

SCIENCE:

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Communications will be welcomed from any quarter. Abstracts of scientific papers are solicited, and twenty copies of the issue containing such will be mailed the author on request in advance. Rejected manuscripts will be returned to the authors only when the requisite amount of postage accompanies the manuscript. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith. We do not hold ourselves responsible for any view or opinion expressed in the communications of our correspondents. Attention is called to the "Wants" column. All are invited to use it in soliciting information or seeking new positions. The name and address of applicants should be given in full, so that answers will go direct to them. The "Exchange" column is likewise open.

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SO FAR AS any definite information has reached this country in regard to the discovery by Koch of a cure for consumption, it appears that the announcement of Koch's discovery was somewhat premature, and that his experiments have not advanced so far as he wished before he would, from preference, have published them. But the interest excited has induced him to make a preliminary statement of results in the *Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift* for Nov. 14. Even now he simply states that the remedy is a brownish, transparent liquid, which must be injected subcutaneously, preferably on the back between the shoulder-blades and the lumbar region. Small doses do not affect the healthy human being; while with tuberculous patients the re-action consists in an attack of fever, which usually begins with rigors. This is accompanied by pain in the limbs, coughing, great fatigue, and often nausea, the whole beginning four or five hours after the injection, and lasting about twelve. In case of any tuberculous affection on the surface, local re-actions take place, which in the case of lupus result, after one or more injections, in the falling-off of the lupus-tissue, leaving a clean, red cicatrix behind. The symptoms above described occurred in all cases in which a tuberculous process was present, showing the remedy to be at least an aid to diagnosis. In what way the cure takes place cannot as yet be stated with certainty; but Koch believes that the remedy does not kill the bacilli, but the tuberculous tissue, and that it may be necessary to even resort to surgical aid to remove the dead tissue if the organism affected cannot throw it off. Glandular, bone, and joint tuberculosis were similarly treated, with the same result as in lupus, of a speedy cure in recent and light cases, and slow improvement in others. With consumptive patients the dose had to be still further reduced. The results were, that those in the first stage of phthisis were freed from all symptoms of the disease, and might be pronounced cured, patients with cavities not much developed were improved, and only those with large cavities in their lungs showed no improvement in condition. Relapses may occur, of course. A most important point is the need of early application of the method.

THE AMERICAN FOLK-LORE SOCIETY.

THE second annual meeting of this society will be held in New York City on Nov. 28 and 29, being the Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving Day. By the courtesy of President Seth Low, LL.D., the sessions will be held in Room 15, Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

On Friday there will be three sessions for business and reading of papers. At 10 A.M. the council will meet. At eleven o'clock the president, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, will take the chair, and an address of welcome will be delivered by Professor John S. Newberry, president of the New York Academy of Sciences. The council will then present its report to the society. Reports of officers and committees will be received, and general business will be transacted. At one o'clock the session will adjourn, and the members are invited to a lunch provided by the local committee. At 2.30 P.M. the society will re-assemble for the reading of papers. At 8 P.M., by invitation of the New York Academy of Sciences, a joint meeting of the Folk-Lore Society and the academy will be held in the same hall, at which papers will be read.

On Saturday there will be a single session beginning at 10 A.M. The meetings of the society will be open to the public, but only members will take part in the business and discussions.

The following papers are announced to Nov. 17: Rev. W. M. Beauchamp, D.D., "Hiawatha;" Dr. Franz Boas, "Dissemination of Tales among the Natives of North America;" Dr. H. Carrington Bolton, "Some Hawaiian Pastimes;" Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, "The Worship of Astarte in America," and "The Ethnic Side of Folk-Lore;" Mr. A. F. Chamberlain, "Naniboju among the Ojebways and Mississagas;" Rev. Heli Chatelain, "West African Folk-Lore;" Mr. L. E. Chittenden, "Note on an Early Superstition of the Champlain Valley,—the Whip-poor-will;" Mr. Charles F. Cox, "Faith-Healing in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries;" Mr. Stewart Culin, "Children's Street Games, Brooklyn, N.Y.;" Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, "Siouan Cults;" Mr. George F. Kunz will make an exhibition of rare objects of folk-lore interest; Professor Daniel S. Martin, "Survival of Superstitions among the Enlightened;" Professor Otis T. Mason, "The Natural History of Folk-Lore;" Dr. John S. Newberry, "The Ancient Civilizations of America, Date and Derivation;" Mr. William Wells Newell, "The Practice of Conjuring Noxious Animals as Surviving in the Folk-Lore of New England;" Dr. Frederick Starr, "The Folk Lore of Stone Implements;" Mr. Louis Vossion, "The Nat-Worship among the Burmese;" Mr. Thomas Wilson, "The Amulet Collection of Professor Belucci, Perugia, Italy, and how it came to be made."

The Wellington Hotel, corner of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, will take a limited number of members at favorable rates.—rooms from \$1 to \$2 per day, and meals from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, the hotel being on the restaurant plan. The Wellington is very conveniently situated, being only one block from the Grand Central Depot, and seven short blocks from Columbia College, while three lines of horse-cars pass its doors. Persons desiring less expensive accommodation will find the Kingsborough, 58 West Thirty-third Street, near Broadway, comfortable at \$2 per day (on the American plan).

The committee has made efforts to obtain reduced rates on the railroads centring at New York, but without success, owing to the restrictive regulations of the companies. For further information address the chairman of the local committee, H. Carrington Bolton, at the University Club, New York City.

THE CINQUEMANI "CHRONOLOGE."

THIS is a very singular and interesting contrivance. As described by a correspondent of *Nature*, it is a clock with only one toothed wheel, yet it shows the hours, minutes, days of the week, etc., and strikes the hours and quarters at each quarter of an hour. Moreover, there is an arrangement for repeating the hours and quarters at will. The single toothed wheel spoken of is the escape-wheel, and this propels a pair of pallets and pendulum in the ordinary way. The rest of the work is done in the fall of a small leaden ball, a long chain of these balls being intermittently elevated, and one of them discharged over a revolving drum each

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