

Senate of the United States, protesting against the enactment of any legislation upon the subject of vivisection. The following papers were read: 'Practical Analytical Accuracy,' by Frederic P. Dewey; 'A new Mode of Formation of Tertiary and Quaternary Phosphines,' by P. Fireman; 'Metaphosphimic Acids,' by H. N. Stokes.

The Society adjourned until November.

A. C. PEALE,
Secretary.

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 2.

PROF. EDWARD D. COPE made a second report on his study of the remains of extinct animals found in the Port Kennedy Bone-Fissure. Five species of reptiles and three of birds had been found while forty species of mammals, the distribution of which was given, had been determined. *Megalonyx Wheatleyi* is represented by at least fifty-five individuals, the cave bear being of the next most frequent occurrence, remains of twenty-five individuals having been collected and twelve of the mastodon, the latter mostly young. *Mylodon* is not included in the list, although a trace of its presence was found on the occasion of an earlier exploration. Evidence was at hand that *Megalonyx dissimilis* had been founded on the lower teeth of *M. Jeffersonii*. An evolutionary series of the teeth of *Phenacodus*, *Fiber*, *Isodelta* and *Microtus* was described. A porcupine formerly regarded as distinct may belong to an existing species. Four species of skunks of two distinct genera, one of them new, *Osmotherium, rectangulare*, were described. A tooth formerly described as belonging to a hyæna must be referred to *Uncia Merceri*. The horse of the collection is *Equus complicatus*. Other species indicated by the remains were described and classified. Only seven of the forty-eight species determined can be said to be the same as existing forms. The opossum and raccoon are entirely absent, although abundantly present in the Post-Champlain caves. A Tennessee cave had recently been proven by Mr. Mercer to be intermediate between that at Port Kennedy and those of more recent date. It contained no remains of man.

The age of the Port Kennedy Fissure was debated by Messrs. Heilprin and Cope.

Dr. Harrison Allen described an interesting skull of a young Sandwich Islander from which some of the teeth on the left side had been knocked out at maturity, probably in commemoration of the death of a chief. The superior maxilla of the edentulous side exhibits osteoporosis and the temporal muscle was evidently weakened. Other evidences of the effect of disuse even after maturity had been attained were pointed out, furnishing an important illustration of the effect of nutrition and external agencies on structure.

Mr. F. J. Keeley exhibited microscopic preparations of a fragment of supposed jade taken from a carved Mexican figure in the Museum of the Academy and others of genuine jade for comparison. The Mexican mineral was found to possess none of the characters of true jade. The subject is of importance from an ethnological point of view.

EDW. J. NOLAN,
Recording Secretary.

NEW BOOKS.

Elementarcurs der Zootomie in fünfzehn Vorlesungen. DR. B. HATSCHKE and DR. C. J. CORI. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1896. Pp. viii+103. M. 6. Pp. 50.

Sporozoenkunde Ein Leitfaden für Aerzte und Zoologen. DR. VON WASJELEWSKI. Jena, Gustav Fischer. 1896. Pp. vii+162. M. 4.

Lehrbuch der ökologischen Pflanzengeographie. DR. EUGEN WARMING. Berlin, Gebrüder Borntraeger. 1896. Pp. xii+412.

The Magnetic Circuit in Theory and Practice. DR. M. DU BOIS, translated by DR. ATKINSON. Longmans, Green & Co., London, New York and Bombay. 1896. Pp. xviii+366.

The Gypsy Moth. EDWARD M. FORBUSH and CHARLES H. FERNALD. Boston, Wright & Potter Printing Co. 1896. Pp. xii+495+c.

Indiana, Department of Geology and Natural Resources. W. S. BLATCHLEY. Indianapolis, State Printer. 1896. Pp. vi+520.

Missouri Botanical Garden. Seventh Annual Report. St. Louis Mo., Published by the Board of Trustees. 1896. Octavo pages 1-209, plates 1-66, and 6 unnumbered plates.