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ARCADIAN RELIGION.—In a very interesting article, "In Arkadia" (Cath. Univ. Bull., vol. vi. 1900, pp. 525-541), Mr. Daniel Quinn writes of the ancient and modern characteristics of this region of the Peloponnesus. The following passage (p. 539) is worth reproducing here: "The Arkadian of to-day, like his ancestors, is religious, — more religious than good. He delights in feasts, and in the 'panegyrics,' or occasions of dancing, singing, and eating, that accompany church celebrations. Every mountain-top is crowned with a chapel, and has its analogous feast-day, when all the inhabitants of the village to which the mountain belongs ascend to the little plateau round the chapel, many of them dressed in mountain costumes of kilt and fez, where they first hear Mass, and then amuse themselves in lively songs and vigorous dances, and in feasting, in which roast lamb and resined wine play the chief rôle. It is also common to build chapels near springs of cool water. These latter chapels are often sacred to the Madonna, under the title of *Zoodochos pege*, or 'the Fountain that contains the Life-Giver,' referring to the Blessed Virgin as Mother of God, while the chapels on mountain-tops are usually dedicated to the prophet Elias or to the Ascension of Our Lord." An excessively modern element in this environment reveals itself in the practice the natives have of killing and catching the beautiful speckled trout of the mountain torrents by exploding dynamite. How the old lingers on may be judged from another fact that "even in the last century, the inhabitants rarely, and most of them never, visited those villages distant only a walk of two hours."

FOLK-LORE OF THE NUMBER SEVEN.—In a paper read before the German Anthropological Society at Halle in September, 1900, on "Die Siebenzahl im Geistesleben der Völker" (Corrbl., xxxi. pp. 96-98), Dr. von Andrian traces "the evil seven" of German folk-lore back to the "seven evil spirits" of the ancient Babylonians. According to Dr. von Andrian these people had "the cult of seven" more highly developed than any other so far known, and it is from them that "seven-lore" has traveled into all parts of Europe and into many regions of Asia and Africa. The Babylonians had: Seven planets, seven star-pairs, seven regions of the world, seven rivers, seven winds, seven mountains and seas (about Aralu), seven gates of the lower world, seven tones, the seven-headed cosmic snake, the seven-day week, etc. The "cult of seven" appears to be weakest nowadays among the North and South Slavs, the Roumanians, the modern Greeks, and the Albanians. Probably the author sees more Babylonian influence in this matter than has really been at work.

TREES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—In connection with the Kentucky belief that "locust trees are more often struck by lightning than any others," reference may be made to the discussion of this subject by Karl Müllenhoff in his "Die Natur im Volksmunde" (Berlin, 1898). Says the author (p. 71): "The old popular idea that the lightning had a predilection for certain trees has quite recently been confirmed by careful observations. The statistics of eleven years in Lippe show that, although seven