earliest times down to the demonstration by Lindemann of the impossibility of the construction. . . . Every essay in the collection is clear, sound, instructive and entertaining."

—Journal of Physical Chemistry.

"Professor Schubert expounds with great lucidity, and the translator's work has been admirably done."—Manchester Guardian.

"A most pleasing presentation of fundamental mathematical truths, couched in such language and expressions as to make it particularly acceptable to those who, though greatly interested in such matters, have not devoted themselves so exclusively to them as to become finished masters."

-Journal of Western Society of Engineers.

ARTICLES BY PROFESSOR SCHUBERT.

Large Numbers. *Open Court.* Vol. VII, Nos. 329, 330, pp. 3903, 3914.

On the Nature of Roentgen's Rays. Monist. Vol. VI, p. 324.



RT. REV. SOYEN SHAKU. Frontispiece to his Sermons of a Buddiist Abbot.

SOYEN SHAKU.

ABBOT SHAKU was the most prominent representative of Buddhism from Japan at the time of the World's Congress of Religious in 1893. When the Russo-Japanese war broke out he was one of the first eminent priests of the Buddhist hierarchy to follow the Japanese armies to Manchuria. He witnessed the bloodiest battles of the Liao-Tung peninsula, and his impressions are graphically described in some of his sermons. He spent the year 1905-1906 in the United States delivering lectures on the most important tenets of Buddhism, and these have been collected, edited and translated by his interpreter and friend, Mr. Teitaro Suzuki. Here we have a Buddhist abbot who holds a high position in one of the most orthodox sects of Japan, discoursing on ethics and philosophy with an intelligence and grasp of the subject which would be rare even in a Christian prelate.

The Sermons of a Buddhist Abbot.

Some Addresses on Religious Subjects by the RT. REV. SOYEN SHAKU. Abbot of Engakuji and Kenchoji, Kamakura, Japan. Translated by Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki. Pages, 218. Cloth. \$1.00 net. (4s. 6d. net.)

The most important topics discussed are the God-conception of Buddhism, the immortality of the soul, the significance of Buddhist ethics, and the value of thought and work. The manner in which these subjects are presented is thoroughly in accord with Western modes of thinking, so as to be easily comprehensible to Christian readers.

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-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Buddhism is generally so misrepresented in the official accounts of it given in encyclopedias and works of reference that take their articles on this subject from Christian clergymen, that a work like this which exhibits its teachings from the inside is sure of a welcome from thoughtful and fairminded readers."—Scotsman.

ARTICLES BY ABBOT SHAKU.

At the Battle of Nan-Shan Hill. Open Court. Vol. XVIII, No.

583, p. 705. Buddhist View of War. Open Court. Vol. XVIII, No. 576, p. 274. A Controversy on Buddhism. Open Court. Vol. XI, No. 488, p. 43. The Doctrine of Nirvana. *Open Court*. Vol. X, No. 487, p. 5167. Japanese Caligraphy. *Open Court*. Vol. XIII, No. 513, p. 120. The Universality of Truth. *Monist*. Vol. IV, p. 161.



BENEDICTUS DE SPINOZA. Frontispiece to *The Open Court*, July, 1906.

BENEDICTUS DE SPINOZA. (1632-1677.)

In the history of philosophy Spinoza's name stands inseparably associated with pantheism, if it has not become practically synonymous with that term. He was born in Holland, of Jewish parentage, and the effect of the constant persecution of his orthodox co-religionists throughout his lifetime is seen in the frequently ambiguous and even contradictory expressions in his writings, which show a timidity that is quite in contrast to his singularly bold and advanced thought. The meaning of Spinoza's philosophy is not always openly expressed, but lies concealed beneath in his writings.

For a critical characterization of the man and his beliefs see *Spinoza and Religion*. By Elmer Ellsworth Powell, described on page 140.

The Principles of Descartes' Philosophy.

By Benedictus de Spinoza. Translated from the Latin, and with an introduction by Halbert Hains Britain, Ph. D. Pages, lxxxi, 177. Cloth, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d.)

This was not meant to be an expression of Spinoza's own belief at the time it was written. Not wishing his own opinions to be known he conceived the plan of teaching his pupil the philosophy of Descartes, which he could do conscientiously and without any unpleasant results to himself.

For writings by Descartes himself, see above, page 90.

ARTICLES ON SPINOZA.

Benedict Spinoza. By W. L. Sheldon. Open Court. Vol. VI, Nos. 232, 233, pp. 3127, 3135.

A Portrait of Spinoza. Open Court. Vol. XX, No. 601, p. 439.

HIRAM M. STANLEY.

MR. STANLEY has been librarian at the University of Lake Forest and was much interested in the possibilities of laboratory methods in the elementary study of psychology.

Psychology for Beginners.

By HIRAM M. STANLEY, Member of the American Psychological Association, author of the *Evolutionary Psychology of Feeling* and *Essays on Literary Art*. Pages, 44. Boards. 40 cents net. (2s.)

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STANLEY (Con.).

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"A capital little primer . . . printed in bold type . . . with twenty-six blank pages of stout paper for the scholar's notes and exercises. The contents treat the most elementary principles of psychology from the introspective standpoint and in the semi-conversational style that suggests the practiced teacher."—Literary World.

ARTICLES BY MR. STANLEY.

Artificial Selection and the Marriage Problem. *Monist*. Vol. II, p. 51.

The Browning-Barrett Love-Letters. *Open Court*. Vol. XIII, No. 523, p. 731.

Some Remarks upon Professor James's Discussion of Attention. *Monist.* Vol. III, p. 122.

D. KERFOOT SHUTE, M. D.

DR. SHUTE'S First Book in Organic Evolution originated in the lecture room, its author being the professor of Anatomy in the Columbian University at Washington. Students of this subject who have not the benefit of attending a university can easily post themselves with the help of this little volume, so terse and so clear in all essentials.

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"It is a presentation of the subject for the general reader which is masterly, clear, and entertaining. A profound subject is thoroughly grasped; a technical subject is made plain; and a complex subject is made simple. I am especially delighted with it as a book for auxiliary reading in the High Schools and Colleges of the country."

-Major J. W. Powell, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

"It is difficult to see in what way this volume could be improved. The elementary part of the doctrine of evolution is thoroughly covered and without a word wasted, and the arrangement of the matter presented is scholarly. It is just such a volume as teachers everywhere are looking for to give those interested a first-class idea of the modern biological beliefs."

-American Inventor.

FREDERICK STARR, M. S., Ph. D.

PROFESSOR STARR of the University of Chicago is well known for his interest and zeal in anthropological research. He has devoted especial attention to American aboriginal tribes and has been engaged in field work in ethnography and physical anthropology in Mexico, and has made his results public by means of lectures and various publications. It is entirely due to Professor Starr's instigation that The Cornplanter Medal for Iroquois Research was founded. On the occasion of the World's Exposition at St. Louis, he was instrumental in bringing from Yezo an Ainu family to represent that non-Mongolian race of the Japanese empire in connection with all its tribal industries and customs.

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By Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago. Pages, 422, profusely illustrated. Cloth. Price, \$1.25 net. (5s. 6d. net.)

"The scheme of this book is unique and the range extensive. The author enters every field of Mexican literary work, introducing us to writers on geographical, historical, biographical, literary, and dramatic subjects; in fact, covering the whole field of literary life in Mexico. The excerpts from the works of the various authors discussed are such that the idea gained is exact and comprehensive."—Public Opinion, New York.

"It is Mexico in life, thought and coloring."—Boston Herald.

"Perhaps nothing is more noticeable in these selections than the power of vivid description and graphic, not to say sensational, narrative."

-Chicago Evening Post.

"It is a volume that will introduce most American readers into a new and interesting field."—Boston Courier.

"It is a strange fact that the mass of our people know less of our next door neighbors than of almost any one of the European peoples and know next to nothing of their men of letters."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Ainu Group at the St. Louis Exposition.

By Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago. Pages, iv, 118, many illustrations. Boards. Price, 75 cents net. (3s. 6d. net.)

"The Ainu are the aboriginal population of Japan, standing to the Japanese as our Indians do to us. They differ from the Japanese in physical type, in character, in language, in life, profoundly. The 'Hairy Ainu' as they are often called, are people of light skin, wavy hair, hairy bodies, heavy beards, horizontal eyes, Caucasian features—in other words they are whites. Here we have an ancient white race of Eastern Asia, losing ground and failing in life's struggle before a more aggressive, active and vital yellow race. The thought is one of startling interest and significance. The customs and

STARR (Con.)

life of this curious people, unlike anything else that is generally known—their houses, dress, customs, bear feast, religious practices, are all touched upon in Prof. Starr's book. While apparently a book of the moment, it has permanent value and interest."—Exchange.

"Altho the book is neither large nor profound, anything is of interest concerning the obscure family of the white race which has fallen a victim to the 'Yellow Peril.'"—The 'Independent.

"For one thing he has the courage to impeach the reliability of A. Henry Savage-Landor, whose romancing is swallowed by so many Americans without even the saving grain of salt. The book is profusely illustrated, text and pictures being in strict accord, which does not always happen."

—The Advance, Chicago.

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-Public Opinion, New York.

"A valuable contribution to the literature of comparative ethnology, well illustrated from many photographs."—The Outlook.

"It is of inestimable value that the story has been so well told, and is so beautifully illustrated."—Journal of Education.

ARTICLES BY PROFESSOR STARR.

The Cornplanter Medal. *Open Court*. Vol. XIX, No. 587, p. 186. Wm. M. Beauchamp and the Cornplanter Medal. *Open Court*. Vol. XX, No. 598, p. 120.

Survivals of Paganism in Mexico. Open Court. Vol. XIII, No. 518, p. 385.

ARTICLE ON THE AINUS.

The Ainus (Illustrated). By Paul Carus. Open Court. Vol. XIX, No. 586, p. 163.

PROF. ALFRED EDWARD TAYLOR.

PROFESSOR ALFRED EDWARD TAYLOR is Professor of Philosophy in McGill University and author of several works of excellent repute in his domain of study.

Aristotle on His Predecessors.

Being the first book of his Metaphysics. Translated with introduction and notes by Prof. A. E. Taylor, McGill University, Montreal. Cloth, 75 cents. (3s. 6d.)

For a characterization of the original philosophical work and its translation, see page 7.

MURIEL STRODE.

MISS STRODE is the daughter of a physician of Lewistown, Illinois. She endeavors to actualize to her own satisfaction that a woman can attend to the prosy details of life without losing her ideals.

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"If you want to know the greatness of a soul and the true mastery of life, apply to the Open Court Publishing Company for a slip of a book by Muriel Strode, entitled simply 'My Little Book of Prayer.' The modern progress of sovereign mind and inner divinity from the narrow cell of the ascetic to the open heaven of man made in God's own image, is triumphantly shown in it, yet a self-abnegation and sacrifice beyond anything that a St. Francis or a Thomas à Kempis ever dreamed of, glorifies the path. To attempt to tell what a treasure-trove for the struggling soul is in this little volume would be impossible without giving it complete, for every paragraph marks a milestone on the higher way."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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"Is a collection of beautiful and uplifting thoughts and petitions, a suitable gift for the friend to whom you are willing to open your soul."

-Chicago Daily News.

"I love it because it is not 'prayer' in the old selfish, vulgar sense, but a noble dialogue between the transitory and the permanent in the human soul, and leaves the latter supreme as in the concluding lines of Faust."

—Thaddeus Burr Wakeman.

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"These are rosaries of uplift and are very beautiful means of soul meditation. In almost all of these 'prayers' there is plenty to take example from in the formation and the utterance of our own daily inner prayers. . . . Of course such a book is by no means to be merged in any degree with the books of our various religious devotions; but apart from these the reader will find herein much incentive to a refined and helpful meditation for daily, hourly encouragement."—Boston Courier.

"I have admired the healthy and invigorating tone of Miss Strode's point of view. In many instances her style is so excellent that the aphorism is a veritable gem sparkling with the truth presented in a crystal garb of expression."—L. C. Monin, Dean of Armour Institute.

"'My Little Book of Prayer' is the Aeolian harp, the soul of emancipated man, a literature of feeling rather than of thought, of heart beats rather than cerebrations. It is, in a measure, as strikingly the ripened heritage of the ages as Shakespeare's soul or Darwin's mind. Nations, not individuals, beget genius. Miss Strode's book is an incontrovertible evidence of the continuous evolution of nations—and man."

-Walter Scott Rosenbaum in The Open Court.

DAISETZ TEITARO SUZUKI.

MR. SUZUKI is a Japanese Buddhist scholar and is one of the foremost authorities of today on the text of the ancient Chinese classics, as well as on all Buddhistic lore, whether of India, China, or Japan. He made a specialty of religion and philosophy at the Tokyo Imperial University and followed up his studies there by special work on Buddhism under the personal guidance of the Rt. Rev. Soyen Shaku, Lord Abbot of Kamakura

Acvaghosha's Discourse on the Awakening of Faith in the Mahayana.

Translated for the first time from the Chinese version. By Teitaro Suzuki. Pages, 176. Cloth, \$1.25 net. (5s. net.) Açvaghosha was the great philosopher of Buddhism; he was the first champion, promulgator, and expounder of the Mahayana doctrine, or Northern Buddhism, and lived somewhere within the last half of the first century B. C., and the first half of the first century A. D. This treatise does not exist in the original Sanskrit, but in its Chinese translation it is still used as a text-book for the instruction of Buddhist priests.

"We know of no treatise presenting more admirably the essential principles of Buddhism."—Public Opinion.

"This treatise is valuable because it is the pioneer in formulating the doctrine of faith so prominent in later Japanese Buddhist sects. It is not easy reading after all the translator has done to facilitate our apprehension of it, but it is worthy of study and a welcome addition to the not very abundant stock of Mahayana texts from the Chinese."—American Journal of Theology.

T'ai-Shang Kan-Ying P'ien.

Treatise of the Exalted One on Response and Retribution. Translated from the Chinese by Teitaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. Containing Chinese Text, Verbatim Translation, Explanatory Notes and Moral Tales. Edited by Dr. Paul Carus. 16 plates. Pages, 135. 1906. Boards, 75 cents net. The book contains a critical and descriptive introduction, and the entire Chinese text in large and distinct characters with the verbatim translation of each page arranged on the opposite page in corresponding vertical columns. This feature makes the book a valuable addition to the number of Chinese-English text-books already available. The text is a facsimile reproduction of Chinese texts made in Japan by Chinese scribes.



TYPICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE MAHAYANA FAITH.

Frontispiece to Açvaghosha's Discourse.

SUZUKI (Con.).

After the Chinese text follows the English translation, giving references to the corresponding characters in the Chinese original, as well as to the explanatory notes immediately following the English version. These are very full and explain the significance of allusions in the Treatise and compare different translations of disputed passages. This is the first translation into English directly from the Chinese original, though it was rendered into French by Stanislas Julien, and from his French edition into English by Douglas.

"Presents some startlingly impressive moral injunctions."

—Chicago Evening Post.

"A document of the first interest."-Chicago Daily News.

Yin Chih Wen.

The Tract of the Quiet Way. With Extracts from the Chinese commentary. Translated by Teitaro Suzuki and Dr. Paul Carus. 1906. Pages, 48. 25 cents net.

This is a collection of moral injunctions which, among the Chinese, is second perhaps only to the Kan-Ying P'ien in popularity, and yet so far as is known to the publishers this is the first translation that has been made into any Occidental language. It is now issued as a companion to the T'ai-Shang Kan-Ying P'ien, although it does not contain either a facsimile of the text or its verbatim translation. The original consists of the short tract itself which is here presented, of glosses added by commentators, which form a large part of the book, and finally a number of stories similar to those appended to the Kan-Ying P'ien, which last, however, it has not seemed worth while to include in this version. The translator's notes are of value in justifying certain readings and explaining allusions, and the book is provided with an index. The frontispiece, an artistic outline drawing by Shen Chin-Ching, represents Wen Ch'ang, one of the highest divinities of China, revealing himself to the author of the tract.

The motive of the tract is that of practical morality. The maxims give definite instructions in regard to details of man's relation to society, besides more general commands of universal ethical significance, such as "Live in Concord," "Forgive Malice," and "Do not assert with your mouth what your heart denies."

"Nothing is left undone to render these venerable and interesting booklets intelligible and attractive. The form in which they are issued does credit to the translators, to the editor, and to the publisher. We could scarcely be taught more impressively how ineffaceably God has written his law on the human heart."—Princeton Theological Review.



LAO-TZE BY KEICHYU YAMADA. Frontispiece to Kan Ying P'ien.

COUNT LEO TOLSTOY.

Many of the works of this great Russian philosopher are familiar through translations to the English-reading public, but many of his most characteristic utterances have only lately become accessible through the zeal and devotion of admirers and disciples like Ernest Crosby and Aylmer Maude. The essay "Christianity and Patriotism," is typical of the originality of his thought and his fearless attitude in expressing views contrary to those of public opinion. His argument is that the sentiment of patriotism is unworthy those who profess Christianity, because of its innate selfishness, which would make the patriot desire and work for the benefit of one nation or section of the earth at the expense of some other. The forceful expression of this great mind along these lines is especially valuable in the present day of International Peace Congresses. The extracts on other subjects incorporated with this essay all treat of the most vital issues of international interest.

Christianity and Patriotism.

With pertinent extracts from other essays. By COUNT LEO TOLSTOY. Translated by Paul Borger and others. Table of Contents: Prefatory Note—Christianity and Patriotism, translated by Paul Borger. Overthrow of Hell and its Restoration, translated by V. Tchertkoff. Appeal to the Clergy, translated by Aylmer Maude. Answer to the Riddle of Life, translated by Ernest H. Crosby. Views on the Russo-Japanese War, translated for the London Times. Epilogue, Patriotism and Chauvinism, Paul Carus. Frontispiece, 98 pages, sewed paper cover, large type, price, 35 cents, mailed 40 cents. (2s.)

"There is much to admire, much to lay to heart in the stimulating words from this strange man in his rude peasant garb. The essay is well worth reading by all, whether interested in Tolstoi himself or not."

-- The Dominion Presbyterian.

"His eloquent plea for peace on earth will compel the serious attention and earnest reflection of the true patriot and philanthropist, and will materially contribute to the happy realization of the Christian ideal of universal and perpetual peace among the nations of the world."

-The Baptist Commonwealth.

"While Americans may not wholly agree with the great Russian sage's philosophy, or rather his application of it, they cannot fail to appreciate his sympathy and effort in the cause of oppressed humanity, and in behalf of real freedom in the fullest sense of the term."—The Progress.

"These excellent translations give a very clear idea of the strong, virile style of the author who never minces words in the expression of his convictions. The reader, even if not agreeing with him in entirety, can easily understand the strong influence which he exerts, not only in his own country, but wherever his writings have a foothold."—The Toledo Blade.



DR. PAUL TOPINARD. Author of Science and Faith.

TOLSTOY (Con.).

ARTICLES BY COUNT TOLSTOY.

Happiness. Open Court. Vol. IV, No. 174, p. 2645. Money. Open Court. Vol. XIV, No. 527, p. 193.

ARTICLES ON COUNT TOLSTOY.

Criticism of Tolstoy's "Money." By J. LAURENCE LAUGHLIN. Open Court. Vol. XIV, No. 527, p. 221.

An Instance of Conversion. By OSCAR L. TRIGGS. Open Court. Vol. XVI, No. 549, p. 69.

A Nearer View of Count Leo Tolstoy. By ELIZABETH E. EVANS. Open Court, Vol. XVI, No. 554, p. 396.

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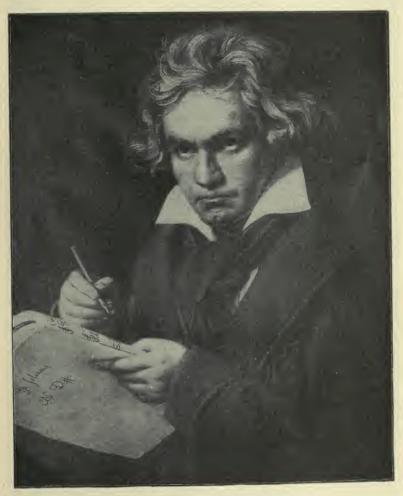
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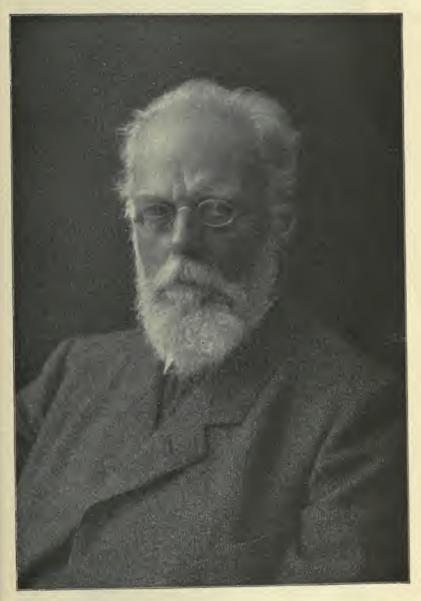
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Scandinavian Religion.

By W. A. CRAIGIE.

Shinto.

(Japan.) By W. G. Aston.

Others in preparation.

IMPORTANT ARTICLES BY PROMINENT SCHOLARS.

In the foregoing book list the authors are arranged alphabetically, and under the name of each one who has made contributions to *The Open Court* or *The Monist* are grouped the articles from his pen, or of which he has been the subject. Besides such contributors to these magazines, whose number includes Mach, Weismann, Cope, Topinard, Max Müller, Lawrence H. Mills, and Th. Ribot, there are others equally prominent in the world of science and philosophy. We add here a fragmentary list of representative writers and their articles. A complete index of the contents of *The Open Court* from 1887 to 1906 may be had for 15 cents, and of *The Monist* from 1891 to 1907 for 10 cents. For prices of separate copies of both magazines still available for purchase see pp. 193 and 194.

Dr. Th. Achelis (Bremen).

Animal Worship. Open Court. XI, No. 499, p. 705. Science of Ethnology. Open Court. IV, 2312, 2323, 2336.

Sir Robert Stawell Ball, LL.D., F. R. S. (Cambridge). The Unseen Universe. *Monist.* V, 553.

Ludwig Boltzmann (late of Leipsic).

On the Necessity of Atomic Theories in Physics. Monist. XII, 65.

On the Recent Development of Method in Theoretical Physics. *Monist.* XI, 226.

Prof. James H. Breasted (Chicago).

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The Beneficial Aspect of Certain Errors. *Open Court*. V, No. 211, p. 2941.

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Prof. Max Dessoir (Berlin).

The Psychology of Legerdemain. Open Court. VII, Nos. 291-295, p. 3599, etc.

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For articles by Dr. Carus on Prof. Haeckel and his Monism, see pp. 71 and 72.

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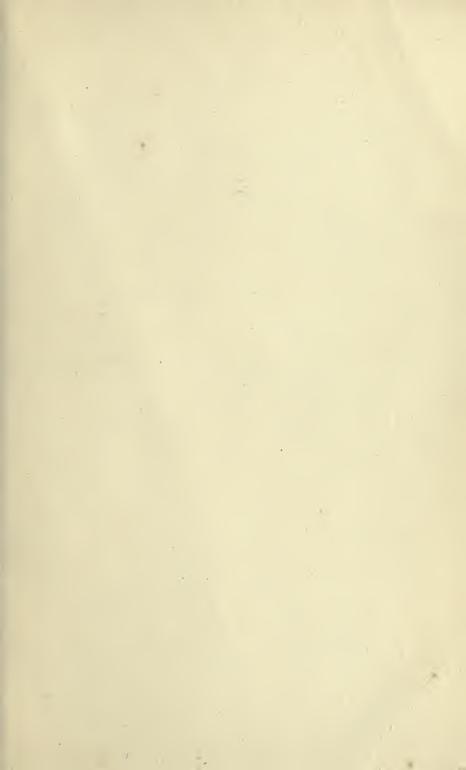
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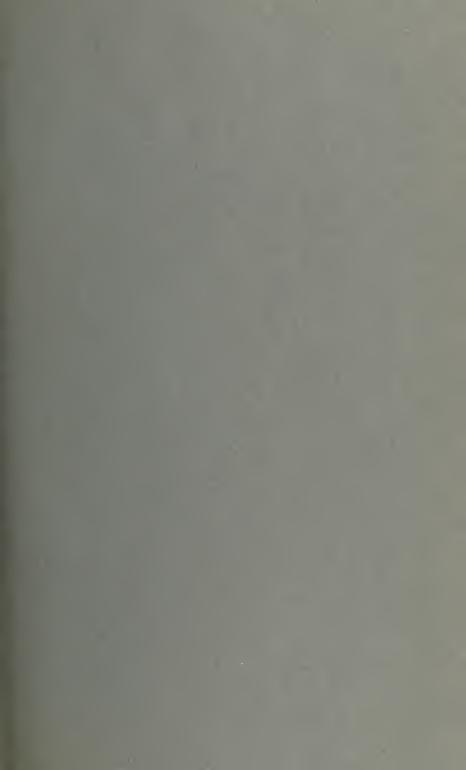
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