night at Trading Lake, when you narrowly escaped being shot," he grasped my hand, and said, "Good. I never forgot. The great Father saved me, to save my people. When we get to our new hunting grounds,
come to us, and you shall have the best in the hut of Kosh-She-She-bog-a-mog."

Erastus Wiman.
Staten Island, N. Y.,
October, 1894.

## BOOK NOTIGES.

Popular Natural History. By W. J. Gordon, author of "Our Country's Birds." "How London Lives," etc. London: The Religious Tract Society; Toronto: The Copp Clark Co., Ltd. 256 pp .

This admirable treatise is modestly described by the author as a work on popular natural history for boys and girls; but even the most cursory glance through its pages suffices at once to show that its character is such as will make it both interesting and instructive in a high degree to that large class of intelligent and cultivated people who, while interested, as most people are, in natural history, have not given the attention to it which a special student of the subject invariably gives. Eren to those who hiave made at some time or other a special study of zoology, the work is valuable for reference at least. and perhaps, too, as containing much that is new and up to the most recent discover es in zoology. In fact, the work is popular in the highest degree, while at the same time it fulfils all the demands that in such a work could be made for methodical treatment of the subject The general plan of the work is comp ehensive and this comprehensiveness is shown in every page. The author not on! y deals with great perspicacity with the relations of one species to others of the same family, but connects the part cular living representatives with allied species of past geological ages. Mingled with the science in a happy manner are incidents and stories relating to the habits or intelligence of different animals, and the interest to the reader, young or old, never flags. The work is handsomely printed and bound, and is illustrated with eighty-six excellent plates. A glossary of scientific terms used in the work is also given.
M.

With what pride would James Lick, were he alive, regard Volume III. of the publica-
tions of his Observatory : This volume which is now being distributed throughout the world, is certain to become a classic, at least in so far as regards lunar and spectroscopic work, very material portions of its contents being given up, to these subjects. Profusely illustrated by the heliogravure, phototype, autotype and lithographic processes, it is a work of high art as well as a record of discovery and results attending upon expert observation and photography. Fifteen of the plates (some of them of the most exquisite character) are from negatives of the Moon taken with the 36 -inch telescope. From these and other negatives, drawings, on various scales, of portions of the lunar surface have been made by that eminent astronomer and most excellent artist, Professor Weinek, Ph. D., Sc. D., of Prague, to whom the originals were sent by Dr. Edward S. Holden, the Director of the Observatory, under whose immediate supervision they were made. The volume contains views of The Mare Crisium, the Apennines, and Mountains Langrenus, Vendilimus, Petavius, Archmedes, Arzache', Copernicus, Tycho, Capella and Taruntius (c). The portion relative to spectroscopy is contributed by Professor James E. Keeler, D. Sc., Director of the Obsertory at Allagheny. Pa., and for some years a member of the Lick Staff. Professor Keller's paper is of absorbing interest, and will long remain a monument to the patience and skill with which he conducted his spectroscopic observations of planetary nebula, observations which made him famous by the discovery of the motion in space of nebulie in the line of sight, a motion in many instances which he was able to determine in miles per second. Altogether, the volume is a vindication of the founding of the Observatory and the placing of its interests, and the reputation it was to make, in the hands of Dr. Holden. G. E. L.

