

A. S. GALE: 'On three types of surfaces of the third order regarded as double surfaces of translation.'

L. P. EISENHART: 'Surface of Bonnet and their transformations.'

EDWARD KASNER: 'On partial geodesic representation.'

F. N. COLE: 'On the factoring of large numbers.'

E. GOURSAT: 'A simple proof of a theorem in calculus of variations (extract from a letter to W. F. Osgood).'

BURKE SMITH: 'On the deformation of surfaces whose parametric lines form a conjugate system.'

G. A. MILLER: 'On the number of sets of conjugate subgroups.'

ELIJAH SWIFT: 'On the condition that a point transformation of the plane be a projective transformation.'

IDA M. SCHOTTENFELS: 'On the simple groups of order $8\frac{1}{2}$ (preliminary communication).'

IDA M. SCHOTTENFELS: 'The necessary condition that two linear homogeneous differential equations shall have common integrals.'

The American Physical Society was also in session at Columbia University on the same day. The members of the two societies lunched together at the university restaurant. In the evening the members of the Mathematical Society held an informal dinner.

THE annual meeting of the American Mathematical Society will be held at Columbia University, December 28-29. The Chicago section of the society will meet, in conjunction with Section A of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at St. Louis, December 31-January 1. F. N. COLE,

Secretary.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ST. LOUIS CONGRESS OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In the number of SCIENCE for August 28, I occupied considerable space in raising certain questions suggested by Dr. Münsterberg's article on the St. Louis Congress in the May number of the *Atlantic Monthly*. I objected

1. To Dr. Münsterberg's basing the working classification and grouping of the schedule or program of that Congress upon a scheme of philosophical methodology (of which he himself happened to be the author), and

2. To the representation made in the article that the Committee on the Congress had given his methodology an official sanction and endorsement by arranging a program upon its basis.

In what purports to be a reply in SCIENCE for October 30, Dr. Münsterberg elaborately ignores the objection I raised and as elaborately attributes and refutes a position which I neither took nor even suggested. The objection which he attributes to me is upon its face either a matter of minor importance or else is absurd. This is an objection to the actual working classification and grouping adopted for the conduct of the Congress. It does not require two pages of SCIENCE to point out that such an objection is trivial if taken to mean an objection to just this or that number and set of divisions, departments and sections; and absurd if taken to mean objection to any classification and grouping whatsoever. Nor does it require a careful reading of my SCIENCE article to discover that I never entertained such objections.

While I regret that Dr. Münsterberg has raised an irrelevant issue, instead of discussing the matter on its merits, I yet take one consolation from his article. His ignoring the real point of my objection suggests that as a matter of fact the philosophical methodology set forth in such a prominent way in the May *Atlantic* has ceased to have (if it ever had) any bearing upon the actual conduct of the Congress; and that what now exists is just a certain working classification, whose exact merits, as I have just indicated, are a matter of detail and not of principle. In that case, while some explanation would seem to be due the editor and readers of the *Atlantic Monthly*, the scientific men of the country may rest reasonably content.

JOHN DEWEY.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

RECENT ZOOPALEONTOLOGY.

ADDITIONAL DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT.

Cetacea.—Dr. E. Stromer describes a skull and lower jaw of a new species of *Zeuglodon*, *Z. Osiris*, from the Middle Eocene of Egypt,