XI. Anthropology.

The *Congrès International d'Anthropologie et d'Archéologie Préhistoriques* held its first meeting at Neuchâtel in 1866 ; it issues *Comptes Rendus* (1866, &c.). The *Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* was founded in 1871 upon the *Ethnological Society* (1843), which published a *Journal* (1848-56) and *Transactions* (1859-69), and the *Anthropological Society* (1863), which issued *Memoirs* (1863-69) and the *Anthropological Review* (1864-70). The *Institute* brings cut a *Journal* (1871, &c.).

United States: *Ashtabula Anthropolog. Soc.* New York, *Amer. Ethnolog. Soc., Trans.* (1845-53) and *Bull.* (1860-61); *Anthropolog. Inst., Journ.* (1871, &c.). Washington, *Anthropolog. Soc.* France: Paris, *Soc. d’Anthrapologie* (1859 ; re­cognized 1864), *Bull.* and *Mém.* (1860, &c.) ; *Soc. d'Ethnogr., Annuaire* (1862, &c.) and *Revue* (1869, &c.) ; *Soc. des Traditions Populaires* (1886), *Revue.* Germany and Austria-Hungary : Berlin, *Ges. f. Anthropologie,* &c. (1869), *Ztschr.* (1870, &c.) and *Verhandl.* (1871, &c.). Brunswick, *Deutsche Ges. f. Anthropologie, Archiv* (1870, &c.)and *Corr.-Blatt.* (1874, &c.). Göttingen, *Anthropolog. Ver., Mittheil.* (1874, &c.). Leipsic, *Ver. f. Anthropolog., Ber.* (1871, &c.), afterwards joined to the *Ver. der Erdk.* Munich, *Ges. f. Anthropolog.* (1870), *Beitr.* (1876, &c.). Stuttgart, *Anthropolog. Ges.* Vienna, *Anthropolog. Ges., Mittheil.* (1870, &c.). Italy: Florence, *Soc. Ital. di Antropologia, Archivio* (1873, &c.). Sweden: Stockholm, *Antropologiska Sällskapet, Tidskr.* (1875, &c.). Spain: Madrid, *Soc. Antropolog. Esp., Revista* (1875, &c.). Havana (Cuba), *Soc. Antropológ.* Russia: *Imp. Soc. for Friends of Research in Nat. Sc., Anthropology,* &c.

XII. Sociology (Economic Science, Statistics, Law Education).

The international societies are the *Association Internationale pour le Progrès des Sciences Sociales* and the *Congrès International de Statistique,* which first met at Brussels in 1853. Both have issued *Comptes Rendus.* The *Congrès International de Bienfaisance* may be traced to a suggestion at the *Congrès Pénitentiaire* held at Frankfort in 1847. The first meeting took place at Brussels in 1856. The *National Association for the Promotion of Social Science* (1857) had united with it in 1864 the *Society for Promoting the Amendment of the Law.* It holds a yearly migratory meeting, and publishes *Transactions* (1858, &c.) and *Social Science* (1866, &c.). The *Statistical Society* (1834), with a *Journal* (1839, &c.) ; *Political Economy Club* (1821) ; *Cobden Club* (1866), for the diffusion of the political and economical principles with which Cobden’s name is associated, having various publications ; *Institute of Actuaries ; Institute of Chartered Accountants* (18S0) ; and the *Institute of Bankers* (1879) meet in London. There are also the *Man­chester Statistical Society* (1833), with *Transactions* ; the *Actuarial Society of Edinburgh* (1859) ; and the *Social and Statistical Society of Ireland* (1847), with a *Journal,* at Dublin. After the Inns op Court (*q.v.*) the most important of English legal societies is the *Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom* (1827, incorporated 1831) ; it began courses of lectures for students in 1833, and was appointed registrar of solicitors ten years later, and obtained supple­mentary charters in 1845 and 1878 ; it has fifty provincial law societies in association. The *Verulam Society* (1846) published a few books and came to an end. The *Selden Society* for the promotion of the study of the history of law was established in 18S7. The headquarters of the *Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations* are in London, but conferences are held in various Continental towns. The *Institute of Patent Agents* (incor­porated 1882) issues *Transactions.* The *Juridical Society of Edinburgh* (1773) has published five editions of a *Complete System of Conveyancing.* The *Ascham Society* was founded in 1879 for the improvement of educational methods; and the *Society for the Development of the Science of Education* (1875) issues *Transactions.*

United States: Boston, *Amer. Assoc. for Promotion of Soc. Sc.; Amer. Statist. Assoc., Collections* (1847, &c.). New York, *Soc. for Polit. Education, Publ.* France : Grenoble, *Soc. de Statist.* (1838), *Bull.* (1840, &c.). Marseilles, *Soc. de Statist.* (1827), *Répertoire* (1837, &c.). Paris, *Soc. Int. des Études Pratiques d'Écon.* (1856, recognized 1869); *La Réforme Soc.; Soc. Fran, de Statist. Univ.* (1829), *Journal* issued jointly with *Acad. Nat.* since 1849 ; *Soc. de Statist. de Paris* (1860, recognized 1869), *Journ.* (1860, &c.); *Soc. de Législation Comparée* (1869 recognized 1873), *Bull., Annuaire de Lég. Franç.,* and *Ann. de Lég. Étran.; Soc. pour l’Instr. Élément.* (1815, recognized 1831), *Bull.* St Maixent, *Soc. de Statist. des Deux- Sèvres.* Germany : Berlin, *Volkswirths. Ges.* (1860), *Volkswirths. Zeitfragen* (1879, &c.); *Ver. f. deutsche Volkswirths.* (1876), *Ztschr.* (1880, &c.) ; *Ver. f. Förde­rung d. Handelsfreiheit* (1878), *Mittheil.* (1879, &c.) ; *Ver. f. d. Statist.; Jurist. Ges.* (1859), *Jahresber.* (1863, &c.). Dresden, *Statistischer Ver.* (1831), *Mittheil.* Frank­fort, *Statistische Ges.; Juristische Ges.* (1866), *Rundschau* (1867, &c.). Laibach, *Jurist. Ges.* Leipsic, *Ver. f. wiss. Pädagogik, Jahrbuch* and *Mittheil.* Belgium : Brussels, *Ligue de l'Enseignement* (1864), *Bull. ; Soc. Centr. des Instituteurs Belges* (1860), *Le Progrès.* Holland : Amsterdam, *Ver. voor de Statist. in Nederland, Jaarboekje* (1849, &c.) and *Jaarcijfers* (1882, &c.). Spain : Madrid, *Junta Estadist.* Russia : Moscow, *Juridical Soc.* St Petersburg, *Pedagogical Soc.* Egypt : Cairo, *Bureau Central de Statist.* Japan : Tokio, *Statist. Soc.*

XIII. Medicine, Surgery, &c.

The first meeting of the *Congrès Médical International* was held at Paris in 1867 ; a *Bulletin* has been issued annually since 1868. The *Proceedings of the British National Veterinary Congress* date from 1881. The Royal Colleges of Physicians and of Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin do not come within our scope. The *Medical Society of London* (1773) is the oldest in the metropolis ; it has issued *Memoirs* (1787-1805), *Transactions* (1810, &c.), and *Proceedings* (1872, &c.). The other London societies include the *Abernethian Society* (1795), which issues *Proceedings ; British Dental Association* (1879), with a *Journal* (1880, &c.) ; *British Gynaecological Society* (1884) ; *British Homoeopathic Association* (1859), with *Annals* (1860, &c.); *British Medical Association* (1832), which has more than forty home and colonial branches, and publishes *British Medical Journal* (1857, &c.) ; *Clinical Society* (1867), with *Transactions; Dermato­logical Society* (1882); *Epidemiological Society* (1850)*,* with *Transactions* (1855, &c.); *Hahnemann Publishing Society* (1852), *Materia Medica* (1852, &c.) ; *Harveian Society* (1831); *Homoeopathic Association* (1845); *Hunterian Society* (1819) ; *New Sydenham Society* (1858), which publishes *Biennial Retrospect* (1867, &c.), and translations and reprints of books and papers of value, succeeded the *Old Syden­ham Society* (1844-57), which issued 40 vols. ; *Obstetrical Society* (1858), with *Trans­actions* (1860, &c.); *Odontological Society* (1856), with *Transactions* (1858, &c.); *Ophthalmological Society* (1880) ; *Parkes Museum* (1876), founded in memory of the services of Dr. E. A. Parkes to sanitary science ; *Pathological Society* (1846) *Transactions* ; *Pharmaceutical Society* (1841), with museum, which has a branch at Edinburgh, *Pharmaceutical Journal* (1842, &c.) ; *Physiological Association* (1876)*, Journ. of Physiology* (1878, &c.) ; *Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society* (1805 ; charter 1834), with library, and *Transactions* (1809, &c.) and *Proceedings* (1857, &c.) ; *Sanitary Institute* (1876), the council of which appoint examiners ; *Society of Medical Officers of Health* (1856), *Transactions.* The provincial societies are very numerous and include—Birmingham, *Midland Med. Soc.* (1848). Dublin, *Acad. of Med. in Ireland* (1882), *Trans.* (1883, &c.). Edinburgh, *Roy. Med. Soc.* (1737 ; charter 1778); *Harveian Soc.* (1752); *Medico-Chirurg. Soc.* (1821), *Trans.* (1824, &c.); and *Obstetrical Soc.* (1840). Glasgow, *Medico-Chirurg. Soc.* (1866), based upon *Med. Soc.* and *Med.-Chirurg. Soc.* (both 1814). Manchester, *Med. Soc.* (1834).

Australia: Melbourne, *Med. Soc. of Victoria, Austr. Med. Journ.* (1856, &c.). Canada : Montreal, *Union Méd. du Canada, Revue* (1872, &c.) ; *Canada Med.*

*Assoc., Trans.* (1877, &c.)*.* India: Bombay, *Med. and Physical Soc., Trans.* (1838, &c.). Calcutta, *Med. Soc., Trans.* (1883, &c.).

United States: *Amer. Pub. Health Assoc., Reports* (1873, &c.); *Amer. Dental Assoc., Trans.* (I860, &c.) ; and *Amer. Inst. of Homœop., Trans.* (1878, &c.). The State medical associations include those of Alabama, *Trans.* (1869, &c.) ; Georgia, *Trans.* (1873, &c.) ; Maine, *Trans.* (1853, &c.) ; Missouri, *Trans.* (1851, &c.) ; and South Carolina, *Trans.* The State medical societies include those of Arkansas, *Trans.* (1877, &c.) ; California, *Trans.* (1870, &c.) ; Illinois, *Trans.* (1851, &c.) ; Kansas, *Trans.* (1867, &c.) ; Michigan, *Trans.* (1869, &c.) ; Minnesota, *Trans.* (1874, &c.) ; Nebraska, *Trans.* (1869, &c.) ; New Jersey, *Trans.* (1859, &c.) ; Pennsylvania, *Trans.* (1851, &c.) ; Rhode Island, *Trans.* (1877, &c.) ; Texas, *Trans.* (1874) ; and Wisconsin, *Trans.* (1880, &c.). To these have to be added the following town associations. Albany, *Med. Soc., Trans.* (1807, &c.). Balti­more, *Med. and Chirurg. Faculty of Maryland, Trans.* (1856, &c.). Boston, *Amer. Gynæcolog. Soc., Trans.* (1876, &c.) ; *Mass. Medico-Legal Soc., Trans.* (187S, &c.). New York, *Acad. of Med., Trans.* (1847, &c.) and *Bull.* (1860, &c.) ; *Med. Soc., Trans.* (1815, &c.); *Medico-Chirurg. Soc., Trans.* (1878, &c.); *Amer. Surg. Assoc., Trans.* (1883, &c.); *Medico-Legal Soc., Sanitarian* (1873, &c.); *Amer. Ophthalmolog. Soc., Trans.* (1865, &c.). Philadelphia, *Amer. Med. Assoc., Trans.* (1848, &c.) ; *Med. Soc., Trans.* (1850, &c.) ; *Obstet. Soc., Trans.* (1869, &c.) ; *Amer. Pharm. Assoc., Proc. ; Patholog. Soc.* Richmond, *Med. Soc., Trans.* (1871, &c.).

France : Besançon, *Soc. de Méd.* (1845), *Bull.* (1845, &c.). Bordeaux, *Soc. de Méd.* (1798), *Journ.* (1829, &c.); *Soc. de. Pharm.* (1834), *Bull.* (1860, &c.); *Soc. de Méd. et de Chirurg.* Caen, *Soc. de Méd.* (1799 ; known by its present name since 1875), *Année Méd.* (1876, &c.). Chambéry, *Soc. Méd.* (1848), *Comptes Rend.* (1848, &c.) and *Bull.* (1859, &c.). Grenoble, *Soc. de Méd. et de Pharm.* Havre, *Soc. de Pharm.* (1858), *Mém.* Lille, *Soc. Centr. de Méd.* (1845), *Bull.* (1846, &c.). Lyons, *Soc. Nat. de Méd.* (1789), *Le Lyon Méd.* (1869, &c.). Marseilles, *Soc. de Méd.* (1800), *Comptes Rend.* (1826-53) and *Le Mars. Méd.* (1869, &c.) ; *Soc. Méd.-Chirurg.* (1872). Paris, *Soc. de Méd. Pratique* (1808), *Bull. ; Acad. Nat. de Méd.* (1820) ; *Soc. de Chirurg.* (1843, reorganized 1859), *Mém.* (1847, &c.) and *Bull.* (1848, &c.); *Soc. Anat., Bull.* (1826, &c.) ; *Soc. Clinique, Bull.* (1877, &c.); *Soc. Méd. des Hôpitaux, Bull.* (1849, &c.): *Soc. Méd. Legale; Soc. de Pharm., Journ.* (1815, &c.); *Soc. de Thérapeutique ; Soc. Fran. de Hygiène ; Soc. Centr. de Méd. Vétérinaire.* Rouen, *Soc. de Méd.* (1821), *Union Méd.* (1861, &c.); *Soc. Libre des Pharmaciens* (1802), *Bull.* Toulouse, *Soc. de Méd.* (1804), *Bull.* and *Revue* (1867, &c.). Tours, *Soc. Méd.* (1801). Germany and Austria-Hungary: *Deutscher Aerztevereinsbund* (1872), *Verhandl. ; Central Ver. d. Zahnärzte* (1859), *Mittheil. ; D. Veterinärrath* (1874); *D. Apotheker-Ver.* (1S2O), *Archiv* (1822, &c.). Berlin, *Ver. f. Heilkunde* (1832), *Magazin* (1835, &c.) ; *Ges. f. Geburtshülfe u. Gynækologie* (1876), *Ztschr.* (1877, &c.) ; *Ges. f. Heilkunde* (1855) ; *Berl. Med. Ges.* (1860), *Verhandl.* (1865, &c.) ; *Physiolog. Ges.* (1860), *Verhandl.* (1877, &c.) ; *D. Ver .f. Med. Statistik* (1868); *Ver. Homöop. Aerzte* (1871), *Ztschr.* (1882, &c.) ; *D. Ges. f. Chirurgie* (1872), *Verhandl.* Bonn, *Verband der Aerztl. Vereine* (1865). Breslau, *Ver. f Physiolog. Heilkunde* (1848), *Ztschr.* (1850, &c.) ; *Verband d. Schles. Aerzte-Ver.* (1878). Cologne, *Rhein. Med.-Chirurg. Ver.* (1848), *Organ* (1852, &c.). Darmstadt, *Aerztl. Kreisver.* (1844). Dresden, *Ges. f. Natur- u. Heil-Kunde* (1818), *Jahresber.* (1848, &c.). Erlangen, *Physik.-Med. Soc.* (1808), *Sitzungsber.* (1870, &c.). Frankfort, *Aerztl. Ver.* (1845), *Jahresber.* (1857, &c.). Hamburg, *Aerztl. Ver.* (1816). Hanover, *Ver. Analyt. Chemiker* (1878). Heidelberg, *Ophthal. Ges.* (1857). Königsberg, *Ver. f. wiss. Heil­kunde* (1851). Leipsic, *Med. Ges.* (1829); *Ges. f. Geburtshülfe* (1854), *Mittheil.; Homöop. Central-Ver.* (1829). Magdeburg, *D. Chirurgen-Ver.* (1844), *Ztschr.* (1847, &c.). Munich, *Aerztl. Ver.* (1833), *Int.-Blatt* (1854, &c.). Strasburg, *Soc. de Méd.* (1842), *Mém..* (1850, &c.); Soc. *Vétérin.* (1864). Stuttgart, *Württemb. Aerztl. Ver.* (1831), *Corr.-Blatt.* (1832, &c.); *Hahnemannia (1868), Mittheil.* (1873, &c.); *Apotheker-Ver.* (1822), *Pharm. Wochenblatt* (1861, &c.). Vienna, *K. k. Ges. der Aerzte, Ztschr.* (1844, &c.). Weimar, *Med.-Naturwiss. Ver.* (1863). Würzburg, *Physikal.-Med. Ges.* (1849), *Verhandl.* (1850, &c.). Switzerland: Geneva, Soc. *Méd*. Zurich, *Soc. de Méd. ; Schweiz. Apotheker-Ver.* Italy: Bologna, *Soc. Med.- Chirurg.* Genoa, *Accad. Med. Chirurg.* Milan, Soc. *Ital. d’lgiena.* Modena, Soc. *Med.-Chirurg.* Naples, *Real. Accad. Med.-Chirurg.* Rome, *R. Istit. Fisico-Patologico.* Turin, *Accad. Real. Med.-Chirurg.* Belgium : Antwerp, Soc. *de Méd.* (1839), *Annales.* Brussels, *Acad. Roy. de Méd.* (1841), *Bull.* (1841, &c.) and *Mém.; Soc. Roy. de Pharm* (1856), *Bull.; Soc. Anat. Pathalog.* (1857), *Annales; Soc. Belge. de Méd. Homceop.* Ghent, Soc. *de Méd.* (1834), *Annales.* Liége, Soc. *Méd. Chirurg.* Holland: Amsterdam, *Genootschap ter Bevordering der Genees- en Heel-Kunde, Verhandel.* (1841, &c.); *Nederl. Maatschappij ter Bevord. der Phar­macie. Batavia (Java), Geneeskundige Vereeniging.* Denmark: Copenhagen, *K. Med. Selskab; Veterinaer Selskab.* Norway : Christiania, *Med*. Selskab. Sweden: Stockholm, *Farmaceutiska Inst.* Spain and Portugal : Lisbon, Soc. *de Sc. Med.; Soc. Pharm. Lusitana.* Russia: Dorpat, *Pharm. Soc.* Moscow, *Phys.- Med. Soc.* Riga, Soc. *of Practical Physicians.* St Petersburg, Soc. *of Practical Physicians ; Imp. Pharm. Soc.* Warsaw, *Med.-Chirurg. Soc.* Greece: Athens, Soc. *Méd.* Turkey : Constantinople, Soc. *Imp. de Méd.; Soc. de Pharm.* Central and South America: Buenos Ayres, *Asoc. Med.* Caracas, *Escuela Med.* Guadalajara (Mexico), Soc. *Med.* Merida (Mexico), Soc. *Med.* Mexico, *Acad. de Med.* ; Soc. *Med.* Monte Video, Soc. *de Med.* Santiago, Soc. *Med.* Japan : *Tokio Soc. for Adv. of Med. Sc., Trans.* (1885, &c.).

XIV. Engineering and Architecture.

The principal English society dealing with mechanical science is the *Institu*­*tion of Civil Engineers* (established in 1818, incorporated in 1828), which pub­lishes *Transactions* (4to, 1836-42) and *Minutes of Proceedings* (8vo, 1837, &c.). George Stephenson was the first president of the *Institution of Mechanical Engineers,* which was founded at Birmingham in 1847, removed to London in 1877, and registered under the Companies Act in 1878. It holds migratory meetings and publishes *Proceedings.* The *Society of Engineers* (1854), with *Transactions* (1861, &c.) ; the *Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society* (1854) ; the *Iron and Steel Institute* (1869), with *Transactions ;* the *Surveyors' Institution* (1868, incorporated in 1881), which publishes *Transactions* and holds profes­sional examinations; and the *Aeronautical Society of Great Britain* (1866) also meet in London. There are institutions in the provinces at Cardiff (1857, incorporated in 1881), Chesterfield (1871), Dublin (1835, incorporated in 1857), Glasgow (1857, with *Transactions),* Middlesborough (1864), and Newcastle-on- Tyne (1852, incorporated in 1876, with *Transactions).*

The leading architectural society is the *Royal Institute of British Architects,* founded in 1834, incorporated in 1837, and granted a new charter in 1887. It appoints examining professional boards and publishes *Transactions* (1836 ; 1879, &c.) and *Proceedings* (1879, &c.). There are also the associations of Birmingham (1874), Edinburgh (1850), Exeter (1843), Glasgow (1868), Leeds (1876), Leicester­shire (1855), Liverpool (1848), Manchester (1875), Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the societies of Manchester (1865) and Oxford (1837). The *Architectural Association* of London publishes a *Sketch Book* (1870, &c.). The *Architectural Publishing Society* (1848) has published *Essays* (1848-52), and since 1852 has been bringing out a *Dictionary of Architecture.* There is also a *Society of Architects.*

United States : Easton, Pa., *Inst. of Mining Engineers.* New York, *Amer. Soc. of Civ. Eng., Trans. ; Amer. Inst. of Min. Eng. ; Amer. Inst. of Architects.* France : Lyons, *Soc. Acad. d'Arch.* (1830), *Annales* (1867, &c.). Paris, *Soc. des Ingénieurs Civils, Mém.* (1848, &c.) ; *Soc. Cent. des Architectes, Bull* (1851, &c.) and *Annales (*1875*,* &c.) ; it has held a congress since 1875. Saint- Etienne, *Soc. de l'Industrie Min.* (1855), *Bull.* Germany and Austria-Hungary: Berlin,