

comprehensive theistic idealism of Bowne, Blewett and others, or in the vitasm of Eucken, or again in the somewhat mystical creative evolutionism of Bergson.

By careful analysis the present volume seeks to refute the arguments against the objective entity of space and of time. The arguments begin, however, and move wholly within the realm of physical sensation and extension which the idealists would not accept as legitimate. The objectivity contended for in this volume is relative to man, not God. That is also an essential part of the problem.

It is fair to keep in mind that the author is promising another volume on "*Subject and Object*," which will deal with the questions psychologically and in some of the wider reaches.

The calmness, keenness and candor of the discussion commend it to the consideration of thinkers.

W. O. CARVER.

Nietzsche and Other Exponents of Individualism. By Paul Carus. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company, 1914. 150 pages. \$1.25 net.

This brilliant thinker and writer has nothing better than this study of Individualism against the background of the life and ideas of Nietzsche. I confess to no liking for the erratic German who has gained such a following. His *vogue* rather tries my patience. Dr. Carus is sympathetic without being captured. In this volume, as in all I have read from him, he never allows any one else to take first place, nor fails to use the occasion chiefly for teaching some of his own views. The discussions of Originality, The Overman, Ego-Sovereignty, Individualism and related subjects are all in clear, fine style. Right keenly does he point out the weaknesses of Nietzsche's philosophy, if philosophy it ought ever to be called. There are reviews, in outline, of predecessors and successors of Nietzsche and photographs of him at all stages of his career, from the school-boy to the end.

W. O. CARVER.