Planet.	Rises.	Souths.	Sets.	Right asc. and declination on meridian.	
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° '
Mercury..	7 24	13 1	18 38	12 44·2	5 8 S.
Venus.....	7 20	13 3	18 46	12 46·4	3 58 S.
Mars	12 23	16 22	20 21	16 6·5	22 29 S.
Jupiter....	11 54	16 11	20 28	15 55·0	19 45 S.
Saturn....	1 57	9 30	17 3	9 13·4	16 52 N.
Uranus ...	7 43	13 17	18 51	13 0·5	5 47 S.
Neptune..	20 33*	4 20	12 7	4 2·3	18 58 N.

* Indicates that the rising is that of the preceding evening and the setting that of the following morning.

Occultations of Stars by the Moon (visible at Greenwich).

Sept.	Star.	Mag.	Disap.	Reap.	Corresponding angles from vertex to right for inverted image.
			h. m.	h. m.	° °
16 ...	30 Capricorni ...	6	21 47	23 1	128 287
19 ...	B.A.C. 8274 ...	6	20 56	near approach	176 —

Sept.	h.	
19 ...	4 ...	Mercury in conjunction with and 1° 40' south of Venus.
22 ...	15 ...	Sun in equator.

Variable Stars.

Star.	R.A.	Decl.			
	h. m.	° '			h. m.
U Cephei	0 52·4 ...	81 16 N. ...	Sept. 21,	4 54	M
T Arietis	2 42·1 ...	17 3 N. ...	,, 21,		m
Algol	3 0·9 ...	40 31 N. ...	,, 17,	20 15	m
R Leporis	4 54·5 ...	14 59 S. ...	,, 18,		m
T Monocerotis ...	6 19·2 ...	7 9 N. ...	,, 21,	3 0	M
ζ Geminorum ...	6 57·5 ...	20 44 N. ...	,, 19,	0 0	m
S Canis Minoris ...	7 26·6 ...	8 33 N. ...	,, 19,		M
S Cancri	8 37·5 ...	19 26 N. ...	,, 22,	1 11	m
V Boötis	14 25·3 ...	39 22 N. ...	,, 22,		m
U Coronæ	15 13·6 ...	32 3 N. ...	,, 16,	1 6	m
			,, 22,	22 48	m
S Libræ	15 15·0 ...	19 59 S. ...	,, 22,		M
S Scorpii	16 11·0 ...	22 37 S. ...	,, 16,		M
U Ophiuchi... ...	17 10·9 ...	1 20 N. ...	,, 19,	3 22	m
R Scuti	18 41·5 ...	5 50 S. ...	,, 19,		M
β Lyræ...	18 46·0 ...	33 14 N. ...	,, 20, 21	0	m_2
η Aquilæ	19 46·8 ...	0 43 N. ...	,, 18, 23	0	m
T Vulpeculæ ...	20 46·7 ...	27 50 N. ...	,, 19, 21	0	m
			,, 20, 23	0	M
W Cygni	21 31·8 ...	44 53 N. ...	,, 20,		M
δ Cephei	22 25·0 ...	57 51 N. ...	,, 20, 3	0	m

M signifies maximum ; *m* minimum ; m_2 secondary minimum.

Meteor-Showers.

	R.A.	Decl.	
	°	°	
Near ε Tauri	64 ...	21 N. ...	Swift ; streaks.
,, η Aurigæ	74 ...	41 N. ...	Sept. 21. Swift ; streaks.
,, χ Orionis	89 ...	18 N. ...	Very swift.
	98 ...	44 N. ...	Very swift ; streaks.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

PARIS.

Academy of Sciences, September 3.—M. Janssen, President, in the chair.—Microbism and abscess, by M. Verneuil. The ordinary type of abscess is studied in connection with the new light thrown on the subject by microbic researches on suppuration. The almost constant presence of the micro-organisms described by Klebs, Pasteur, and others, shows that they are in all probability the real and exclusive cause of pyogenesis, a conclusion placed almost beyond doubt by the fact that, when introduced into the animal system, these organisms invariably produce suppuration and abscesses. A classification is given of the microbes in question, which are divided into two distinct groups : (1) pyogenic microbes, properly so called, which are normally present, such as the orange, lemon, white, and other varieties of Micrococcus and Diplococcus ; (2) those which occur irregularly in the purulent matter, but which may exist normally in the system apart from any pyogenic symptoms or centres of suppuration—various kinds of Bacteria, Vibriones, Bacilli, &c. A classification follows of abscesses themselves, based on the etiology of pyogenesis as well as on their pathological anatomy and physiology.—Inscription giving the details of a lunar eclipse, by M. Oppert. This inscription, the text of which was first published by Strassmaier in the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie,* vol. ii , is referred to the year 24 B.C., 232 of the era of the Arsacides. It describes the eclipse as having been predicted by the astronomer Uruda (Orodes), and as taking place, as predicted, in the month of Nisan, on the 13th night, at the hour of 5 and 51 parts, which is reduced to Monday, March 23, 9h. 30m. p.m., Paris mean time.—The fluorescent compounds of chromium and manganese, by M. Lecoq de Boisbaudran. These substances are studied and prepared synthetically with a view to determining their several degrees of oxidation.—Note on the position of some points on the Brazilian seaboard, extracted from a memoir of the Commissão de Longitudes, by M. Cruls. The places, whose positions are here astronomically determined by the officers attached to the Brazilian Hydrographic Service, are Cape Frio, 0h. 4m. 34·05s. (with probable error 0·12s.), east of Rio de Janeiro ; and Santos, 0h. 12m. 33·44s. (with probable error 0·20s.), west of Rio de Janeiro.—On the measurement of the refraction indices of crystals with double axis, by M. Charles Soret. These measurements are here effected by the observation of the limiting angles of total reflection on any facets.—Physiological action of the chloride of ethylene on the cornea, by M. Raphael Dubois. In a previous paper (*Comptes rendus,* vol. civ., No. 26, 1887) the author showed that the chloride of ethylene ($C_2H_4Cl_2$) introduced in any way into the system produces in the dog, several hours after waking, an opacity of the cornea of a very remarkable character. Here he studies the nature of this phenomenon, and determines the mechanism by which it is produced.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, and SERIALS RECEIVED.

CONTENTS.