

reasoning on which these conclusions rest, or of the nature and value of the data, from which the reasoning proceeds. I think, therefore, that it will be a useful work to beget a well-founded scepticism in regard to matters, the half-sight or one-sided examination of which may lead to an unscientific use of them."

In order to this, Dr. Mitchell shows how primitive stone implements have survived in actual use up to the present day among Scotch and Norse peasants of intellectual endowments not inferior (he thinks) to their contemporaries. What many writers on Archæology have considered as distinctively part and parcel of the Past, is thus shown to be really still part of the Present. This, however, is hardly an addition to our knowledge, though it may be well to emphasize it as a safeguard against rash conclusions drawn from such survivals. The classification of objects of antiquity into those of the stone, bronze and iron ages is discussed. While its practical utility is admitted, our author denies that it "does in any correct sense mark points of time or furnish dates. . . . Still less correctly does this classification indicate necessarily successive stages of capacity or culture." Enough has been said to show the scope of the work, which all those interested in the study of the origin and progress of civilization will do well to read. They will find in the Appendix much valuable matter extracted from the writings of Messrs. Wallace, Herbert Spencer, and Bancroft.

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EDITIONS OF SHAKESPEARE.—*Taming of the Shrew*, and *All's Well That Ends Well*,—by William J. Rolfe. (Harper & Brothers, New York.)

(For sale at Dawson Brothers.)

All students of Shakespeare are by this time familiar with Mr. Rolfe's admirably edited editions of his plays. The two volumes before us are worthy of their predecessors and their utility is enhanced, as the plays edited have not as yet been included in the Rugby edition, or in the Clarendon Press Series. Mr. Rolfe is therefore here without a rival. The Introductions, as usual, contain carefully selected passages from the critical and æsthetic commentators upon the plays, it being Mr. Rolfe's great merit that his editions are commentaries on the works of a poet, and not only on productions of Tudor English. From the latter point of view, however, it were to be wished that the editor had preserved the