sound a note of warning. Nothing can be less Indian than the words in which the tales are couched, nothing more misleading than the illustrations which represent the Indians of the coast as living in tepees and dressed in the style of Indians of the plains. The few sketches of Indian masks and paintings are given fanciful interpretations. Most of the stories are highly modified versions of stories from the region between Columbia River and Alaska, but the author has also introduced the Sedna legend of the Eskimo of Baffin Land (see Sixth Annual Report Bureau of Ethnology, p. 583 ff.) under the title 'Cawk, the Beaver's Daughter.' The figures representing the thunderbird (pp. 286 ff.) have been taken from the Tenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology (p. 483) and belong to a variety of tribes. As a representation of Indian life and thought the book is entirely misleading.

FRANZ BOAS.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

THE NEW YORK SECTION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

THE regular November meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society was held on the 5th, at the College of the City of New York. A paper on 'Corrected Assays' was read by E. H. Miller, and on the 'Chemistry of Formaldehyde in Disinfection with Exhibits' by Dr. E. J. Lederle.

Apparatus was exhibited for the production of formaldehyde in house disinfection, and an active discussion followed on its chemical properties, methods of estimating strength of solutions, effects of impurities, etc. It was stated that none of the so-called 40% solutions contain more than 33 to 36% of formaldehyde, and on account of the numerous impurities the specific gravity is no guide to the strength of the solutions. Its combination with glue was said to be perfectly stable, and if once thoroughly dried, perfectly insoluble.

A paper on the 'Chemistry of Substance used in Perfumery' was announced for the next meeting, and an interesting exhibit of natural and synthetic products is anticipated.

DURAND WOODMAN,
Secretary.

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES—SECTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

THE Section meets bi-monthly at the Mott Memorial Library. The first meeting of the fall was held Monday evening, October 25th. Professor Cattell presented a report from the pen of Professor A. C. Haddon, of England, on Anthropology at the Toronto meeting of the British Association, and Dr. A. Hrdlicka reviewed the work in Anthropology and Psychology at the American Association.

Dr. Franz Boas and Dr. Livingston Farrand made a preliminary report of their work during the summer on the Jesup expedition sent out by the Museum of Natural History.

Their work was mainly among two of three tribes in the western part of British Columbia. Many interesting details were brought out with reference to tribal organization, language, customs and traditions. Attention was called to the rapid changes going on as a result of their location upon government reservations.

The general plan of the work undertaken by the Museum was outlined by Dr. Boas. It will extend over a period of years and will include an exhaustive study of the tribes on the northeastern coast of Asia as well as all the remaining tribes on the northwestern coast of America.

The next meeting of this section of the Academy will be held on the last Monday in January.

C. P. BLISS,
Secretary.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS.

American Chemical Journal, November.—'The Action of Carbon Dioxide upon Sodium Aluminate and the Formation of Basic Aluminium Carbonate,' W. C. DAY: Evidence in favor of the existence of a carbonate of aluminium. 'Aliphatic Sulphonic Acids,' E. P. KOHLER: General methods of preparation of the unsaturated aliphatic sulphonic acids. 'The Dissociation of Electrotypes as Measured by the Boiling-Point Method,' H. C. JONES and S. H. KING. 'On Diacyl Anilides,' H. L. WHEELER, T. E. SMITH and C. H. WARREN: Crystallographic study. 'Synthesis of Hexamethylene

Glycol Diethyl Ether and and other Ethers from Trimethylene Glycol,' A. A. Noyes. 'On the Chloronitrides of Phosphorus,' H. N. Stokes: Isomeric series of compounds. 'Preliminary Paper on the Composition of California Petroleum,' C. F. Mabery. 'On the Solubility of Ammonia in Water at Temperatures below 0°C,' J. W. Mallet. 'Note on a Somewhat Remarkable Case of the Rapid Polymerization of Choral,' J. W. Mallet. This number also contains obituary notices of Victor Meyer, Paul Schutzenberger and C. Remegius Fresenius.

J. Elliott Gilpin.

Journal of the American Chemical Society, November.—'The Solubility of Stannous Iodide in Water and in Solutions of Hydriodic Acid,' S. W. Young. 'On Iodostannous Acid,' S. W. Young. 'A Comparison of Various Rapid Methods for Determining Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide,' L. M. Dennis and C. G. Edgar. 'The Electrolytic Determination of Cadmium,' Daniel L. Wallace and Edgar F. Smith. 'On the Reactions between Mercury and Concentrated Sulphuric Acid,' Charles Baskerville and F. W. Miller. 'On the Determination of Fat and Casein in Feces,' Herman Poole. 'The Principal Amid of Sugar Cane,' Edmund C. Shorey. 'The Influence of Antiseptics on the Digestion of Blood Fibrin by Pepsin in a Hydrochloric Acid Solution,' Charles F. Mabery and Leo Goldsmith.

The Botanical Gazette, November.—'Notes on the Fecundation of Zamia and the Pollen Tube Apparatus of Ginkgo,' Herbert J. Webber: In continuation of previous papers calls attention to some of the peculiar phenomena which occur during the process of fecundation and to features in the development of the pollen tube apparatus of Ginkgo, and the origin of the centrosome-like bodies. 'North American Species of Amblystegium,' Lellen Sterling Cheney: Describes sixteen species, of which ten are found both in Europe and North America, one in North America and Japan, and five exclusively in North America. 'Vernation of Carya,' William Whitman Bailey. 'Abnormal Leaves and Flowers,' T. D. A. Cockerell. 'Stomata on the Bud Scales of Abies Pectinata,' Alexander P. Anderson.

The American Geologist, November. — 'On Streptelasma profundum (Owen), S. Corniculum Hall,' F. W. Sardeson. 'The Koochiching Granite,' Alexander N. Winchell. 'On the magnetite belt at Cranberry, North Carolina, and Notes on the Genesis of this iron ore in general in crystalline schists,' James P. Kimball. 'Diceratherium Proavitum,' J. B. Hatcher. 'The Fisher Meteorite, Chemical and Mineral Composition,' N. H. Winchell.

NEW BOOKS.

Traité de zoologie. Edited by Raphael Blanchard. Fascicle XI., Némertiens, Louis Jouben, pp. 54, with 35 figures. Fascicle XVI., Mollusques, H. Paul Pelseneer, pp. 187 with 157 figures. Paris, Schleicher Frères. 1896.

Traité de zoologie concrete. Ives Delage and Edgard Hérouard. Tome I. La Cellule et les Potozoaires. Paris, Schleicher Frères. 1896. Pp. xxx+584.

L' Année Biologique. Ives Delage. Paris, Schleicher Frères. 1897. Pp. xlv+732.

La vie mode de movement. E. Préaubert. Paris, Felix Alcan. 1897. Pp. 310.

Popular Scientific Lectures. Ernst Mach. Translated by Thomas J. McCormack. Chicago, Open Court Publishing Co. 1897. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Pp. 382. $1.00.

Teaching as a Business. C. W. Bardeen. Syracuse, N. Y., Bardeen. 1897. Pp. 154.

Industrial Freedom. David MacGregor Means. New York, D. Appleton & Co. 1897. Pp. vii+248. $1.50.

Birdcraft. Mabel Osgood Wright. New York and London, The Macmillan Co. 1897. Pp. 317. $2.50.

The Elements of Electric Lighting. Philip Atkinson. New York, D. Van Nostrand Company. 1897. Pp. vi+275. $1.50.

Social and Ethical Interpretations in Mental Development. James Mark Baldwin. New York and London, The Macmillan Co. 1897. Pp. xiv+574. $2.60.