

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-