attempt being made to discuss the vast array of species in the Micro-lepidoptera.

The book is divided into two parts, the first fifty-six pages being devoted to the six chapters of Part I. In these chapters general directions for collecting, studying and rearing caterpillars are given—directions of great value to the beginner and of decided suggestiveness to the experienced entomologist. The remaining eleven chapters are devoted to the biographies of many species of Sphingidæ, Arctiidæ, Saturniidæ, Ceratocampidæ, Limacodidæ, Notodontidæ and Noctuidæ. life histories are written in simple, lucid English, each insect being described in its progress from the egg to the adult in a way that any one can understand. The usefulness of the book is greatly increased by the admirable illustrations from photographs of living caterpillars and spread moths by Miss Edith Eliot. These are certainly among the best photographs of living insects that have been published.

The authors and the illustrator are to be congratulated on having prepared a book which will be of use not only to entomologists, but also to great numbers of teachers and pupils interested in nature study in the schools.

CLARENCE M. WEED.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

THE June number (volume 9, number 9) of the Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society contains the following articles: 'Singular Points of Functions which Satisfy Partial Differential Equations of the Elliptic Type,' by M. Bôcher; 'Errata in Gauss's Tafel der Anzahl der Classen binärer quadratischer Formen,' by A. M. Nash (communicated by E. B. Elliott); 'The Logarithm as a Direct Function,' by E. McClintock; review of Klein-Fricke's 'Automorphic Functions,' by J. I. Hutchinson; review of Loria's 'Special Plane Curves,' by E. B. Wilson; 'Shorter Notices'; 'Notes'; 'New Publications.' The July number of the Bulletin contains: Reports of the April meeting and sectional meetings of the society; 'A Fundamental Theorem with Respect to Transitive Substitution Groups,' by G. A. Miller; 'The Characterization of Collineations,' by E. Kasner; review of Goursat's 'Cour d'Analyse,' by W. F. Osgood; 'Shorter Notices'; 'Notes,' and 'New Publications'; 'Twelfth Annual List of Published Papers' and index of volume 9.

THE July number (volume 4, number 3) of the Transactions of the American Mathematical Society contains: 'On the Point-Line as Element of Space: A Study of the Corresponding Bilinear Connex,' by E. Kasner; 'On the Formation of the Derivatives of the Lunar Coordinates with Respect to the Elements,' by E. W. Brown; 'On Reducible Groups,' by S. Epsteen; 'Theory of Linear Associative Algebra,' by J. B. Shaw; 'Projective Coordinates,' by F. Morley; 'On an Extension of the 1894 Memoir of Stieltjes,' by E. B. Van Vleck; 'On the Variation of the Arbitrary and Given Constants in Dynamical Equations,' by E. W. Brown; 'The Primitive Groups of Class 2p which Contain a Substitution of Order p and degree 2p, by W. A. Manning; 'Complete Sets of Postulates for the Theory of Real Quantities,' by E. V. Huntington.

The University of Chicago will begin the publication on January 1 of a journal of infectious diseases, edited by Professors Ludwig Hektoen and E. O. Jordan. It is said that the journal will be endowed with \$125,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold F. McCormick.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO MEDICAL CLUB.

The University of Chicago Medical Club, organized October, 1901, began its second season with a special meeting on December 1, 1902, at which Professor G. N. Stewart, who has succeeded Professor Loeb in the chair of physiology at the university, presented an interesting paper on 'Problems and Methods of Modern Physiology.'

On January 19, 1903, the club held its first regular meeting for the season, electing as officers for the year, Lewellys F. Barker, president, and Frank R. Lillie, secretary.

Meetings of the club were held through the winter and spring, as usual, once a fortnight,

and the following papers were presented in the order given:

Dr. Williston: 'The Fossil Man of Lansing, Kansas.'

DR. LUDWIG HEKTOEN: 'The Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases: Its Purposes and Plans.'

DR. SHINKISHI HATAI: 'The Development of the Ventral Nerve Roots in the White Rat.'

Dr. C. B. DAVENPORT: 'Recent European Work on Experimental Evolution.'

Dr. P. Bassoe: 'A Case of Gigantism and Leontiasis Ossea' (illustrated).

Dr. L. Hektoen: 'A Case of So-called Congenital Rickets' with lantern slides.

DR. E. O. JORDAN: 'The Recent Epidemic of Typhoid Fever in Ithaca, N. Y.'

Dr. L. F. BARKER: 'The Morbid Anatomy of Two Cases of Hereditary Ataxia' (family described by Dr. Sanger Brown).

Dr. H. G. Wells: 'Fat Necrosis from the Standpoint of Reversible Enzyme Action.'

Dr. A. P. MATHEWS: 'On the Nature of the Action of Salts on Protoplasm.'

Dr. E. P. Lyon: 'Experiments in Artificial Parthenogenesis.'

DR. CHAS. INGBERT: 'An Enumeration of the Medullated Nerve Fibers in the Dorsal Roots of Spinal Nerves of Man.'

Dr. S. A. MATHEWS: 'The Diuretic Effect of Combined Salt Solutions.'

The June number of the Biological Bulletin contains the following articles:

AXEL LEONARD MELANDER and CHARLES THOMAS BRUES: 'Guests and Parasites of the Burrowing Bee Halictus.'

J. B. JOHNSTON: 'The Origin of the Heart Endothelium in Amphibia.'

J. W. Scott: 'Periods of Susceptibility in the Differentiation of Unfertilized Eggs of Amphitrite.'

ARTHUR W. GREELEY: 'Further Studies on the Effect of Variations in the Temperature on Animal Tissues.'

BENNETT M. ALLEN: 'The Embryonic Development of the Ovary and Testis of the Mammalia' (preliminary account).

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

ANTARCTICA.

To the Editor of Science: In the Geographical Journal of London for May, 1903, there is a four-and-a-half-page review by Dr. Mill of my monograph 'Antarctica.' May I crave space in Science to bring before American scientists some of the points touched on?

Dr. Mill says: 'Mr. Balch surely does not need to be assured that no British geographer would dream of withholding credit from any explorer on the ground of his nationality, least of all if that nationality were American.' Let me answer this by some instances.

During the last six decades certain European geographers have made repeated attempts to decry Wilkes and his officers. late as 1901, Lieutenant Colbeck, of the Royal Navy, now commanding the Morning, published in Mr. Borchgrevink's book, 'First on the Antarctic Continent,' a chart on which the southward track of the Southern Cross is marked as between 161° and 162° east longitude down to 66° south latitude, a spot at least three degrees distant from the most easterly point of Wilkes Land. The Southern Cross then sailed eastward and never approached Wilkes Land proper at all. Nevertheless Lieutenant Colbeck called his chart "Track of Sy. 'Southern Cross' over Wilkes Land."

Sir Clements R. Markham has made, during the last twenty years, many a disparaging statement about Wilkes and his men. Finally, in his article in the *Geographical Journal* for November, 1899, he says: 'The Victoria Quadrant first presents, for examination, the lands sighted by Balleny and Dumont d'Urville from 118° E. to the Balleny Islands in 162° E., namely, Adelie and Sabrina lands.' Wilkes is not mentioned. In other words, in this case the president of the Royal Geographical Society ignores absolutely American discoveries and American explorers.

Dr. Mill himself, it seems to me, is not quite fair to Fanning, upon whose veracity he casts reflections, not only in his present review, but also in the February number of the Geographical Journal. There is no reason whatever to impugn the veracity of Fanning, who was an American, as was Morrell, whom Dr. Mill also attacks, and it is worth while calling attention to the fact that Dr. Mill does not attack a single English explorer.

Dr. Mill finds fault with me because I