sheath of tissue, are in Pronemania or Peripatus still distinct from one another, and are connected by a number of transverse bands or commissures, looking something like the rungs of a ladder.

The interesting morphological results here very briefly sketched are left quite unnoted by Mr. Romanes, who tells his readers that "within the limits assigned it would have been impossible for him to do justice to the more important investigations upon these matters." We think that this was a most unfortunate decision, and it has resulted in Mr. Romanes not doing justice to himself or his subject. The reader would have found some relief from the decided tedious accounts which the author gives of his own researches in the thought that jelly-fish form but a link in the great chain of the evolution of the nervous system. In the next place it is to be observed that by limiting himself to an account of his own experiments Mr. Romanes loses such support as is to be had from results bearing on, or as, it might be said, corroborating such work, and anticipating some of his. Lastly, where a naturalist, such as Mr. Sladen, is, as occasionally happens, mentioned as having obtained different results, it would have been well to give some reference to the observer's remarks.

Mr. Romanes's book consists very largely of a résumé of, or quotations from, his papers in the Philosophical Transactions. The place of publication of these essays relieves us from the duty of offering any criticism upon them here, and it now only remains for us to say something as to the manner of the book.

First of all, it may safely be asserted that Julius Caesar was a greater literary artist than Mr. Romanes. There are but few pages on which "I" is not to be found, though not always, we are glad to say, so often as on p. 185, from which the following sentence is extracted:

"As I have already said, I am not inclined to deny that there is probably some truth in the current theory of rhythm as due to ganglia; I merely wish to point out distinctly that this theory is inadequate, and that in order to cover all the facts it must be supplemented by the theory which I now put forward."

It is to be feared that by writing both for the general reader and the working physiologist the author may find himself blamed by the one for being too technical, and by the other for being too elementary. For the one or the other he might have written an interesting or a valuable work; in aiming at doing both he is probably some truth in the current theory of rhythm as due to ganglia; I merely wish to point out distinctly that this theory is inadequate, and that in order to cover all the facts it must be supplemented by the theory which I now put forward."

The same publisher has issued as usual his very useful map of the trackage, railways, and waterways of the country, which is worth having. When that has been deposited. He has also produced an excellent plan of the London boroughs proposed in the Redistribution of Seats Bill. This plan was also deposited on January 9th that Berbera is peacefully quiet, notwithstanding that its garrison merely consists of thirty policemen and there is no man-of-war in the harbour. A fight between two tribes of Somalis, which has been suppressed by the energetic action of the British agent, who heavily fined the disturbers of the public peace. Caravans are almost daily arriving from Ogaden and other inland districts. Harar is to retain a small garrison, under English officers, but its civil administration will be entrusted to the family of its former Emir. The new emirate, for the success of the various expeditions now engaged in the exploration of Somaliland.

The brothers Denhardt have determined to make their journeys to the south, by the Jib, their base of operation for an exploration of the Gallu countries extending thence to the neighbourhood of Lake Samburu. The most important project projected by the Scottish Geographical Society is to appear to-day (February 28th). Out of a large number of applicants the committee has selected Mr. Arthur Silva White as acting secretary and chief follower of Capt. Burton's

Capt. Burton writes :-

"In your 'Geographical Notes' (February 14th, 1869) I read that very recent volcanic activity was observed by them (Capt. Hoare and Dr. H. Zoller, while ascending the Camarones or Cameraneros peak), and they failed to discover the cinder cones mentioned by Capt. Burton. As regards the sulphur, I carefully described it in my volume (p. 216), where I mentioned that, in the northern part of the island, there are extensive fields of cinder cones, and that sulphur is abundant in this locality. The evidence for recent volcanic activity, I am inclined to think, is the presence of the lava, which was found by Capt. Hoare, who is now in London, wrote to me : 'You will be interested to hear that on the 16th of May three earthquakes were felt in Camarones, and that an explosion of considerable violence was observed to be in eruption. A stream of lava was distinctly seen running down a considerable distance from a point near the top of the volcano. The earth's surface of the lava is covered with a film of lime, and there is a considerable depression in the soil, which gives the impression that there is a large pond of water under the ground.' The lava issued from the same source as the one reported by Capt. Burton, and can be described as "a homogenous, glassy, vitreous, and reticulated texture, like the flame from a blowpipe," as one of the Spanish officers described it to me. It would seem that the lava is coming from an extensive family of 'blind travellers'; they certainly contrast sharply with their only too widespread connexions.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.-Feb. 19.—The Treasurer in the chair. The following papers were read:-"The Structure of Hysilane Cartilagine," by Dr. G. Th.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.-Feb. 15.—Mr. T. Morgan spoke upon recent excavations for buildings, having been buried by the accumulative earth of centuries.—Pre-Abbey Saxon exhalations, to the north and west, were well supported by more recent discoveries, he proceeded to describe the wonderful state of the building, which was now revealed, the covering of the tomb uncovered from their first discovery. The size of the structure is already very great, but it must have possessed great architectural beauty is already sufficiently proved. The cold water was brought from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large pipe, and the water from the lake by a large size. The paper was illustrated by several