

assumption; but it introduces a hopeless inconsistency. These sensations and ideas, he tells us, are *modes* of the mind or consciousness. If they have as one of their attributes extension, how is it possible to avoid the inference that mind itself is extended; and if mind is extended, the inference is almost inevitable that matter and mind are but different modes of one reality, or substance.

C. S. GARDNER.

Socrates—Master of Life. By William Ellery Leonard. Index and Bibliography. Chicago, 1915. The Open Court Publishing Co. 120 pp. \$1.00.

The author's enthusiasm for the Great Master of Greece commands in its use here a reproductive imagination that makes very real the hero and his work. The expression is in a type of rhetoric and diction that so dazzles as to give a sort of resplendent radiancy to the story and to illuminate the outlines of thought and influence of Socrates, until one almost wonders whether the subject is not rendered somewhat unreal by an artificial illumination.

Socrates is a difficult character to grasp. This work gives a fine and inspiring view of him, although it is something of an interpretative creation. It is a most interesting and valuable essay.

W. O. CARVER.

The Stoic Philosophy, Conway Memorial Lecture, Delivered in South Place Institute on March 16, 1915. By Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D. Litt. New York and London, 1915. G. P. Putman's Sons. 74 pp. 75c net.

Very bright, in some paragraphs very suggestive, this lecture praises Stoicism in some of its more worthy aspects. No higher type of practical philosophy is to be found in human history outside Judaism and Christianity.

In spite of its fine style and a certain vigor in its grip on principles this lecture must be characterized as smart rather than profound, and with a sort of superficial playfulness that

leaves one wishing the author had realized that he was dealing with matters too significant for superficial half-truths even when dressed up in the garments of learning. It is a very readable book.

W. O. CARVER.

III. PRACTICAL RELIGION.

The Life of Clara Barton. By Percy H. Epler. New York: The Macmillan Co. 433 pp.

The subject of this biography was one of the great heroines of the race; and this story of her life is worthy of its subject. Miss Barton may fairly be regarded as a pioneer in the blessed work of mercy to which her life was devoted. Florence Nightingale had preceded her, and doubtless she had known of the work of her great English predecessor; but it was under the prompting of her own benevolent and heroic heart that she pressed her services upon a strangely reluctant government, and blazed the way in America for the recognition and organization of this form of humanitarian effort. Right well did she earn the title by which she was so affectionately and reverently known—"The Angel of the Battle Field." After the Civil War she went to Europe for rest and recuperation, and just in time to be called into service on the battle fields of the Franco-Prussian war. While there she learned for the first time of the incipient organization of the Red Cross movement, and heard with amazement that the American government had been invited and had declined to become a party to that agreement whereby the wounded and their nurses should be protected in war. It was through her efforts largely that our government signed the treaty and that the movement was organized in America.

The story, so full of touching and thrilling incident—is told in large part in Miss Barton's own words, and one does not cease to be surprised at the clearness, simplicity and beauty of her narratives. She had the command of a singularly charming literary style.