similar manner. In the present paper an account is given of an attempt to diminish the mobility of the latter bacillus by the addition of alkali and common salt. Particulars are given of an application of these facts to the determination of the presence of the typhoid bacillus in drinking water.—Study of the variations of the organic matter during germination, by M. G. André.—A method for separating glutamic acid and leucine by means of hydrochloric acid gas, by M. A. Étard.—On the bluing of certain fungi, by M. Gabriel Bertrand. On breaking certain fungi of the genus Boletus, the tissue exposed to the air takes on a fine transient blue colour. It is shown that this effect depends on six different factors: the substance boletol, the oxygen of the air, laccase, manganese, water and a metal belonging to the series of the alkalis or alkaline earths.—On the root of Iboga and ibogine, by MM. Lambert and Heckel. A physiological study of the active principle of Iboga. The alkaloid ibogine possesses anæsthetic properties resembling those of cocaine.—An attempt at the measurement of cytological activity, by M. Rémy Saint-Loup.—Observations on the root nodosities in the Leguminosæ, by M. Émil Laurent.—The causes of sterility in peaty soils, by M. J. Dumont.—A new case of variation in the vine following mixed grafting, by M. A. Jurie.—On the aging of the embryo in the Graminaceæ, by M. Edmond Gain.—On the refracting globules of the chlorophyllian parenchyma of leaves, by M. Louis Petit.—Considerations on the sexuality of certain yeasts, by M. A. Guilliermond.—Proof of the existence of the Trias in Greece. The stratigraphical position of the Cheli limestone, by MM. L. Cayeux and Ed. Ardaillon.—Observations on the synclinal of Amélie-les-Bains, by MM. Léon Bertrand and O. Mengel. The dislocation in the quartz at Éveaux and at Saint-Maurice (Creuse), by M. L. de Launay.—On a new Miocene layer in the interior of Corsica, by M. E. Maury.—Some new proofs relating to the contamination of the springs in the chalk in France, by M. Martel. The case is considered of streams which flow above ground for some distance and become polluted and then disappear into fissures of the chalk, and after undergoing a certain amount of filtration reappear in the form of springs. Confirmation is given of the possibility of danger from this source.—On the project of crossing the Sahara by balloon, by M. Deburaux.

New South Wales.

Royal Society, November 6, 1901.—Mr. H. C. Russell, C.M.G., F.R.S., president, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected hon. members of the Society:—Prof. J. W. Judd, C.B., F.R.S., Prof. Simon Newcomb, and Sir Benjamin Baker, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.—The Clarke memorial medal for 1901 was awarded to Mr. Edward John Eyre, Walreddon Manor, Tavistock, England, for his exploring work.—The Thurrawal language, by Mr. R. H. Mathews. In this paper the author describes the structure of the native speech of the aborigines of the region between Jervis Bay and Port Hacking. An appendix exhibits the elements of some other dialects adjoining the Thurrawal tribes on the north and west, the whole concluding with an extensive vocabulary.—Note on the sesquiterpene of Eucalyptus oils, by Mr. Henry G. Smith. In this paper the author showed that a sesquiterpene occurs in many Eucalyptus oils and that it is this constituent that gives the pink coloration to Eucalyptus oil when testing for eucalyptol with phosphoric acid.—Current papers, No. 6, by Mr. H. C. Russell, C.M.G., F.R.S. In the year November 1900 to November 1901, 130 current papers were received, and these form the basis of the present paper. In this list there was a marked increase on the tracks Sydney to Canada and United States. Previously very little was known of the drift of bottle papers in that sea; but during this year an appreciable increase of interest has been manifested in the current papers found amongst the islands. These show very clearly the presence of a very rapid current near the equator, somewhat similar to that in the Indian Ocean. For instance, current paper 598 made daily a drift near Fiji of 11·1 miles per day; near Gilbert Island, No. 671 travelled at the rate of 19·5 miles per day; and near Phœnix Island the current paper No. 674 travelled 16·8 miles per day; and so on. At first it seemed that current papers aggregate in certain months, but upon the monthly papers which have been received in five years there is not much to support the idea. But there is good reason to believe that the current paper is affected by the wind as well as by the currents, and that strong persistent winds alter the landing places of current papers.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2.

RÖNTGEN SOCIETY, at 8.30.—On the Function of an Auxiliary Electrode in X-Ray Bulbs: C. E. S. Phillips.—On Radiography applied to Dental Surgery: Prosper H. Marsden.—Mr. H. W. Cox will demonstrate a New Method he has devised for exciting Several Tubes simultaneously from One Coil.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3.

GEOLOGISTS' ASSOCIATION, at 8.—On the Waves of Sand and Snow: Dr. Vaughan Cornish.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, at 8.—The Report of the Joint Arsenic Committee of the Society of Chemical Industry and of the Society of Public Analysts will be presented by the Chairman.—The Retarding Influence of Aldehydes on the Maturation of Spirits: Prof. J. T. Hewitt.

VICTORIA INSTITUTE, at 4.30.—Modifications in the idea of God, produced by Modern Thought and Scientific Discovery: Rev. Chancellor J. J. Lias.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.

SOCIETY OF ARTS, at 5.—Photography and its Applications, II. (Juvenile Lecture): Sir Henry Trueman Wood.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.—A System of Glacier-Lakes in the Cleveland Hills: P. F. Kendall.—The Glaciation of Teesdale, Weardale and the Tyne Valley, and their Tributary Valleys: A. R. Dwerryhouse.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, at 4.30.—Waves: Dr. Vaughan Cornish.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9.

MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, at 5.30.—Non-uniform Convergence, and the Integration of Series: the President.—Network: S. Roberts, F.R.S.—On Quartic Curves with a Triple Point: A. B. Basset, F.R.S.

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, at 8.—Discussion of the Technical Reports on the Institution Visit to Germany, 1901, by the Committees on Traction, Light and Power; Manufacturing, and Telegraphs and Telephones.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10.

ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

MALACOLOGICAL SOCIETY, at 8.

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