

densation for the purpose of a review. It is to be warmly commended to all students of comparative educational methods, and will be found fruitful in suggestions. It closes with this significant sentence, which, while applied by the author to England alone, is capable of extension to the United States: "In the zigzag and indirect way in which progress is made in my own country, we are, I believe, approaching to a condition in which the State will exert more and more influence and control over secondary and higher education, and I am inclined to think that the change will be to the advantage of our schools, and, on the whole, a gain to our teachers."

Outlines of Practical Physiology. By WILLIAM STIRLING, M.D. Philadelphia, Blakiston. 12°. \$2.25.

THIS work was written to supply the wants of the students at Owens College, Manchester, in which institution Professor Stirling occupies the chairs of physiology and histology. The experiments described are those which are performed by every member of the medical class, and are such as to illustrate all the important facts connected with human physiology. The book is a most practical one, the author having constantly borne in mind that "the student of to-day becomes the practitioner of to-morrow." The illustrations are numerous, well selected, and admirably executed. Taken as a whole, the 'Outlines' will be found to meet the wants of all teachers of practical physiology, not only in medical colleges, but in other institutions where such instruction forms a part of the curriculum.

Manual of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. By CHARLES F. HEEBNER, Ph.G. New York, The Author, 5 Gold St. 12°. \$2.

THIS manual has been prepared by the author to be used as a class-book or note-book by the students at the various colleges of pharmacy. It is not intended to take the place of lectures in pharmacy, nor to replace the many exhaustive works on this subject, but rather as a book to be used by those who have already gone over the ground, whether students or pharmacists, and who desire, either as a preparation for examination or for other reasons, to review the whole subject in a condensed form. For this purpose it seems to be well adapted, though its usefulness would be enhanced were it provided with an index in addition to the table of contents.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE prompt and favorable report of the judiciary committee of the National House of Representatives on the international copyright bill has greatly encouraged the friends of that measure. The passage of the bill by the Senate during the present session of Congress has not been in much doubt, although the consideration of it has been postponed from time to time on account of the urgency of other business. But the House of Representatives, it was feared, would hardly find time to deal with the subject. It may not now, but the unanimity of the committee, and the earnestness of some of the most influential Democratic members, in their advocacy of it, have greatly encouraged the friends of the measure. The bill may not become a law this year, but there is every reason to hope that the present Congress will not expire without its being placed upon the statute-book.

—The third field-meeting of the Indiana Academy of Sciences will take place at Wyandotte Cave, Crawford County, Ind., on Thursday, May 3, 1888.

—A few wild animals recently placed on exhibition near the National Museum in Washington form the nucleus of a zoological collection that may rank, as the museum does, among the most important in the country. Recognizing the importance of preserving at the national capital living specimens of the native fauna of this country, Mr. Beck introduced in the Senate, on Monday, a bill to establish a zoological park in Washington. The bill creates a commission, which is directed to secure one hundred acres of land bordering on Rock Creek, about one mile from the city, to prepare the grounds and erect suitable buildings upon it. The park is then to be turned over to the regents of the Smithsonian Institution

for their future custody and care. The site indicated is one of the most beautiful in the District of Columbia. It is composed of rolling ground, with the beautiful Rock Creek flowing through it, and it is adjacent to Woodley Park, one of the most charming of the recent additions to Washington. A street-railway is already projected to it.

—Thomas Hampson, proof-reader and editor of publications of the Geological Survey in Washington, an active member of the Cosmos Club and Anthropological Society, and the working editor of the *Anthropologist*, a new magazine recently established by the latter organization, died on Monday morning, after a short illness. Mr. Hampson was a man of great experience and rare accomplishments, especially as a philologist, linguist, and grammarian. As a careful editor, he had few equals. He distinguished himself years ago in the Bureau of Education, and has fully met Major Powell's expectations since he secured his services for the National Survey.

—A Sydney (Australia) newspaper reports that in March the steamer 'Titus,' when in the vicinity of Cape St. George, on the south-eastern coast of Australia, encountered two heavy seas which rolled on board, and, immediately after, the decks were found to be covered with a matter resembling red sand. The seas flooded the decks and chart-room, but did no serious damage. The seas were probably caused by a submarine earthquake, which stirred up the mud at the bottom of the ocean; but the phenomenon described is a very unusual one.

—In order to centralize in a single focus all the results of studies devoted to African languages, Rev. C. G. Büttner, inspector of East African missions in Berlin, has founded a *Zeitschrift für afrikanische Sprachen* (A. Asher & Co., publishers), of which the first quarterly number has been issued. It offers a series of interesting documents, of myths, popular songs, and vocabularies; and the following may give an idea of the contents, most of which are laid down in the Lepsius missionary alphabet. *Chuo cha utenzi* is a long poem in an ancient Suahili dialect. The late Dr. L. Krapf, who transmitted it to the German Oriental Society in Halle, thought it was a translation from Arabian. It is written in the Arabian *talikh* script, and was transliterated by Krapf. The portion published in the first number holds 894 lines, but contains no translation. C. H. Richardson, a missionary among the Bakundu of the Cameroons, gives a short grammatical sketch of their language. J. G. Christaller, who formerly conducted missions on the Gold Coast, publishes myths concerning creation, origin of man, deity, cause of death, from different African nations, with interlinear translation, free translation, and linguistic notes. From Rev. Endemann we get song-texts of the Sotho people of a very curious description, and not comprehensible without the comments subjoined. Then follow small word-lists of two languages spoken near Kilima-Ndjaru Mountain and a specimen of H. Brincker's 'Dictionary of the Otjiherero and Objambo Languages,' now going through the press of T. O. Weigel, publisher in Leipzig. The first number contains only specialties, and of special knowledge all general knowledge and science are built up. This commencement augurs well for the future of the periodical, which is in scientific hands, and will encourage all the missionaries in that distant land to make their investigations public. The Germans and English are always busy in bringing the results of their scientific researches in linguistics before the public; while others, many Americans among them, are better known for their inclination to lock up useful material in their drawers and strong-boxes.

—Mr. L. D. Allen of New London, Conn., has deposited in the National Museum at Washington a number of Indian curiosities collected by his son, Mr. J. Isham Allen of Montana. Among them is a painted elk-skin once possessed by Pretty Eagle, a former chief of the Crows. It is covered with the figures of eight mounted warriors, and several on foot, all rudely drawn, but of bold and vigorous design. They tell of the victories of the chief over his enemies. There is also a war-bonnet, which is composed of the entire skin and down of a swan, and is ornamented with eagles' plumage and wampum. It was captured by a Crow chief from the North Assiniboin. Another article is a bow and arrow, the former property of a Crow chief, Bean-in-the-Water, and a medicine-horn