

solutions.—On diphenylanthrone, by MM. A. Haller and A. Guyot. The researches detailed prove that the substance $C_{26}H_{18}O$ is diphenylanthrone, $C_6H_4 \left\langle \begin{array}{c} C(Ph)_2 \\ CO \end{array} \right\rangle C_6H_4$. From this established constitution, the phthalyl tetrachloride melting at $88^\circ C.$ must have the dissymmetrical formula, $C_6H_4 \left\langle \begin{array}{c} CCl_3 \\ COCl \end{array} \right\rangle$.—A new lymphatic gland in the European scorpion, by M. A. Kowalewsky. The gland described has already been made known by J. Müller, who, in 1828, termed it a salivary gland.—On the laws of friction in sliding, by M. Paul Painlevé. The conclusion is deduced, from the singularities developed in the paper, that the empirical laws of friction are logically inadmissible (even for ordinary pressures and velocities) so soon as the friction becomes at all noticeable.—On the mirage effects and differences of density observed in Natterer's tubes, by M. P. Villard.—On explosive statical and dynamical potentials, by M. R. Swyngedauw.—On direct spectroscopical analysis of minerals and of some fused salts, by M. A. de Gramont.—Determinations of the solubility, at very low temperatures, of some organic compounds in carbon disulphide, by M. Arctowski. Etard found the solubility of substances to be represented for other solvents than water by curves practically of hyperbolic form of which the branches respectively directed themselves towards the points of fusion of the solvent and of the dissolved substance; he even admitted that the solubility would be zero at the point of congelation of the solvent, and infinite at the point of fusion or ebullition of the dissolved substance. The author finds, with carbon disulphide, that the point of fusion of the solvent appears not to be an essential point on the curve of solubilities; and it is otherwise known that the property of dissolving is not an exclusive property of the liquid state of matter.—On some oxidising properties of ozonised oxygen and of oxygen in sunlight, by M. A. Besson.—Action of nitric oxide on some metallic chlorides: ferrous, bismuth, and aluminium chlorides, by M. V. Thomas. A fine red ferrous compound has been obtained of the formula $5Fe_2Cl_4 \cdot NO$. By decomposition of this, or by suitably heating anhydrous Fe_2Cl_4 in a current of nitric oxide, yellowish brown $Fe_2Cl_4 \cdot NO$ is obtained. A fine yellow bismuth compound and a pale yellow aluminium compound have also been obtained. They are very hygroscopic substances, and have the composition $BiCl_3 \cdot NO$ and $Al_2Cl_6 \cdot NO$ respectively.—Action of halogens on methyl alcohol, by M. A. Brochet.—On a physical theory of the perception of colours, by M. Georges Darzens.—On the presence and the rôle of starch in the embryonic sac of Cacti and Mesembryanthema, by M. E. d'Hubert. The observations favour the view that starch serves to preserve the embryonic sac in these plants in that state which characterises the ripe and readily fertilised sac.—On the tectonic characters of the north-west part of the Alpes-Maritimes department, by M. Leon Bertrand.—An inferior maxillary human bone found in a grotto in the Pyrenees, by MM. Louis Roule and Felix Regnault. From the characters of the bone described and other similar remains it is concluded that: In the time of the great Cave-bears, France was inhabited by a human race of normal height with a flat and powerful lower jaw.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Linnean Society, May 29.—Mr. P. N. Trebeck in the chair.—Oological notes (continued), by A. J. North.—Note on the correct habitat of *Patella (Scutellastra) kermadecensis*, Pilsbry, by T. F. Cheeseman.—On two new genera and species of fishes from Australia, by J. Douglas Ogilby.—Descriptions of new species of Australian Coleoptera, Part II., by Arthur M. Lea. This paper comprises descriptions of over one hundred species, for the most part referable to the families *Malacodermidae*, *Mordellidae*, *Anthicidae*, and *Corylophidae*.—Life-histories of Australian Coleoptera, Part III., by W. W. Froggatt.—Description of a giant *Acacia* from the Brunswick River, New South Wales, by J. H. Maiden. This *Acacia* was collected by Mr. W. Bäuerlen on Tergoggin Mountain and on Mullumbimby Creek, Brunswick River, N.S.W. As far as known, it is confined to brush, as distinguished from open forest. It attains a height of 120 feet and a diameter of 5 feet; it is therefore one of the largest of the genus. Its closest affinity is with *A. binervata*, from which it differs in the structure of the flowers, seeds, and pod, and in other less important particulars. The inflorescence is in loose, elongated panicles or racemes, with peduncles in clusters. The flowers are few—never more

than twenty—with villous petals and sepals, which are spatulate and tetramerous. The pod is nearly six lines broad, thin and straight. The author proposes the name of *Acacia Bakeri* for the species, in honour of his colleague, Mr. R. T. Baker.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, and SERIALS RECEIVED.

Books.—Open-Air Studies: Prof. G. A. Cole (Griffin).—A Garden of Pleasure (E. Stock).—Dr. Schlich's Manual of Forestry, Vol. 4 (Bradbury).—The Alps from End to End: Sir W. M. Conway (Constable).—Nature versus Natural Selection: C. C. Coe (Sonnenschein).—Microbes and Disease Demons: C. Berdoe (Sonnenschein).—The Climates of the Geological Past: E. Dubois (Sonnenschein).—Physikalisch-Chemische Propädeutik Erste Hälfte: Prof. H. Griesbach (Leipzig, Engelmann).—Die Physiologie der Geruchs: Dr. A. Zwaardemaker (Engelmann).—Experimental Plant Physiology: D. T. Macdougall (Holt and Co., New York).
PAMPHLETS.—Static and Dynamic Sociology: L. F. Ward (Boston, Ginn and Co.).—On Kaloxylon Hookeri and Lyginodendron Oldhamium: T. Hick.—On the Structure of the Leaves of Calamites (Manchester).—Report of the Trustees of the South African Museum for 1894 (Cape Town).—Returns of Agricultural Statistics of British India, &c., 1893-4 (Calcutta).—Studies on the Dissemination and Leaf Reflexion of *Yucca Aloifolia*: H. J. Webber (Missouri Botanic Garden).—On the Osteology of *Agriocheilus*: J. L. Wortman (New York).—Fossil Mammals of the Uinta Basin Expedition of 1894: H. F. Osborn (New York).
SERIALS.—Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, June (Stanford).—Record of Technical and Secondary Education, July (Macmillan and Co.).—American Journal of Science, July (New Haven).—Psychological Review, July (Macmillan and Co.).—Engineering Magazine, July (Tucker).—Medical Magazine, July.—Natural History of Plants, Part 74 (Blackie).—Tokyo Sugaku—Butsurikagakuwai Kizi Maki, No. vi. Dai 1 and 2 (Sympuan).—Journal of the Franklin Institute, July (Philadelphia).—Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, June (Macmillan and Co., New York).—Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospital (Baltimore).

CONTENTS.

PAGE

Analysis of Oils, Fats, and Waxes. By L. Archbutt	265
Traces of a Deluge	266
An Eclectic History of Science	267
Microscopic Study of Rocks. By G. T. P.	267
Our Book Shelf:—	
Wright: "Garden Flowers and Plants: a Primer for Amateurs"	268
Wells: "The Time Machine"	268
Letters to the Editor:—	
The Teaching University for London.—Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., F.R.S.	268
The Density of Molten Rock.—Prof. Oliver J. Lodge, F.R.S.	269
The Earliest Magnetic Meridians.—Dr. L. A. Bauer	269
Curious Habit of the Spotted Flycatcher.—Rev. W. Clement Ley	269
A Brilliant Meteor.—Charles B. Butler	269
Newton and Huygens. (With Diagram).—A. Huet	269
The International Catalogue of Scientific Papers	270
Science Scholarships at Cambridge	271
Scale Lines on the Logarithmic Chart. (With Diagram.) By C. V. Boys, F.R.S.	272
Notes	274
Our Astronomical Column:—	
The New Madras Observatory	277
Star Catalogues	278
The Place of Argon among the Elements	278
Pocket Gophers of the United States	278
Colour Photography	279
The Slate Mines of Merionethshire	279
The Relation of Biology to Geological Investigation. II. (With Diagram.) By Charles A. White	279
University and Educational Intelligence	284
Scientific Serials	284
Societies and Academies	285
Books, Pamphlets, and Serials Received	288