paper, and the ornate style in which they have got up a capital story.

Our New Editions include Lost among the As- 
ghans: being the Adventures of John Campbell (otherwise Forgiving Bache) amongst the Wild 
Tsongas of Persia, by S. Osborn (Boston and 
New York); and The Grandfather of Robinson, 
The Joy of the Hasch, and a host of kindred 
highly moral and instructive productions.

People are always eager for their annual gift book instead of a sat ind bag of currants, or a cold handossed and illustrated and bound works, suited 
to the taste of every reader, and adapted to the ca 
capacity of every purse. Hanmer's, Wood and 
Modern France, by Mary "Lafo", "Jerusalem and the 
Holy Land", by the Abbé D. G., "A Flotteraresque 
voyage in Italy and Sicily", by Paul de Musset, 
or Youth's Flutarch.

The two notable gift-books of the present season in 
Paris are, now, the World of Madame de la Mer, 
by Alfred Fredol, and The Heavens—Le Ciel, by 
Amédée Guélin. These two volumes are illustrated profusely with wood 
cuts, and with exquisite-executed steel plates, 
printed in colours. Alfred Fredol's World of the 
Seas recommends itself to the reader at once by 
the lively pictures of sea-anemones, crustaceas, &c., 
to say nothing of the polar bear, printed arti 
culately, and the polar bear. The illustrations whips a 
all own will under the title, making direct for 
the light of a rock where a starfish lies at his ease, possibly 
contemplating the beauty of the earth, also the 
anemones growing in his neighbourhood. There 
are a sad story in the Preface of the book. It is the 
posthumous work of the author. The book was 
complctel,y illustrated with wood 
cuts, and with exquisite-executed steel plates, 
printed in colours. Alfred Fredol's World of the 
sea, told in simple language, shorn of 
all confusing technicalities, for the benefit of that 
depart of the world, the world of 
sea-anemones, crustaceas, &c., 
the loves and hates of life under the sea. Many learned 
men brought their experiences to his aid; among 
them was the French Academy of Sciences, 
the Galvani Lecture of Messrs. 
Guinot and Béard, they have permitted their pictures of the 
calmar, and they have been reproduced in 
(colours; and P. Lebecker has illustrated M. 
Fredol's text with a series of excellently coloured 
drawings.

'The Heavens,' by M. Amédée Guélin, 
is a gift-book that does credit to M. Hachette, 
who has put it on foot. It is a book of 
illustrated with coloured pictures of the heavens, 
and with astronomical drawings, but the letter 
press has not been studied. The author, a student of astronomical, M. Guélin. He 
has executed his difficult task with care and discretion. 
He has not endeavored to make science easy. "I am 

say", "of those who believe that the 
physical and natural sciences have enough native 
attraction to dispense with foreign ornament. This 
conviction has been my only guide in the 
plan, and in the execution of this work." 
He faithfully describes them for two, 
which his book emphatically is. "It is not 
a scientific book; it is a faithful picture of the 
phenomena offered by the heavens to the 
mamaries of cultivated men. Let us describe these 
phenomena with a truth that is never in the least 
distorted or dimmed by the vagaries of a heated 
brain, and make for all people, and he sets forth from his store of knowledge 
until the eyes and those explanations 
understand all of him. He shall understand 
and enjoy. The Heavens seen from 
the Horizon of Paris," which forms the frontispiece to the book, is a picture of colour printing. 
The stars stand out like diamonds from the 
deepest blue. A second plate of the same subject 
shows the constellations in all their 
capabiliies, in depth of colour, even the 
frontispiece.

from pages 739 to 820. No. 18 of the New 
Editions of the Times, 8vo, 6s. net.

THE NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

In my view of December 17, you gave circulation 
to a letter bearing the name of Mr. J. G. Doring, 
which was, I believe, to be published in your 
broadcast by Capt. Burton in his new publication, 
"The Nile Basin." Perhaps you will allow me 
the space to publish the copy of the letter or any 
or other man upon this subject on one condition, 
a certain temperance of language. M. Malte-Brun, 
Mr. Pick of the London, and the last Bulletin of the French Geographical 
Society, broadly assert that the "Discovery of the Nile
A CASE OF FLAGELLATION

13, Blakeney Street, Thessal, Dec. 28, 1894.

In the observations in your last number on 'Adam and the Adamic,' Mr. R. S. Poole has erroneously assumed that the theory which I have advanced and advocated as my own, is the same as that which was put forth in 'The Genesis of the Earth and Man,' by Dr. G. C. Lewis, and yet on which I should not have been the Author of the Bible. More than two centuries have elapsed since that theory was first propounded by me, and besides which my book was written to elucidate, in 'Adam and the Adamic,' the Genesis of the first-formed and father of the human race, and the races of man are the descendants of distinct pre-Adamite ancestors. This theory, of which I was in ignorance of the time, was the first to be published. The Cyclopedias was written by me, I have endeavoured to establish in 'Adam and the Adamic,' to establish by a large series of arguments, to prove that it was which I became necessary to refer to the different languages of the Hebrew words tah and adam, as put forward in 'The Genesis of the Earth and Man,' and the source of which my information was derived has been duly and fully acknowledged in a foot reference as well as in the text of my book. So far Mr. Poole has no reason to complain; for I deny that 'the substance of the four preceding pages' is to be found, as he alleges, in the book he has edited. With reference to the book, which is appropriately called 'Adam and the Adamic,' of all mankind, mentioned by St. Paul in the 17th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, on which Mr. Poole has assumed, as he stated, 'the subject was reference was accidentally omitted in my book, which has given him the opportunity of accusing me of adopting it as my own, and that the mistake of his own, for I am sure the author of 'The Genesis of the Earth and Man' without acknowledgment. I regret that he should have felt that his reason for the 'authority of the Hebrew Bible is not a sacred book in the full sense, and that when so inaccurate, so that it is not of the merit to which they are entitled; and, in the last analysis, of truth, my desire is, that all that has been published and made a circulation as nothing that has proceeded from my own pen.

D. M. M'CAULFE.

ON EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY

Dec. 20, 1894.

It is much to be wished that the skepticism of the late Sir G. C. Lewis, in regard to Egyptian antiquities, had led him to study the subject more closely. He did us a service by throwing out his doubts; but he would have done us a greater service had he looked into the evidence by which much that is most valuable can be satisfactorily established. Your Correspondent, Mr. D. W. Nash, has done better by fixing upon the critical points in which the defenders of the Long Chronology break down in their arguments. These are the points of the evidence of the chronology of the events of the past, and in which I have had the opportunity to show that the list of the Trojan Kings should be broken by the insertion of any period of time whatever, for the reigns of the Hyksos or Pharaohian