

of *réboisement* and the regeneration of the mountains is one of the most interesting which man has to solve, but it requires time and money, and with the authorities and political assemblies, technical knowledge which is as yet but very sparingly possessed. It is by books so substantial as yours, sir, that public opinion can be prepared to face the importance of this great work.'

IX.—Hydrology of South Africa; or Details of the Former Hydrographic Condition of Cape of Good Hope, and of Causes of its Present Aridity, with Suggestions of Appropriate Remedies for this Aridity. Price 10s.

In this the desiccation of South Africa, from pre-Adamic times to the present day, is traced by indications supplied by geological formations, by the physical geography or the general contour of the country, and by arborescent productions in the interior, with results confirmatory of the opinion that the appropriate remedies are irrigation, arboriculture, and an improved forest economy: or the erection of dams to prevent the escape of a portion of the rainfall to the sea—the abandonment or restriction of the burning of the herbage and bush in connection with pastoral and agricultural operations—the conservation and extension of existing forests—and the adoption of measures similar to the *réboisement* and *gazonnement* carried out in France, with a view to prevent the formation of torrents, and the destruction of property occasioned by them.

M. Jules Clavé, of world-wide reputation as a student of Forest Science, wrote in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* of 1st May 1882:—

[Translated.] 'Since the first travels of Livingstone, the African continent, hitherto inaccessible, has been attacked on all points at once. By the north, and by the south, by the east, and by the west, hardy explorers have penetrated it, traversed it, and have dragged from it some of its secrets. Travellers have paid tribute and done their work in opening up a path; it is now for science and civilisation to do theirs, in studying the problems which present themselves for investigation; and in drawing in the current of general circulations the peoples and lands, which appear as if destined to stand outside; and in causing to