

Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery will be delivered at the Royal Free Hospital, where daily clinical instruction will be given to the students. The number of students admitted since the foundation of the school in 1874 has been 100.

The new University at Lund was opened on the 26th inst., great preparations having been made for the ceremony. The principal universities of the continent were represented through deputations.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES
SYDNEY

Linnean Society of New South Wales, July 26.—The following papers were read:—Botanical notes in Queensland, Part 3, by the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, F.G.S. This paper contained the results of the author's observations on the Mulgrave River, with a list of the species collected by him in that district.—On the forage plants indigenous to New South Wales, by Dr. Woolls, F.L.S.—Description of three new fishes of Queensland, by Chas. W. De Vis, B.A. The species described by Mr. De Vis are:—1. *Oligorus Goliath*, taken in Moreton Bay, a fish of gigantic size, seven feet long, and two feet high. 2. *Synaptura Fiteroiensis* from Rockhampton; and 3. *Engraulis Carpentaria*, from the Norman River.—4. Description of a species of Squill, *Lysiosquilla Miersii*, from Moreton Bay, by Chas. W. De Vis, B.A. This Crustacean, which is found in Moreton Bay, differs materially, according to Mr. De Vis, from the two species of the same genus recorded in Mr. Haswell's Catalogue, which belong to Mr. Miers' second section of the genus, while the present species agrees with his first section.—On *Cypraca citrina* Gray, from Rowley Shoals, North West Australia, by John Brazier, C.M.Z.S.—On a variety of *Ovulum depressum*, from the Loyalty Islands, by Mr. R. C. Rossiter.—Notes on the nidification of the spoon-bill, the heron, and the night-heron, by Mr. K. H. Bennett.

VIENNA

Imperial Academy of Sciences, July 15.—L. I. Fitzinger in the chair. The following papers were read:—F. Lorber, a contribution to the determination of the constants of the polar planimeter.—Ph. Knoll, contributions to the theory of respiratory innervation (third communication).—H. Sater, contributions to the history of development of the antheridium of liver-wort.—C. Huellner, on the influence of great amplitudes on the oscillations of elastic bodies.—E. Lippmann and F. Fleissner, on Azylines, a homologous series of azotic bodies.—F. Heindachner, contributions to the knowledge of the river-fishes of South America.—C. Etti, on the combinations of vanillin with pyrogallol and phloroglucin.—L. v. Barth and I. Schreder, on the action of melting caustic potash on orcin and gallic acid.—J. Habermann and M. Hoenig, on the action of cupric hydroxide on some sugar species.—M. Hoenig and F. Berger, on the action of chloroform on naphthalene in presence of aluminium chloride.—C. Nachbaur, examination of the embryos of ingermated rye, especially on their contents of diastase.—C. Zatzek, to the knowledge of bees-wax.—S. Schubert, on diisobutyl-hydroquinones and some of its derivatives.—F. Exner, on some experiments relating to the contact-theory.—L. Hartinger, on the occurrence of organic bases in the merchantable amyl alcohol.—A. Waage, on the action of ammonia on propionaldehyde.—J. Fruehling, on oxybutyric acid.—B. Brauner, on some earth contained in cerite.

PARIS

Academy of Sciences, September 18.—M. Blanchard in the chair.—The following papers were read:—Note on the life and works of M. Emile Plantamour, by M. Faye.—On marsh-fevers, by M. d'Abbadie. Immunity from such fevers in bad Ethiopian regions is often secured by sulphur-fumigations on the naked body. In Sicily the workmen in sulphur-mines on low ground suffer much less from intermittent fever than the rest of the population. In Greece (M. Fouqué has shown), a once flourishing town of 40,000 inhabitants, Zephyria, has been almost utterly depopulated through marsh fever; and its decadence has corresponded to a transference of sulphur-mining operations to the east, so that the sulphur-emanations are prevented, by a mountain mass, from reaching the site of the town; (other similar facts are given).—Geological and historical considerations on the great deserts of Africa and Asia, by M. de Tchihatcheff (Abstract of a British Association paper).—Sepa-

ration of gallium (continued), by M. Lecoq de Boisbandran.—Study on the régime of the maritime Loire, by M. Bouquet de la Grye. Between Nantes and Saint Nazaire there is deposited annually about 590,000 cubic metres of sand and mud. The volume of the channels has diminished about 56,000 cubic metres annually, for sixty years. The outer bar of the river has risen 0.70m. since 1864, and will probably rise more, presenting a danger for large vessels coming to Saint-Nazaire. The author indicates means of bringing the river back to its former constitution, such as replanting, covering slopes with turf, and he suggests a plan for carrying off quickly into the sea the 40 million cubic metres that have been deposited during the last sixty years.—On the permutation of *n* objects and on their classification, by M. Bourgot.—Absorption by the epidermis of aerial organs, by M. Cornu. A substance emitted in the form of vapour may traverse the epidermis (though very thick) of aerial parts of a plant, and be absorbed without previous dissolution in water. (The experimental case was that of growing grapes exposed to the vapours of heavy oils from distillation of coal tar. The empyreumatic substances were concentrated, as judged by taste, in the central part of the pulp and the bulb of the peduncle.)—The squares of forces of induction, produced by the sun in planets, and due to the velocity of revolution of these bodies, are, all other things equal, in inverse ratio of the seventh powers of the distances from the star; induction of comets, bolides, and falling stars, by M. Quet.—On a refractometer, for measuring the indices and the dispersion of solid bodies, by M. Soret. He modifies Kohrausch's refractometer, which has the disadvantage of requiring monochromatic light, and so is unfit for researches on dispersion. A beam of parallel solar rays falls on a crystal immersed in a liquid more refringent, and of known indices; after reflection it is received on the slit of a spectro-scope. With sufficient angle of incidence, all the visible spectral rays are totally reflected, and the spectrum is very brilliant. On gradually diminishing the incidence, the different rays attain in succession their limiting angle, and reach the spectroscope with intensity considerably lessened; thus a dark screen advances towards the violet. The line of separation in the spectrum, together with the incidence, afford data for arriving at the index.—Influence of temperature on the spectra of metalloids, by M. Van Monckhoven. He proves experimentally that the so-called high temperature spectra may be produced at very low temperatures, and *vice versa*.—On the action of presence of plates of zinc in boilers, and on a process for avoiding explosions, by M. Trève. The hydrogen liberated with galvanic action should theoretically maintain the boiling (after having started it), and so prevent explosion as a result of super-heating; for this, however, the plates must be carefully kept clean. The author thinks it well to add the continuous injection of gas (preferably carbonic acid), and so incessantly prevent the super-heating, which may be regarded as a *sheep* of the liquid.—On the winter of 1879-80, by M. Teisserenc de Bort. The exceptional cold is attributed to a displacement of the centre of high pressures of Madeira and the Azores, and to a perturbation in the barometric maximum of Siberia.—On the alteration of grape seeds by mildew, by M. Prillieux.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
MODERN PHYSICS	521
OUR BOOK SHELF:—	
Jenkinson's "Amazulu"	522
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:—	
Lighthouses.—Prof. WILLIAM SWAN	522
The August Meteors.—DONALD CAMERON	523
ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE. By C. LLOYD MORGAN.	523
AINO ETHNOLOGY. By A. H. KEANE	524
ON A NEW ARC ELECTRIC LAMP. By W. H. PREECE, F.R.S.	526
(With Illustrations)	526
THE SANITARY INSTITUTE	528
NOTE	529
UNWRITTEN HISTORY, AND HOW TO READ IT, II. By JOHN EVANS, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., &c.	531
PROF. HAECKEL ON DARWIN, GOETHE, AND LAMARCK	533
OUR ASTRONOMICAL COLUMN:—	
The Binary Star 70 Ophiuchi	541
The Great Comet of 1874	542
BIOLOGICAL NOTES:—	
Colossal Cuttle-fish	542
Japanese Cotton	542
American Woodcock carrying its Young	542
Blind Subterranean Crustacea in New Zealand	542
GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES	543
UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE	543
SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES	544