from science and the narrowing of instruction in science to its utilitarian aspects.

I have said nothing of Dr. Appleton’s main positions as to the necessity of some provision for research. I am at one with him as regards his general aim; only I contend that general experience is of much wider extent than that of Owens College in particular, and that of the prominent men to whom Mr. Caldwell alludes. I am surprised that the expense of printing these works would amount to about 10l. or 11l., and also that, in my desire to make the same, I am anxious to recover my loss. Mr. Caldwell’s statement of his purpose to some literary man, and found that I had unpremeditatedly fallen into a trap. Of course the money was not paid; at the same time, I am anxious to recover my loss. Mr. Caldwell’s statement of his purpose to some literary man, and found that I had unpremeditatedly fallen into a trap. Mr. Caldwell has returned, these lines may serve as a warning to others.

J. G. Greenwood.

THE LONDON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Trinity, March 30, 1875.

Can you or any of your readers give me a word of information concerning a firm styling itself the “London Publishing Company”? I early in the present year the I. P. C. applied to me for biographical notes, a photograph, and other matter concerning the firm. Mr. Caldwell has returned, these lines may serve as a warning to others.

R. F. Burton, F.R.G.S.

MR. F. W. ELLIS.

My attention has been directed to an interesting description, by Mr. J. C. Caldwell, in the Athenæum of December 6, of a Tamil MS. in the Library of the India Office, in the course of which he refers to me for a confirmation of some of his statements.

I am glad to have an opportunity of expressing the pleasure I have derived from perusing the careful analysis of Beschi’s work by so competent a Tamil scholar, and of confirming the accuracy of his narrative as far as relates to the portion which I am examining. Mr. Caldwell has returned, these lines may serve as a warning to others.

I have given Mr. Caldwell’s account of his purpose to some literary man, and found that I had unpremeditatedly fallen into a trap. Mr. Caldwell has returned, these lines may serve as a warning to others.

WALTER ELLIOT.

THE SURVEY OF PALESTINE.

The survey of Palestine is making rapid progress. By the end of May it is expected that the whole of the southern portion will be finished. Very bad weather has prevailed in Palestine, which necessitated a retreat to Jerusalem. Here Lients, Conder and Kitchener made good use of their time in examining the recent excavations of the Muristan, and those of Mr. Maudslay on Mount Zion. The former is in the Jewish historical, though not Biblical interest. It is an area of 170 yards east and west by 150 north and south. The eastern half has been given to the German Government, and is now completely excavated, showing the remains of the 12th, 13th and 14th centuries of St. Marie la Grande. Under the western portion the remains of the buildings of the Knights Hospitallers, which were erected in the reign of King Henry II., are the work of Mr. Maudslay. They have extended our knowledge of the rock scarp of Zion, and the course of the first wall.

Mr. Chief new identification recently proposed is important—that of Bethabara, the city where John baptized. Lients, Conder points out that the site hitherto generally received, Bethinamir, is too far south, one condition being that the place must be within the limits of the journey of the Baptist. Mr. Maudslay has examined all the fords of the Jordan,—there will be fifty in the new map, against eight in Mr. Murray’s latest map,—and finds one twenty-five miles from Jerusalem to the Wadi el-Khissah. He finds that the condition must be supported on other grounds. Besides the condition of distance, the new site, however, is the ford over which the road down the Wadi el-Magha, to Kheir, runs the modern road. Here the river-bed is more than 10 miles wide.