

has carried out the programme of his journey, though he found the summit of the Namuli Hills inaccessible, and in addition traversed the whole region a second time, striking into the interior from Kwilimane, and emerging at Ibo on the Mozambique coast (*Proc. Roy. geogr. soc.*, June).

America.

Under the auspices of the Italian geographical society, Count Ermanno Stradelli from Piacenza, who has travelled for many years on the Amazon and its tributaries, is going to explore the head waters of the Orinoco, which were visited in the beginning of this year by Chaffanjon (*Boll. Soc. geogr. Ital.*, May).

Prof. Dr. R. A. Philippi writes to *Petermann's Mittheilungen* that the Chilean government has sent out two expeditions to survey the boundary between Chili and the Argentine Republic from Rio Palena to the pass of Villarica. It appears that the Cordillera is situated in Chilean territory, while the watershed between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, which forms the boundary, lies east of the mountains, about 1,600 feet high. One of the expeditions will cross the Ranco pass east of Valdivia, and return by the pass of Villarica. The time allowed to the expedition is from two to two and a half months.

HEALTH MATTERS.

YELLOW-FEVER AT KEY WEST. — The existence of yellow-fever at Key West is officially recognized and declared epidemic by its board of health. In a proclamation issued by that body, it is stated that an effort is being made to conceal cases, and to resist the health officers. The board announces that a bulletin will each day at noon give the status of the epidemic, naming new cases, deaths, and recoveries. Reports are required from every householder of any sickness which may occur in his family. Unacclimated persons are required to remove from the infected district, and are advised to leave the island. Proprietors of saloons are especially called upon to refuse drinks to those inclined to abuse the use of the same, since such persons taken with fever are nearly hopeless cases, and their deaths add to the mortality list, and tend to increase mortality among others.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN WESTCHESTER. — There has been an extensive outbreak of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle near Golden's Bridge, Westchester county, N.Y. In one of the affected herds there are two hundred and sixty head of cattle. In addition to this, several smaller herds are affected. The cattle have been appraised under the direction of the U. S. bureau

of animal industry, of which Dr. D. E. Salmon is chief, and are being slaughtered. It is the hope of Dr. Salmon to eradicate the disease from the county.

NOTES AND NEWS.

AN *Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie* will shortly appear in Berlin. The editor-in-chief is to be Prof. Ludwig Stein of Zurich.

— The *Athenaeum* announces that the well-known Swedish botanist, Prof. Johan Edvard Areschoug, died at Stockholm on the 7th of May. He was born in 1811, and worked under Agardh and Fries at Lund. He was made reader in botany at that university in 1839, and in 1858 was appointed to succeed Elias Fries as professor of botany at the University of Upsala. Among his numerous publications, those best known are his 'Symbolae algarum florum Scandinaviae,' his 'Iconographia phycologia,' and his 'Phyceae marinae.' Areschoug retired from his chair in 1876. On the same day the Swedish statistical writer, Dr. Fredrik Theodor Berg, died in Stockholm, in his eighty-first year.

— Messrs. John Wiley & Sons, New York, have issued an admirable catalogue of their publications, which cover every department of the mathematical sciences and of engineering.

— The second number in the series of monographs on political economy and public law, edited by Prof. Edmund J. James, and published by the University of Pennsylvania, will shortly appear. It treats of the anti-rent riots in New York, 1839-46, an important but hitherto almost entirely neglected chapter in American economic history. The author, Mr. E. P. Cheyney, instructor of history in the University of Pennsylvania, finds the source of the difficulties, which in many respects resemble the present Irish land-troubles, in the peculiar land-tenures of early New York. A vivid description is given of the rise and progress of the riots, and a full account of the numerous and important changes in the constitution and laws of the state, which followed as a result of this movement.

— On Friday, May 13, the Hon. Ion Grant Neville Keith-Falconer died at Aden, and with him one of England's most promising scholars passed away. Mr. Keith-Falconer was born in 1856, and graduated at Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1878, attaining high honors in Semitic languages. After a period of study in Germany and the east, he became Hebrew lecturer at Clare college; and on the resignation of Professor Robertson Smith in June, 1886, he was appointed