in the movement of the land during the earthquakes of 1848 and 1855, which amounted to 9 ft. elevation at Palliser Bay and was not perceptible at Porirua, while there is good reason to believe that in Blind Bay there was a marked depression. The elevation of the Bully Rock in this harbour, and the depression of the Hapuku Rock at the Astrolabe since the publication of the Admiralty Charts, was also advanced as evidence that unequal movements have taken place on a small scale, and of course such may be cumulative throughout long perior's.

may be cumulative throughout long perio"s. Sept. 25.—Referring to the skeletons of the huia which were exhibited, Dr. Hactor pointed out that the great difference in the length of the beaks in the male and female huias is due only to the prolongation of the horny mandible of the latter, the jaw bones being the same size in both sexes. This is not 1-ke the kiwi, in which the apparent excess in the length of the beak in the female is really produced by the lengthened bones of the face. Anatomically, the kiwi has the shortest beak of any known bird of its size. The strong mucular crest on the skull of the male huia at once distinguishes it, however, and supports the view that the male beak is used as an adze, and the female as a probe.

## PARIS

Academy of Sciences, Dec. 9-M. Faye, president, in the chair.-MM. Littré and C. Robin presented their Medical Dictionary to the Academy together with a short descriptive note.-M. de Saint- Venant read the second portion of his paper on the division of the force of a vibratory movement into those due to simple oscillatory movements of various periods and amplitudes.—M. Jamin read a note on the distribution of Magnetism. This was a criticism on M. Treve's paper on this subject, read at the last meeting. The author disagrees with his statement that the pole of amount are disclosed when his statement that the poles of a magnet are displaced when an armature is applied. --M. Pasteur promised on a future occasion to reply to the observations of MM. Béchamp and Estor, made at the last sitting .- M. Claude Bernard then answered M. Bouillaud's criticism on his late paper on animal heat : he defends the generally received theory that animal heat is produced in the capillaries; he denied that he stated it to be produced in the liver; and argued against Lavoisier's o'd theory that it arous solely in the lungs. M. Bouilland replied, and defended Lavoisier's theory, which he considers to be proved beyond doubt. M. Milne-Edwards then spoke on the subject : he alladed to the experiments of his brother, William M. Edwards, which proved that carbonic anhydrile continued to be evolved from the large of an animal when it was deprived of oxygen, thus showing that the former gas was brought by the blood into the lungs, and not formed in them by the act of inspiration. A letter from Father Secchi, dated Rome, November 22, was then read. It related to the solar spots and diameter : he has observed the diameter on the lines B and C, and finds that each dimeter without the chromosphere, C the diameter plus the chromosphere, -M E. Belgrand read a paper on the floods of the Seine and its affluents; after which MM. Is. Pierre and Ed. Puchot read some observations on several groups of isomeric substances derived from the alcohols of fermentation. Tne author; draw attention to the remarkable resemblances and differences in certain isomeric bodies, e.g. many isomers differing jimmersely in boiling-point, odour, and density at the boiling-point, have the sume density exactly at 0°.—M. Burdin read a paper entitled at Glance at the immense part played by ether in Network and the immense part played by ether in Nature," a paper relating to the luminiferous ether.--The In Nature, a paper relating to the luminiterous ether.—Ine following gentlemen were then appointed judges of the Mon-toyon Prize for Medicine and Surgery for 1873 :—MM. Cloquet, Nelaton, Cl. Bernard, Bouillaud, Robin, Sèdillot, Andral, Larry, Milne-Edwards. The following were appointed to award the Montoyon Statistical Prize:—MM. Ch. Dupin, Mathieu, Boussingault, Morin.—A Report on M. Alph. Milne-Edwards' researches on the anatomy of the semules was then read, and it was decided that the memoirs should be inserted among those of forcing savanty.—Memoirs were received from M. Rosmaan of foreign savants .- Memoirs were received from M. Rosmann on analytical researches on rocks as regards their consti uents which are absorb ble by vegetables : it was sent to the section of Rural Economy.—On the destruction of the *Phylloxera* from M. Erb, and M. Balissut : sent to the Phylloxera Commission .- A note from M. Barrelly giving an account of the discovery and obser-vations of planetoid 128 at Marseilles was then read, and fol-lowed by a paper on Geometry of N dimensions by M. Jordan; and by a note from M. Quet on the force of a vibrating system. -M. Sainte-Claire Deville presented a note

on the thermic effects of Magnetisation by M. J. Moutier, which was followed by the conclusion of M. Th. du Moncel's paper on the accidental currents which are produced in a telegraphic wire, one end of which remains insulated in the air.—A very short note on electro-magnetism was then received from M. Trèves, and M. Wurtz presented a puper on dibenzyldicarbonic acid by M. Franchimont.—M. H. Byasron's paper on the splitting up of the molecule of chloral-hyd-ate under the influence of heat and glycerine was then read. At 110° the chloral-hydrate begins to split up into chloroform, hydrochloric acid, and allylic formiate.—M. A. Commaille read a paper on parathionic and thio-amylic acids. These acids, the last of which isisomeric with sulphamylic acid, are found in the mother liquors of coralline.—M. de Quatrefages presented a paper on a new species of chondrostome found in the waters of Rouergne by M. de la Blanchère. The systematic name of the Germon, by M. Em. Morceau, was then read, and followed by a note on the immediate cause of the variations of the magnetic elements of the earth, by Father Sanna Solaro, who suggests that the ordinary diurnal variations are due to the movement of the sun acting on the statical electricity of the whole mass of the errth and its atmosphere. This movement continually displaces the resultant of the electric actions, and the instruments follow this movement. The perturbations are produced in the same manner.—A note on a Turonian colony in the Senonian stage of Suint Martory (Petites Pyrénées), by M. Leymerie, was then read. —A note on the origin of the planetary week and on Plato's spiral, by M. Sédillot, followed.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

ENGLISH.—The Eruption of Vesuvius, 1872; R. Mallet (Asher and Co.). —The Natural History of Plants, vol. 2: H. Kaillon (L. Reeve and Co).— Report of the Meteorological Observations in the North-western Provinces of India, 1871: M. Thomson.—Travels in Indu-China and the Chinese Empire: L. de Carné (Chapman and Hall).

Forefich. C. de Carle (Chapman and Fran). Forefich. – Memorandum des Travaux de Botanique, 1771-1871; E. Morren (F. Huvez).—Histoire des Sciences et des savants depuis deux siecles: A. de Cundolle (H. George).—Zeitschrift fur Biologie Band 8, He't. 3,—(Through Williams and Norgate).—Das Leben der Erde : Hummel.—Grundrisz der Physik u. Meteorologie : Dr. J. Muller.—Untersuchungen uber das Wesen des Lichts und der Farben : D. Warmann.— Physikalische u. chemische Untersuchungen Ul=u. Hummel.

## DIARY

## THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19.

- ROYAL SOCIETY, at 8.30. -Magnetical Observations in the Britannia and Conway Tubular Iron Bridges: Sir G. B. Airy, Pres. R.S. --On the Organisation of the Fossil Plants of the Coal Measures, Part iv. : Prof.
  W. C. Williamson, F.R.S. --Observations on the Temperature of the Arctic Sea in the Neighbourhood of Spitzbergen: Capt. Wells, R.N.
- LINNEAN SOCIETY, at 8 -On the General Principles of Piant-construction : Dr. M. T. Masters, F.R.S.
- CHEMICAL SOCIETY, at 8 -On the Polymerides of Morphine and their Derivatives: E. Ludwig Major and Dr. C.R.A. Wright --Analysis of Water of the River Manaunddy: E. Nicholson.-Communications from the Laboratory of the London Institution: Dr. H. E. Armstrong.-On the Formation of Crystallised Copper Sulphide, &c. : J. L. Davies. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, at 3 .- On Air and Water : Prof. Odling, F.R.S.

CONTENTS	PAGE
ARCTIC EXPLORATION	
FORESTRY IN ITS ECONOMICAL BEARINGS	. 117
DANA ON CORALS.	. 110
OUZ BOOK SHELF.	• 119
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR -	. 121
The late Meteoric Shower Prof H A Numerous Fail	
DANZA ' Prof ACAPT HALL , Prof D KINTMAN C. D	r
I F ANDERSON	;
The De Nova Production of Living Things Dr. H. C.	· 122
RASTIAN FRS	N
The Ocean Painfall _ C U Murray	. 123
Ocean Meteorylagical Observations	. 123
Detection Devices of the Device With Devices With Devices of the Device	· 123
Kainian at Darbadoes Hon. KAWSON W KAWSON	. 124
Areadise on Frobability-1. 1. WILKINSON	. 124
ON THE SPECTROSCOPE AND ITS APPLICATIONS. By J. NORMA	N
LOCKYER, F.R.S (With Illustrations).	. 125
THE GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION IN GLASGOW. By JOHN MAYER	2.
F.C.S	. 128
THE KISING OF AUSTRALIA. By S H. WINILE	. 120
THE COLOURED STARS ABOUT KAPPA CRUCIS	. 120
Notes	. 130
SCIENTIFIC SERIALS	. 131
SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES	• 133
BOOKS RECEIVED	. 133
DIARY	. 130
	. 136