of the species, descriptions of several new species and varieties, a complete table showing the distribution of the genus, and dea complete table showing the distribution of the genus, and descriptions of the genus, and de and an account of some species of the same family from Borneo, Perak, and other localities, in the collection of Mr. Alexander Fry. Twenty-eight species were described as new.—Prof. G. Fry. Twenty-eight species were described as new.—Prof. G. B. Howes read a paper on the coracoid of the terrestrial vertebrates. Prof. Howes first spoke of the terminology of the bone commonly called "the coracoid," and then proceeded to the discussion of the mammalian coracoid in particular. He came to the conclusion that it would be best to call the whole ventral coracoidal bar the "coracoid," and to distinguish the doubly ossified type as "bicoracoidal" from the singly ossified or "unicoracoidal" type.—Lieut.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., read the descriptions of some new species of landshells of the genus Alycaus from the Khasi and Naga Hill countries, Assam, Munipur, and the Ruby Mine district, Upper Burmah.-This meeting closed the present session. The next session (1893-94) will commence in November.

Academy of Sciences, July 3 .- M. Lœwy in the chair. Tidal and atmospheric waves due to the action of the sun and of the moon, by M. Bouquet de la Grye. The results are given of a series of determinations of the tides, barometric pressures, and winds made by a French commission at Orange Bay, Cape Horn, ranging at half-hourly intervals from November 1, 1882, to August 31, 1883. A first study of these results confirms the facts, announced previously, relating to luni-solar influence upon the atmosphere. This action is very apparent at Cape Horn, since the water and air at lat. 56° south have a uniform temperature at any given date, and the annual range of temperature is very small.—On the successive deformations of the front of an isolated air wave, during the propagation of the wave along an indefinitely long empty water-pipe, by M. J. Boussinesq.-On birational transformations of algebraic curves, by M. H. Poincaré. On the observation of the total eclipse of the sun of April 16, made at Joal (Senegal), by M. A. de la Baume Pluvinel. -- On a self-registering hydrokinemometer, by M. Clerc. This consists of two vertical cylinders communicating with the water at the stem and the stern of the vessel respectively. The difference of level in the two cylinders is proportional to the square of the velocity with which the boat is travelling. The cylinders are provided with floats, each of which takes a share in actuating the recording pencil, with which they are connected by strings passing over pulleys, disposed in such a manner as to let the record be unaffecting by any heeling or plunging of the boat.— Experimental researches on shipbuilding material, by M. F. B. de Mas.—Radiation of different refractory bodies, heated in the electric furnace, by M. J. Violle.—Auto-conduction, or a new method of electrifying living beings; measurement of magnetic fields of high frequency, by M. A. d'Arsonval.—Additional remarks by M. Cornu.—On chromopyrosulphuric acid, by M. A. Recoura. After showing that the molecule of chromic sulphate can be combined with one, two, or three molecules of sulphuric acid, M. Recoura has succeeded in combining the sulphate with a larger quantity of acid, and has obtained new compounds presenting properties completely different from those of the three former acids, and characters of the three former acids, and characters not found in any other chromium compounds. One of these, "chromopyrosulphuric acid," contains five molecules of sulphuric acid.—Constitution of the colouring matters of the fuchsine group, by MM. Prud'homme and C. Rabaut.—On cinchonibine, by MM. E. Jungfleisch and E. Léger.—On mercuric salicylates, by MM. H. Layoux and Alexanter Grandval.—On metallic combinations of Gallanilide, by M. P. Cazeneuve.—On topinambour carbohydrates, by M. Ch. Tanyet.—On essence of layender (Layoughla, Strieg) by M. Tanret.—On essence of lavender (Lavandula Spica), by M. Ch. Bouchardat.—Heat of combustion of oil-gas and its relation to illuminating power, by M. Aguitton.—On the genus Homalogyra, a type of gasteropod prosobranch molluscs, by M. Vayssière.—On certain physiological effects of unipolar faradisation, by M. Ang. Charpentier.—Experiments on the transmission and evolution of certain entitlelial tumours in the white mission and evolution of certain epithelial tumours in the white mouse, by M. Henry Morau.—Observations on the preceding note, by M. Verneuil.—Laws of evolution of the digestive functions, by M. J. Winter. - On the histological structure of

yeasts and their development, by M. P. A. Dangeard.

—On a new process of *Champignon de couche* culture, by MM. J. Costantin and L. Matruchot.—On the glaciers of Spitzberg, by M. Charles Rabot.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, and SERIALS RECEIVED.

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BCOKS.—Royal University of Ireland Calendar for 1893 (Dublin, Thom).

—The Law of Cremation: A. Richardson (Reeves and Turner).—Ostwald's Klassiker der Exakten Wissenschaften, Nos. 41 and 42 (Leipzig, Engelmann).—The Points of the Horse: M. H. Hayes (Thacker).—The Life of a Butterfly: S. H. Scudder (New York, Holt).—Briet Guide to the Commoner Butterflies of the Northern United States and Canada: S. H. Scudder (New York, Holt).—Katechismus der Meteorologie: Dr. Bebber (Leipzig, Weber).—Results of Rain, &c., Observations made in New South Wales during 1891: H. C. Russell (Sydney, Potter).—Results of Meteorological Observations made in New South Wales, 1890: H. C. Russell (Sydney, Potter).—Prodromus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, Vol. 2, Pars 3—Vertebrata: J. V. Carus (Stuttgart, Koch).—Manual of Bacteriology: Dr. S. L. Schenck, translated by W. R. Dawson (Longmans).—Researches on the Zodiacal Light, &c.: Prof. Pickering (Cambridge, Wilson).

PAMPHLETS.—Erster Jahres Bericht des Sonnblick-Vereines für das Jahr 1892 (Wien).—Transactions of the Astronomical and Physical Society of Toronto for the Year 1892 (Toronto).—Studies on the Life-Histories of Toronto for the Year 1892 (Toronto).—Studies on the Life-Histories of Certain Moths of the Families Ceratocampidæ. Hemileucidæ, &c.: A. S. Packard (New York).—Life Histories of Moths of the Family Saturniidæ: A. S. Packard (New York).—The Migrations and Habits of the Pilenard; M. Dunn (Falmouth, Lake).

SERIALS.—Engineering Magazine, July (New York).—Geographical Journal, July (Stanford).—Natural Science, July (Macmillan).—Gazzetta Chimica Italiana, Anno xxiii., 1893, Vol. 1, Fasc. vi. (Palermo).—The 'Observatory, July (Taylor and Francis).—Geological Magazine, May-June (New York).—Journal of the Chemical Society, July (Gurney and Jackson).—Encyklopædie der Naturwissenschaften, Dritte Abthg. 14 und 15 Liefg (Williams and Norgate).—Essex Institute Hay (K. Paul).—Mind, July (Williams and Norgate).—Essex Institute Hay (K. Paul).—American Journ

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