But I am chiefly concerned with Hiawatha. In his *League of the Iroquois*, Morgan called him Ha-yo-went-hah, "The man who combs." Dr. Henning refers to my interpretation, or rather that of Albert Cusick, who has been my efficient helper for nearly thirty years, and who is a good linguist,—which Daniel La Fort was not. Mr. Cusick told me last week that he had no recollection of Dr. Henning or of any conversation with him, though he might have met him. He adheres to the interpretation given me, and thinks that if any name was mentioned it must have been Sa-go-ye-wat-ha, "He keeps them awake." This error might have occurred in a casual conversation, and the likeness and difference of the words at once appear. However that may be, he does not interpret Hiawatha as "the Awakener."

Two of the errors I have mentioned in Dr. Henning's paper are probably typographical, as are some others, and this may be notably the case with the Indian name and interpretation under Daniel La Fort's picture, neither being correct. In general the interpretations given will stand, but as a rule the Onondaga names of the clans do not contain the name of the animal which is the totem. Typographically it is a droll idea that Hiawatha should have followed Onondaga creek a long way south of Tully lake. Beyond that the waters flow south. Actually the Onondagas have always placed the origin of their clans elsewhere, and La Fort's story is a modern invention.

*Syracuse, N. Y.*

**BOOK NOTICES.**

*The Republic* of Plato is being translated anew by Alexander Kerr, Professor of Greek in the University of Wisconsin, and published in serial form by Charles H. Kerr & Co. (Chicago, 1903). The third instalment, Book III. of *The Republic*, which lies before us, is sufficient evidence of the translator's care and ability. Price of the fascicle, 15 cents.

Miss A. Christine Albers continues her literary activity in India. We are just in receipt of copies of two new booklets written by her, both short and both adapted for children. The titles are: *The History of Buddhism* and *Selections from the Jatakas*. They are pleasant reading, especially the latter, the selections having been made with taste and discretion.

Dr. William Lee Howard has attempted in his novel *The Perverts* to portray the history of a dipsomaniac and his family. It is a sad story with a medical moral, slightly overdrawn in its coloring, and pressing some of its scientific hypotheses very far. But the endeavor of the author to diffuse the knowledge that dipsomania is a disease is a laudable one.  (New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. Price, $1.50.)

In pointing out the optimistic and pessimistic thoughts and tendencies in the Old and the New Testaments, Dr. Adolf Guttmacher has rendered a distinct service to students of Biblical literature. He has summarised the results of his researches, carried on with the assistance of his teacher Prof. Paul Haupt, of Johns Hopkins University, in a recently published work entitled: *Optimism and Pessimism in the Old and New Testaments*, and his conclusions bear out upon the whole the dictum of Schopenhauer that the spirit of the Old Testament is optimistic and that of the New pessimistic. (Baltimore, Md.: The Friedenwald Company. 1903. Pages, 255.)