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CONTENTS:

THE PROPORTION.....	227	EDITORIAL.....	236
OIL AND IRON IN NEW ZEALAND.....	228	The Report by the Hydrographic Office on the Recent Hurricanes.	
THE ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.....	228	AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.....	236
OPEN-AIR TRAVEL AS A CURER AND PREVENTER OF CONSUMPTION, AS SEEN IN THE HISTORY OF A NEW ENGLAND FAMILY.....	230	EXHIBITERS TO WHOM AWARDS HAVE BEEN MADE AT PARIS.....	237
HEALTH MATTERS.		BOOK-REVIEWS.	
Typhoid-Fever should be reported to the Health-Officer.....	232	Essays upon Heredity and Kindred Biological Problems.....	237
How much should a City pay its Health-Officer.....	232	European Schools.....	238
Ingenuity of Criminals.....	232	The Key to Theosophy.....	238
Regulation of Breathing in Seasickness.....	232	Iron and Steel Manufacture.....	238
Hot-Air Inhalations in Consumption.....	232	AMONG THE PUBLISHERS.....	238
The Breeding of Sinners.....	232	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.	
A Centenarian Surgeon.....	233	The United States, their Growth in Population in Two Hundred Years.....	241
Bacilli on a Bald Head.....	233	The Pennsylvania Weather Review.....	241
ELECTRICAL NEWS.		Reformed Spelling.....	241
Electric Lighting from Primary Batteries.....	233	INDUSTRIAL NOTES.	
St. Louis Electrical Exposition.....	233	Electric Apparatus for South Africa.....	241
Vacillization of Metals.....	233	New Electric Street-Railways.....	242
NOTES AND NEWS.....	233	The Elliott Non-Electric Telephone.....	242
		American Apparatus in Italy.....	242

THE "PILOT CHART" of the North Atlantic Ocean for October, issued Sept. 27 by the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, is of especial interest as showing the tracks of the hurricanes that have been experienced on the Atlantic during the past month, and the positions of the many derelicts and wrecks reported off the coast,—the results, most of them, of the great storm that raged between Hatteras and Block Island from the 9th to the 12th of September. So great is the interest that attaches to this storm, that a special supplement to the chart has been issued, entitled "The St. Thomas-Hatteras Hurricane of Sept. 3-12, 1889." This gives, by means of ten synoptic charts and descriptive text, the entire history of the hurricane from the time it passed St. Thomas till it had spent its fury off the coasts of New Jersey and Long Island. In spite of the brief interval of time that has elapsed, an astonishingly large number of reports have been collected from masters of vessels; and each chart contains data as far east as the 50th meridian, and as far south as the 10th parallel. A new and very important factor in the history of the hurricane is brought out very clearly. It seems that a second hurricane originated in the tropics almost simultaneously with the first, but about a thousand miles farther east. Both moved off along a track toward west-north-west, but the second recurved to the north-east below Bermuda. To this second hurricane was due the building-up and persistency to the southward of Newfoundland of a ridge of high pressure that held the great storm off our coast, instead of allowing it to follow its

normal track toward the north-east. Special credit is given to the many navigators whose cordial assistance has made it possible to publish this report so promptly.

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

THE following is a partial list of papers to be presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, to be held in Brooklyn beginning Oct. 22 (a full list will appear in the daily programmes): address of welcome, by Hon. Alfred C. Chapin, mayor, on behalf of the city; address of welcome, by Alexander Hutchins, M.D., on behalf of the medical profession; president's address, by Professor Hosmer A. Johnson, M.D., Chicago, Ill.; "The United States Census in its Relation to Sanitation," by Dr. John S. Billings, LL.D., Washington, D.C.; "Recent Researches relating to the Etiology of Yellow-Fever" (illustrated with the stereopticon), by George M. Sternberg, M.D., Baltimore, Md.; "More Yellow-Fever Problems," by Jerome Cochran, M.D., State health-officer, Montgomery, Ala.; "Forms of Statistics," by Henry B. Baker, M.D., secretary State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.; "A Suggestion for the Limitation and Detection of Adulterations in Food and Drink," by Henry Leffmann, M.D., Philadelphia, Penn.; "The Prevention of Consumption," by J. N. McCormack, M.D., secretary State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Ky.; "The Necessity for a More Rigorous Inspection of Meat-Producing Animals at the Time of Slaughter," by D. E. Salmon, D.V.M., chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D.C.; "The Causes of Infant Mortality," by Dr. R. O. Beard, assistant commissioner of health, Minneapolis, Minn., and professor of physiology in the medical department of the Minnesota State University; "Causes and Prevention of Infant Mortality," by Jerome Walker, M.D., Brooklyn, N.Y.; "The Utilization and Purification of Sewage," by John H. Rauch, M.D., secretary State Board of Health, Chicago, Ill.; "The Art of Cooking," by Edward Atkinson, LL.D., Boston, Mass. (this paper will be practically illustrated by cooking apparatus devised by Mr. Atkinson, and various foods will be cooked in the presence of the association; the system which will be illustrated is the result of several years' labor, and has been in practical operation for many months under his supervision; as Mr. Atkinson is one of the world's most noted economists and statisticians, the paper will undoubtedly be of great value); "New Method of Dealing with the Dead" (illustrated with the stereopticon), by Rev. Charles R. Treat, New York City; "Report of the Committee on the Disposal of Garbage and Refuse Matter," by S. S. Kilvington, M.D., commissioner of health, Milwaukee, Wis.; "A Suggested Minimum Basis of Compensation to Local Health-Officers," by George Homan, M.D., secretary State Board of Health, St. Louis, Mo.; "Do the Sanitary Interests of the United States demand the Annexation of Cuba?" by Benjamin Lee, M.D., secretary Pennsylvania State Board of Health, Philadelphia; "Railway Sanitation," by Samuel W. Latta, M.D., medical examiner Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief Department, Trenton, N.J. Papers and reports of an interesting and valuable character are expected from several of the committees.

A daily programme will be issued each morning, giving the title of papers, reports, etc., that will be presented, with such other information as may be of interest in connection with the work of the day. The headquarters of the executive committee will be at the Pierrepont House. A meeting of the committee will be held at this house, at the room of the secretary, on Monday, Oct. 21, at 4.30 P.M.

The local committee of arrangements have provided for an exhibition of every thing available adapted to the promotion of health. The exhibit will be divided into nine sections, as follows: 1. The Dwelling; 2. Schools and Education; 3. Factories and Workshops; 4. Clothing and Dress; 5. Food; 6. Sanitary Engineering; 7. Public Health Administration in Cities and Towns; 8. The Laboratory; 9. Red Cross Section. The exhibition of any article does not carry with it the indorsement of the American Public Health Association. At the close of the exhibition the association will award testimonials to exhibitors of especially meritorious articles, based upon the judgment of experts. The exhibition will be held in the hall at the north-west corner of Fulton and Pineapple Streets,

one block from the Brooklyn Institute, where the sessions of the association will be held, and but three blocks from the Bridge. It will be open to the public on Oct. 22, at 1 P.M., and will continue open until Dec. 1. Admission free. For particulars relative to the exhibit, address the chairman of the committee, Dr. A. N. Bell, 113A Second Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.

By invitation of Dr. William M. Smith, health-officer of the port of New York, the association will visit the New York Quarantine Station. For this purpose Dr. Smith has placed at the service of the association a commodious steamboat. The trip will probably be made Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 23.

The local committee of arrangements will issue a circular giving full information regarding reduced hotel rates, railroad fares, etc., a copy of which will be sent to every member of the association. Others desiring a copy should make application to the chairman of the committee, Dr. J. H. Raymond, 173 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., to whom all communications relative to local matters in connection with the meeting should be addressed. The usual rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has already been secured over the Trunk Line, Central, and Southern Traffic Associations, and it is expected that the same rates will be obtained from the other traffic associations. To secure the reduced rates, a certificate must be obtained from the ticket-agent at the starting-point, certifying that the holder has paid full fare going to the meeting, over what lines he has travelled, etc., which certificate must be countersigned at the meeting by the secretary in order to secure the one-third return fare.

EXHIBITERS TO WHOM AWARDS HAVE BEEN MADE AT PARIS.

THE principal awards to American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition are as follows:—

GRAND PRIZES.—Boston public schools; Washington Bureau of Education; Washington Bureau of Ethnography; United States Service of Meteorology; United States Commission of Geology; United States Ministry of War; New York University; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy; Smithsonian Institution, Washington; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; the Century Company, New York; Fairchild, New York, gold pens; United States Geological Survey; United States Signal Service, A. W. Greely, chief officer; United States Naval Observatory; Mr. Howland; United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; United States Army, Corps of Engineers; T. G. Hawkes, New York, crystal; Tiffany & Co., New York, silverware; J. B. Stetson, Philadelphia, fine fur hats; Winchester repeating arms; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, timber machines; Healey & Co., New York, carriages; Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Bell Telephone Company; Thomas A. Edison; Elisha Gray, Illinois, telegraphy; Elihu Thomson, Lynn, Mass., electrical appliances; Government Bureau of Engineers; United States Exhibit of Cereals; Bergher & Engel Brewing Company, Philadelphia; C. A. Wetmore, California, wines; United States Department of Agricultural Statistics; United States Farms; C. V. Riley, specimens of phylloxera work; United States Agricultural Department of Viticulture; Labor Departments of the United States reports.

GOLD MEDALS.—E. Barnes & Co.; Ivison, Blakeman, & Co.; Board of Education, Wisconsin; Buffalo public schools; Department of Public Instruction, California; Department of Public Instruction, Iowa; Elizabeth (N.J.) public schools; Moline (Ill.) public schools; Bureau of Education, Washington; National Deaf-Mute College, Washington; Ohio, commissioner of schools; Perkins Institute for the Blind, Massachusetts; Pittsburgh public schools; Sockanossett School for Boys; State Public School, Coldwater, Mich.; Indiana Industrial School; Galveston public schools; Boston public schools; State of Massachusetts, Department of Public Instruction; public schools, California; public schools, Wisconsin; public schools, Michigan; American Museum of Natural History, New York; Chicago Public Library; Eastman College, Poughkeepsie; Manual Training School, Philadelphia; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., Cambridge, Mass.; Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Merriam, Springfield, Mass.; New York Bank Note Company; Warren

& Co., papers, Boston; Tiffany & Co., jewelry; Prang & Co.; Barker, photographs, New York; H. A. Rowland; Eastman Dry Plate Company; Manual Training School, St. Louis; University of California; Darlin, Brown, & Sharpe, Providence; Herman Hollerith, Washington; Mr. Gardner; J. P. Lesley, State geologist of Pennsylvania; Heywood Brothers, New York, furniture; C. E. Henry, Indianapolis, glass; John Lafarge, New York, stained glass; Rookwood Pottery Company, Cincinnati; Gorham Silverware Company; Meriden Britannia Company; Colgate & Co., New York, perfumery; Ladd & Coffin, New York, perfumery; William Demuth, New York, pipes; Tiffany, leather goods; Marks's folding-chair, New York; Boston Rubber Shoe Company; Mayer, Strouse, & Co., New York, corsets; Beneke Brothers, New York, boots; Dunlap, New York, hats; War Department, uniforms; N. J. Schloss & Co., New York, clothing; Colt's fire-arms; Smith & Wesson; Union Metallic Cartridge Company; White Sewing-Machine Company, Cleveland; Mackellar, Smith, & Co., New York, printing type; American Writing Machine Company, Hartford; Remington typewriter; Hammond typewriter, New York; Cobb Vulcanite Wire Company; Heisler Electric Light Company, St. Louis; Okonite Company, New York; Western Electric Company, Chicago; Sprague Tramway Company; Volta Graphophone Company; Herring & Co., New York, safes; Yale Manufacturing Company; Inman Steamship Company; Chicago and Minneapolis Boards; Glen Cove Manufacturing Company; C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis; Green Mountain Stock Farm; J. H. Michener & Co., Philadelphia, lard; Armour & Co., Chicago, canned meats; Curtice Brothers, canned meats; Cassard & Co., Baltimore, dried meats; Michener & Co., dried meats; Morris & Co., Chicago, canned meats; Swift & Co., dried meats; Maillard, New York, bonbons; Beadleston & Co., lager beer; California State Viticultural Commission; Chauche & Co., California, wines; J. Kunz, New York, beer; Montgomery Brewery Company; Megliavalla, California, wines; J. Osborn & Sons, New York, whiskey; United States agricultural maps and charts; Enterprise Manufacturing Company; Richmond Cedar Works; Clayton & Co., gratings; H. O. Nelson; N. P. Gilman; C. D. Wright; Publication Agency for Johns Hopkins University; Universal Peace Union, Philadelphia; New York and Massachusetts Labor Departments; Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

BOOK-REVIEWS.

Essays upon Heredity and Kindred Biological Problems. By AUGUST WEISMANN. Authorized translation by Edward B. Poulton, Selmar Schönland, and Arthur E. Shipley. Oxford. 8°.

PROFESSOR WEISMANN'S essays on various general problems of biology have never been collected, but have remained more or less inaccessible in sundry journals or as separate pamphlet publications. Being now brought together in a single handsomely printed volume, they will doubtless attract a wider attention not only from naturalists, but also from thoughtful general readers. The author's presentation of his subject is, except in two or three minor essays, such that his arguments may be followed without the detailed knowledge of a specialist.

The translations are very well done, for the English, while idiomatic, renders accurately the meaning of the original German; so that the volume is a thoroughly trustworthy reproduction of Professor Weismann's theories. These theories are full of suggestiveness, and contain many original conceptions. It must be recognized that their influence will be far felt, especially as opposing some of the ideas concerning heredity, sexuality, death, etc., which tradition has rendered current, one might almost say orthodox, in the biological world. There is in biology, around the finished area,—the woven tissue of science,—a fringe of dogma; and playing with this fringe is to certain minds a favorite occupation. We see sober investigators, who are conscientious within the region of the provable, become intoxicated when they attempt to pass outside this region. They then madly maintain dogmas, asserting positive views as to the nature of life, which is entirely beyond their power to justify. This special tendency is so infectious that the majority of biologists are affected by it, and defend their par-