

Ta chien lu is a typical Tibetan town, with its "curved roofs, gilded pinnacles surrounded by a mediæval wall," and its extensive and gaudy "lamasari." Walled in by gigantic mountains as it is, Ta chien lu has become a most important economic and strategical centre. Since the Koko Nor trade route has been abandoned, all the trade of Tibet (skins, wool, gold and musk) passes into China this way; and it is by this route that the soft, irruptive Chinese tide made its way, by sheer force of patient persistence, into the strongholds of the hardy Tibetan and reduced Tibet to a dependency. Mr. Little hardly appreciates the chicken-hearted nature of Tibetan morale, so much is it disguised by the stalwart, muscular personality of the mountain-bred nomad. The Tibetan submits to slipshod Chinese domination without a murmur.

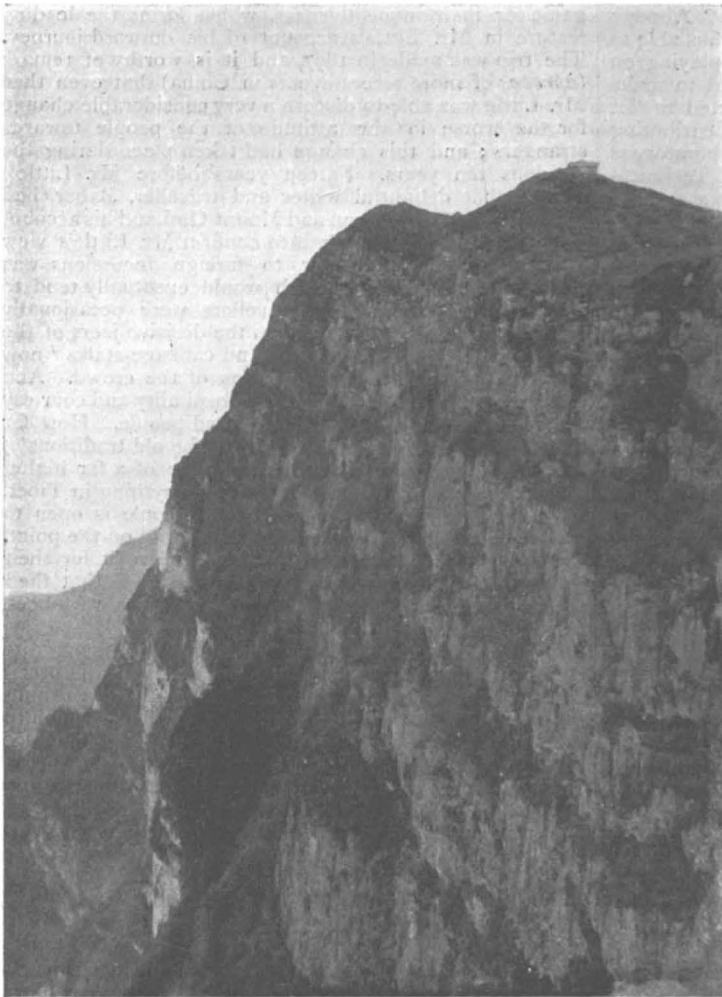


FIG. 1.—Summit of Mount Omi, with Temples.

Ta chien lu is the great western tea mart, and the trade (along with pawnbroking, according to other observers) is altogether in the hands of the Lamas. The manufacture of brick tea for the Tibetan market is faithfully described. It is enough to say that Tibetans like the tea so manufactured, and will "use no other." The bridge at Luting over the Tung, which alone makes the route practicable, is a work of Chinese enterprise which has now lasted for 200 years without repair. It is an

iron suspension bridge, and for details of its construction (which are really worth attentive study) the reader cannot do better than refer to Mr. Little's book.

The return journey down the Yangtse, through the rapids and reaches of its upper course, is a feature in the story which will be more or less familiar to many recent travellers. The book is interesting throughout, and not the least value of it is the vista which it opens up of future economic possibilities in that teeming eastern region, the Yangtse basin.

PROF. JOSEF VON FODOR.

BY the death of Prof. von Fodor, of Budapest, the eastern part of Europe has lost its great teacher of hygiene, and the world one of its most diligent investigators in the domain of public health. His investigations had chiefly to do with the soil, subsoil water and ground air, and his authority on these matters is universally recognised. His chief treatises were on air, water and soil in connection with diseases, to which a happy reference was made by the public orator at Cambridge when von Fodor was awarded the hon. LL.D. degree on the occasion of the London meeting of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in 1891, as follows:—

"Quis nescit urbem florentissimam, quod Hungariæ caput est, nomine bilingui nuncupatam, fluminis Danubii in utraque ripa esse positam. Quis non inde nobis feliciter advectum esse gaudet salutis publicæ professorem insignem, virum titulis plurimis cumulatam, qui etiam de Angliæ salubritate opus egregium conscripsit? Idem, velut alter Hippocrates, de aëre, aquis et locis præclare disseruit. Olim Hippocrates ipse corona aurea Atheniensium in theatro donatus est; nos Hippocratis æmulum illustrem laurea nostra qualicumque in hoc templo honoris libenter ornamus.

Duco ad vos bacteriologiæ cultorem accerrimum, Iosephum de Fodor."

Of this degree von Fodor was justly proud, as he showed by wearing the scarlet gown to which it entitled him on important occasions.

He was a sincere, unaffected and amiable man, whose premature death has been a very severe shock to his many friends and admirers.

W. H. C.

NOTES.

A MEETING of the local branch of the general committee for the purpose of founding a memorial to the late Prof. Fitzgerald was held on March 28 in Trinity College, Dublin.

Dr. Tarleton presided. The meeting was attended by representatives of the leading societies and clubs of the University. It was resolved that the proposed memorial would most appropriately take the form of an endowment of research in physical science by advanced students. In this manner the work of the late professor would best be carried forward. Letters were read from many distinguished scientific men expressing sympathy with the movement. An executive committee was elected and