

contented and unwearied mind, captivate his interlocutor with a serious discussion of the grounds urged against his view of the animal nature of Eozoon, or as to the nervous system of Comatula; or, again, as to the theory of ocean currents, or the reform of the University of London. What he said on such occasions was admirable, and his willingness to meet fairly an antagonist was no less indicative of the true, single-hearted man of science than the almost boyish eagerness with which he would rush into the fray. The younger generations of biologists regarded him as a man of iron frame, destined to grow younger, more laborious, more fruitful of good works, as they themselves grew on in years and sunk into rest and obscurity."

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## REVIEW.

### TEXT-BOOK OF BOTANY.<sup>1</sup>

Incident to the very rapid advances which botanical science has made within the last few years, it has become permanently split up into several important departments. It is, therefore, a difficult matter so to condense the subject into the compass of one volume, that it may adequately meet the requirements of an ordinary college course. The series of Gray's Botanical Text-Books, however, meets the difficulty in one way, by giving a comprehensive treatment of the entire subject, devoting one volume to each of four leading departments, viz., Structural Botany, Histology and Physiology, Cryptogamic Botany, and Special Morphology and Economic Botany. This is a method of dealing with the subject which has much to commend it to the consideration, not only of teachers, but of those who desire to pursue an independent course of study as well.

The present volume, which is the second of the series, is especially welcome, from the fact that it is the first work

<sup>1</sup> Gray's Botanical Text-Book. Physiological Botany, Parts i and ii. By G. L. Goodale, A.M., M.D. 1885. 8vo., pp. 499 + 36. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.