

request that the degree be now conferred upon him in absence. (Applause.)

I have next to present to your Lordship Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., Hon. D.C.L. Oxon., Hon. LL.D. Dublin, Barrister-at-Law, etc. Mr. Stokes was invited to receive the degree on the occasion of the Tercentenary Festival, but was unfortunately unable to honour the University with his presence on that occasion. In the course of his career in India, he has filled several of the most important legal and administrative offices. From 1877 to 1882 he was Law Member of the Governor-General's Council; in 1879 he presided over the Indian Law Commission; and he has drafted the Indian Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure and a number of important statutes. He has also written and edited valuable law-books on Liens, on Powers of Attorney, on Hindu Law, Indian Statutes, and the Anglo-Indian Codes, the last of which are now passing through the Clarendon Press. Such, in outline, has been one of his distinguished careers. The other may be summed up in a single phrase: Mr. Whitley Stokes is the greatest living Celtic scholar. He seems equally at home in the Irish, Breton, and Cornish languages, and he is one of the foremost and most frequent contributors to the *Revue Celtique* and the *Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachforschung*. Outstanding among his numerous works and articles in this department are his "Tripartite Life of St. Patrick," his masterly "Celtic Declensions," and his text and translation of ancient "Irish Glosses." Nor must it be forgotten that he rendered a signal service to another branch of philology in the year 1868, when he framed a scheme for the collection, copying, and cataloguing of the Sanskrit MSS. preserved in India, thus rescuing many priceless treasures from oblivion. It is on these more than doubly ample grounds that the Senatus desire your Lordship to enrol Mr. Stokes among the Honorary Doctors of this University.

The Vedic Schools of India.*

None of the various divisions existing of old among the Brahmans of India deserves so much attention on the part of the Sanskritist as the classification of Brahmans according to the particular branch of the Veda to which they are devoting their studies. The antiquity of this principle of division is distinctly proved by the contents of the Indian inscriptions. Each of the original *s'ākhās* and *charaṇas* dividing anew, whenever a slight difference of opinion would arise among the adherents of one school, it was but natural that the number of schools should have gone on increasing to a surprising extent, and that the want of

* *Beiträge zur Kenntniss der vedischen Schulen.* Von Dr. Richard Simon. Kiel, 1889. Pp. vi and 114.

collecting and perpetuating their names should have been felt at an early period. One of the lists of Vedic teachers which have come down to our times is the Charanavyūha, first edited by Professor Weber; another is contained in the Introduction to Rāmākrishṇa's Commentary of Pāraskara's Gṛīhyasūtra. A careful edition of the hitherto unpublished Sanskrit composition of Rāmākrishṇa forms the main bulk of the present work, the value of which is enhanced by a series of highly instructive prefatory remarks and a full Index of names.

Dr. Simon has spared no pains to supply from other works the information to be derived from the statements of Rāmākrishṇa. As for the Charanavyūha, a collation of the Munich MS. (cod. Haug No. 45), and of Dr. Wilson's translation of the Charanavyūha, would hardly have yielded any appreciable results besides those obtained by Dr. Simon from the printed editions and several MS. copies of the Charanavyūha and its Commentary. Dr. Wilson's translation has appeared in his posthumous work on Indian Castes, and the MS. on which it is founded is designated by him as superior in correctness to most of those in Europe. Yet hardly any one among the readings mentioned as peculiar to this copy—such as, e.g. the way in which the 2, 5, 14, and 15 divisions of the Vājasaneyas are spelt, and the divisions of the Kauthamas into seven Bhedas—is not found in one of the copies consulted by Dr. Simon as well.

The name of the Seṅgara dynasty, by which Rāmākrishṇa was patronized, is not quite so unknown as Dr. Simon seems to think. Seṅgara appears to be a Prakritic transformation of the Sanskrit name Śringīvara, as may be gathered from a passage of Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue referred to in the Petersburg Dictionary s.v. Further information regarding the Seṅgara (alias Sangara, Segara) princes of Bhareha, a town situated at the confluence of the Chambal (Charmanvati) and Jumna rivers, may be collected from the Introductions to West and Bühler's Digest of Hindu Law and to Mandlik's Hindu Law. It must remain a matter of doubt however whether the Seṅgaras of Bhareha in the N.W. Provinces and those of Madrupattana in Southern India were at all connected with one another, especially as their respective genealogies differ entirely, except perhaps in the well-known epithet Sāhi (derived from the Persian *shāh*), which is common to several princes of both dynasties. The coincidence of the names of these two princely houses may be purely accidental, both apparently deriving the appellation of Seṅgaras from such well-known mythical personage as the sage Rishyaśringa. As regards the date of Rāmākrishṇa, Dr. Simon is certainly right in referring it to no earlier period than the last century. He might have strengthened his case by availing himself of the date of Mitramiśra's Viramitrodaya, which is largely quoted by Rāmākrishṇa. The Viramitrodaya has been shown by Professor Bühler to have been compiled in the first half of the seventeenth century, by the order of King Virasimha, the ill-famed murderer of Abul Fazl, the minister and biographer of Akbar. In spite of its modern date, Rāmākrishṇa's dissertation on the

Vedic schools is a valuable mine of information, and Dr. Simon has gained a claim to the gratitude of Sanskrit scholars by rendering it generally accessible.

J. JOLLY.

Eighth International Congress of Orientalists

Which will be held at Stockholm and at Christiania from the 2nd to the 13th September 1889.

Patron: H.M. the King of Sweden and Norway Oscar II.

General Secretary.—Count Carlo Landberg, Ph.D.
Committee for Sweden.—M. E. Tegnér, Ph.D., Professor of Semitic Languages at the University of Lund, one of the 18 members of the Swedish Academy; M. R. Almkvist, Ph.D., Professor of Comparative Philology at the University of Upsala; M. Fr. Fehr, Ph.D., Pastor Primarius of Storkyrkan; The Count Carlo Landberg.

Committee for Norway.—M. E. Blix, Ph.D., formerly Minister of Public Instruction in Norway, Professor at the University of Christiania; M. J. Lieblein, Professor of Egyptology at the University of Christiania; M. S. Bugge, Ph.D., Professor of Indo-European Philology at the University of Christiania; M. C. P. Caspari, D.D. & Ph.D., Professor of Theology at the University of Christiania; M. A. Seippel, Ph.D., Professor of Semitic Languages at the University of Christiania.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

I. The Congress will be composed of five sections, the first of which will be divided into two distinct sub-sections:

Sections.—1st, Semitic and Islâm: *a.* Languages and literatures of Islâm; *b.* Semitic languages, other than Arabic; text and cuneiform inscriptions. 2nd, Aryan languages. 3rd, African languages, including Egyptology. 4th, Section of Central Asia and the Extreme East. 5th, Section of Malayan and Polynesian languages.

II. The official languages employed at the general meetings will be English, French, German, Italian, Latin and Eastern languages. At the sectional meetings the president will decide if languages other than the above mentioned can be admitted.

III. Beside the opening and closing general meetings, a general meeting of the various sections presided over by His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway will be held at Stockholm. Papers to be read at this meeting must not extend over twenty minutes.

IV. At Christiania the Congress will be opened and closed in the name of His Majesty by the Minister of Public Instruction.

V. Each section shall elect from among its members a President, two Vice-Presidents and two Secretaries. Should the section contain less than 15 members one Vice-President may be elected, appointing in every case the two Secretaries so as to facilitate the publication of the daily bulletin of the Congress. It is advisable to appoint the Secretaries without distinction of nationality so that the report may be drawn up as speedily as possible.

VI. Each section shall fix for itself the order of the day.

VII. The Secretaries are earnestly requested to forward to the General-Secretary a précis of the papers after each meeting, as well as the order of the day of the following section. The members of the Congress are also requested to forward to the Secretaries of

their sections a résumé of the intended communications. The résumés of the papers to be read at the three general meetings are to be forwarded to the General-Secretary.

VIII. The Proceedings of the Congress will be published at the expense of the Congress, but will contain only such papers as are presented during the Congress, and have a scientific value.

IX. To facilitate the despatch of these Proceedings, members are requested to write their addresses in the register opened at the Secretary's office.

X. On arriving at Stockholm, members are requested to inscribe their names, nationality, and Stockholm address, so that the list of members present may be distributed before the opening meeting.

XI. His Majesty has consented to accept the presentation of such works as may be left for that purpose at the President's office. These will be acknowledged in time by His Majesty's private Secretary. Members are advised to inscribe on a register *ad hoc* name, address and works presented to His Majesty.

The General-Secretary would be much obliged by being informed in time of the titles of the works to be presented, so that a printed list may be issued previous to the opening meeting.

PROGRAMM FOR STOCKHOLM.

The Congress will meet at the Palace of the Swedish Nobility, Riddarhuset, situated in the Riddarhustorget, at the back of the statue of Gustavus Vasa. The opening and closing sittings, as well as the general meeting, will be held in the large Concert-Hall of the Royal Academy of Music. Places will be reserved for delegates.

Sunday, Sept. 1st.—At 7 p.m.: Friendly réunion in the state rooms of the Grand Hotel with refreshments.

Monday, Sept. 2nd.—At 11 a.m.: Opening session. The delegates of foreign powers will be presented to His Majesty and to the Royal Princes. Opening speech delivered by His Majesty the King. Words of Welcome by the President of the Congress. Report read on the two prizes founded by the King, and presentation of these prizes to the successful competitors. Communications made by the foreign delegates. The subjects of such communications should, before being admitted, be communicated to the General-Secretary on the previous day. The members will then betake themselves to the rooms in the Riddarhuset assigned to the various sections, and will proceed to elect their officers. Official dress. Professors and members of Universities are requested to appear in their robes or gowns.

Sittings.—3.5 p.m.: Semitic section 1a. and Aryan section 2; 7 p.m.: Reception at HASSELBACKEN; From 6 p.m. to 7½ p.m. river steamers starting from the piers near the Grand Hotel will convey members across; and from 10 p.m. till midnight they will be taken back to the town by the same boats.

Tuesday, Sept. 3.—9½ a.m.—12: Aryan section 2; Semitic section 1b.; African section 3; Section for Central Asia and Extreme East 4; 2 p.m.—4 p.m.: Semitic section 1a.; 9 p.m.: A soirée given by COUNT and COUNTESS LANDBERG to the foreign members of the Congress will take place in the assembly rooms of the Grand Hotel.

Wednesday, Sept. 4.—9½ a.m.—12: Semitic section 1b. Aryan section 2. African section 3. Polynesian section 4. 4 p.m.: Excursion by special train to Gamla-Upsala, where the members of the Congress will be received by the students of the University, and where, near the graves of Odin, Thor, and Freya,