

THE MĀNDŪKYOPANISHAD. With Gaudapāda's Kārikās and the Bhāshya of S'ankara.

Translated into English by *Manilal N. Dvivedi*. Bombay: Tookaram Tatya. 1894. Pp. 188. Price, one and one-half rupee.

Mr. Dvivedi is a well known and acute Hindu writer on philosophy. The present translation of the *Māndūkyā* with its several commentaries, was undertaken by him at the request of Col. H. S. Olcott and in behalf of the Bombay Theosophical Publication Fund, generously donated by Mr. Iyer of the Madras High Court. So far as the translator knows the Bhāshya of S'ankara and the Kārikās of Gaudapāda are not yet rendered into English, and he is satisfied that the *Māndūkyā* itself will be much better understood in the light of those commentaries,—a belief to which the student of the subject will no doubt yield his assent. Mr. Dvivedi has prefixed to the translation an excellent historical and expository introduction of fifty pages, giving a brief *résumé* of the doctrines of the six well-known schools of Indian philosophy with their various tendencies, but chiefly expounding the Advaita system, or philosophy of the absolute. Mr. Dvivedi is a zealous champion of the Advaita¹ system and knows how to connect its formal teachings with all the grave questions of modern society. With regard to the idea of publishing in English translations the records of the acute ancient Indian schools of thought, all scholars will be of the same opinion with Mr. Dvivedi that "it will be proved ere long that the generous gentleman who conceived the idea of accomplishing this work has rendered valuable service to the cause of literature and philosophy in general."

We have also just received a little pamphlet by this author on the Purānas, being a lecture delivered at the International Congress of Orientalists held in Stockholm in 1889. (Leyden : E. J. Brill.) μ.

ALLGEMEINE PHYSIOLOGIE. Ein Grundriss der Lehre vom Leben. By *Dr. Max Verworn*, Privatdocent der Physiologie an der medicinischen Facultät der Universität Jena. Jena : G. Fischer. 1895. Pages, 584. Price, 15 M.

"The elementary constituent of *all* living substance and the substratum of *all* elementary phenomena of life is the cell. If, therefore, physiology finds in the explanation of vital phenomena its fundamental task, it is plain that *general* physiology can only be a cellular physiology." Such is the thesis which Professor Verworn has placed at the foundation of his exhaustive treatise of *General Physiology*. A cursory glance at its contents will give us the best idea of its import and scope. First, we have a discussion of the aims and methods of physiological research, including a statement of the problem of physiology, the history of its development from ancient times, and a description of modern methods and theories. We shall only stop here to note (1) that Verworn's solution of the problem of body and soul, objectivity and subjectivity, consists in the simple assumption of a *psyche*, of which objects are mere groups of sensations ; and (2) that there is no one exclusive

¹*Advaita* (literally "non-duality") is what we call *Monism*.