kinematograph may be made such an effective educational instrument that encouragement should be given to all who are endeavouring to discover its best uses and to produce pictures above the penny-dreadful type which is now too common.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

LONDON.

Royal Society, March 6.-Sir Alfred Kempe, vicepresident and treasurer, in the chair.-Prof. J. C. Bose: An automatic method for the investigation of the velocity of transmission of excitation in Mimosa. The research was undertaken to decide the question whether in Mimosa pudica stimulus gives rise to a mere passage of hydro-mechanical disturbance or a transmission of true excitation. The results obtained warrant the conclusion that there is transmission of true excitation.-W. K. Spencer: The Evolution of the Cretaceous Asteroidea. An endeavour is made to trace the evolution of the starfish through the whole of the Cretaceous deposits. At the first sight the material appeared to be unpromising, for complete or even fragmentary specimens are rare. It has been found possible, however, to use the isolated marginal plates which are found fairly commonly on weathered chalk surfaces. It is shown that these marginal plates have a shape and ornament characteristic of each distinct species. The species may be arranged in lineages, and the examination of large collections made by English and Continental workers make it feasible to trace the life-history of most of the lineages. -Dr. E. A. Newell Arber: A preliminary note on the fossil plants of the Mount Potts Beds, New Zealand, collected by Mr. D. G. Lillie, biologist to Capt. Scott's Antarctic Expedition in the Terra Nova, in 1911. The communication briefly discusses the first results, which have reached this country, of the late Capt. Scott's second Antarctic Expedition. In the winter months of the last two years the Terra Nova has been at work in New Zealand waters. During these periods Mr. D. G. Lillie, one of the biologists of the expedition who has been attached throughout to the Terra Nova, has been endeavouring to clear up on the evidence of the fossil floras some of the many points which remain unsolved with regard to the stratigraphical geology of New Zealand. In particular, he has made large collections from the Mount Potts Beds, in Ashburton County, Canterbury. Whether these beds contain Glossopteris, as asserted by Hector and others, has long been a matter of dispute, for the whole question whether New Zealand formed part of the great southern Permo-Carboniferous continent of "Gondwanaland" depends entirely on the character and age of the flora of these beds. As it proves, the flora of these beds is thoroughly Mesozoic. The flora as a whole consists chiefly of Rhætic plants, though a few Jurassic types also occur, and thus the age of the beds is either Rhætic or Lower Jurassic. The Mount Potts beds are admittedly the oldest plant-bearing series, in a geological sense, as yet discovered in New Zealand. No Palæozoic plants are known from these islands, and there is thus no evidence that they formed part of "Gondwanaland" in Permo-Carboniferous times .-Sir D. Bruce, Majors D. Harvey and A. E. Hamerton, Dr. J. B. Davey, and Lady Bruce: (1) Trypanosomes found in the blood of wild animals living in the sleeping sickness area, Nyasaland. (2) Trypanosome diseases of domestic animals in Nyasaland. II., Trypanosoma Caprae (Kleine). (3) Morphology of various strains of the trypanosome causing disease in man in Nyasaland. I., The human strain.

Linnean Society, February 20.—Prof. E. B. Poulton, F.R.S. president, in the chair.—Roland H. Deakin: Anatomy of the larva of *Phryganea stricta*.—W. Botting Hemsley: The genera Radamæa, Benth., and Nesogenes, A. DC. Radamaea montana is a shrub from Madagascar, and some imperfect specimens of a similar plant were referred to his R. prostrata. On comparing these specimens with some collected on the Sealark expedition by Prof. J. Stanley Gardiner and Mr. J. C. F. Fryer, the author found it had to be transferred to its proper genus, Nesogenes. Four species of the latter genus are now known, including a new one from Aldabra, named N. Dupontii, Hemsl., after the discoverer .- Prof. R. J. Harvey Gibson and Margaret Knight: Marine Algæ collected by Mr. Cyril Crossland in the Red Sea. Part ii. was mainly a list of species, forty-six in number, thirty-five of which are additions to the former list. The authors have observed sexual and asexual organs, not merely on the same plant, but on the same branch, in several species, and consider the phenomenon to be by no means exceptional.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Problems of Life and Reproduction. By Prof. M. Hartog. Pp. xx+362. (London: J. Murray.) 7s. 6d. net.

Geschichte der deutschen Naturphilosophie. By Dr. C. Siegel. Pp. xv+390. (Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H.) 10 marks.

A Foundation Course in Chemistry for Students of Agriculture and Technology. By J. W. Dodgson and J. A. Murray. Pp. x+244. (London: Longmans and Co.) 3s. 6d. net.

An Introduction to Metaphysics. By Prof. H. Bergson. Authorised translation by T. E. Hulme. Pp. vi+79. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 2s. net.

The Development of Mathematics in China and Japan. By Y. Mikami. Pp. x+347. (Leipzig: B. G. Teubner; London: Williams and Norgate.) 18 marks.

The Elements of Heating and Ventilation. By Prof. A. M. Greene, jun. Pp. vi+324. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.) 10s. 6d. net.

Vertebrate Embryology. By Dr. J. W. Jenkinson. Pp. 267. (Oxford: Clarendon Press.) 128. 6d. net.

Development and Purpose: an Essay towards a Philosophy of Evolution. By Prof. L. T. Hobhouse. Pp. xxix+383. (London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd.) 10s. net.

Aristarchus of Samos. The Ancient Copernicus. A History of Greek Astronomy to Aristarchus, together with Aristarchus's Treatise on the Sizes and Distances of the Sun and Moon. A New Greek Text, with Translation and Notes. By Sir T. Heath. Pp. viii+425. (Oxford: Clarendon Press.) 18s. net.

Materialien für eine wissenschaftliche Biographie von Gauss. By F. Klien and M. Brendel. Heft 2/3. Pp. 143. (Leipzig: B. G. Teubner.) 4.40 marks. Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Austra-

Report of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Sydney, 1911. Pp xciii+766+48 plates. (Sydney.)

Chloride of Lime in Sanitation. By A. H. Hooker. Pp. v+231. (New York: J. Wiley and Sons; London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.)

don: Chapman and Hall, Ltd.)

The Trades School in the Transvaal. By W. J.

Horne. Pp. viii+96. (Johannesburg: Argus Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.)

Union of South Africa. Department of Agriculture. Report with Appendices for the period May