

published in 1860, Professor LAZARUS placed it in my hands as a book from which a student engaged on the quest of the principles of culture might profit much. Indeed this work did most to bring the laws of development of human thought within the range of modern anthropology, by basing their study on the widest collection of facts, not distorted by premature generalization. The study of culture, in those days vaguer and more speculative than now, required a method which should cause fanciful theories to fall away simply by want of support, leaving the enquirer to seek the elements of sounder generalization in the converging evidence from the most distant lands and ages. Anthropology owes not less to him for his work in the region of recorded facts than for what he has accomplished in foreign exploration or in the great Ethnological Museum of Berlin.