(1865), *Bull,* (1866, &c.). Zürich, *Internat. Entomologenverein* (1886), *Societas Entomologien* (1886, &e.). Italy: Casale, *Soc. Bacologica, Boll.* (1866, &c.). Florence, *Soc. Allantina Ital., La Sericoltura* (1865, &c.); *Soc. Entomolog. Ital., Boll.* (1869, &c.). Naples, *Zoolog. Station, Mittheil.* (1878). Palermo, *Soc. di Acclimaz., Atti* (1861, &c.). Pisa, *Soc. Malacolog. Ital., Boll.* (1875, &c.). Rome, *Soc. di Pisicolt. Ital.* (1872). Belgium: Antwerp, *Soc. Roy. de Zoologie* (1843) with *Jardin Zool.* and *Mus.* Brussels, *Soc. Roy. de Zoologie et Malacolo- gique de Beige* (1863), *Annales* (1870, &c.); *Soc. Entomolog. de Belgique* (1856), *Annales* and *Bull.* (1857, &e.). Holland: Amsterdam, *K. Zoolog. Genootschap "Natura Artis Magistra* ” (1838), *Bijdragen* (1848), *Jaarboekje* (1852, &c.) and *Tijdschr.* (1863, &c.), zoolog. garden and museum. The Hague, *Nederl. Entomolog. Vereen., Tijdschr.* (1857, &c.). Rotterdam, *Nederl. Dierkundige Vereen., Tijdschr.* (1874, &e.). Norway: Bergen, *Selskabet for Nor ges Fiskerier.* Christiania, *Det Biol. Selskab.* (1894), *Aaresber.* Sweden: Stockholm, *Entomolog. Förening* (1879), *Ent. Tidskrift* (1880, &e.). Russia Moscow, *Acclimat. Soc.* St Petersburg, *Rus­sian Entomolog. Soc.* (1859), *Horae societatis entom. ross.* Argen­tine Republic: Buenos Aires, *Soc. Zoolog. Argentina, Period. Zoolog.* (1875, &c.); *Soc. Entomolog. Argent.*

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 *Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* was founded in 1871 upon the *Ethno­logical Society* (1843), which published a *Journal* (1848-1856) and *Transactions* (1859-1860), and the *Anthropological Society* (1863), which issued *Memoirs* (1863-1869) and the *Anthropological Review* (1864-1870). The *Institute* brings out a *Journal* (1871, &c.).

Sydney, *Roy. Anthropolog. Soc.* (1896). Bombay, *The Gatha Soc.* (1903), occasional *pamphlets.*

United States: Cleveland, *Amer. Inst. Anthrop.* (1890), *Journal.* New York, *Amer. Ethnolog. Soc.* (1842), *Trans.* (1845- 1853) and *Bull.* (1860-1861); formerly *Anthropolog. Inst., Journ.* (1871). Washington, *Anthropolog. Soc.* (1879), *Trans.* (1882, &c.); *Amer. Anthrop. Assoc.* (1902), *Amer. Anthropologist.* Havana (Cuba), *Soc. Antrop.* France: Grenoble, *Soc. dauphinoise d'Ethn. et d'Anthrop.* (1894), *Bull.* (1894, &c.). Lyons, *Soc. d'Anthrop.* (1881), *Bull.* (1881, &c.). Paris, *Soc. d'Anthropologie* (1859; recognized 1864), *Bull,* and *Mém.* (1860, &e.); *Soc. d'Ethnogr., Annuaire* (1862, &c.), and *Revue* (1869, &c.); *Soc. des Traditions Populaires* (1886) *Revue* (1886, &c.). Germany and Austria- Hungary: Berlin, *Ges. f. Anthropologie,* &c. (1869), *Ztschr.* (1870, &e.) and *Verhandl.* (1871, &e.) *^Deutsche Ges. für Anthrop., Ethn.* &e. (1870), *Archiv* (1866, &c.). Brunswick, *Deutsche Ges. f. Anthro­pologie, Archiv* (1870, &c.) and *Corr-Blatt* (1874, &c.). Budapest, *Magyar Néprajzi Társaság (1S89),Ethnographic* (1889, &e.). Cologne, *Ver. zur Förderung des Stadt-Rautenstrauch-Joest Museums für Völkerkunde* (1904), *Jahresber.* (1904, &e.). Görlitz, *Ges. für Anthrop.* &c. (1888), *Jahreshefte.* Göttingen, *Anthropolog. Ver., Mittheil.* (1874, &c.). Kiel, *Anthrop. Ver.* (1877), *Milteil.* (1888, &e.). Leipzig, *Ver. f. Anthropolog., Ber.* (1871, &e.), afterwards joined to the *Ver. der Erdk.* Munich, *Ges. f. Anthropolog.* &c. (1870), *Beitr.* (1876, &c.). *Stuttgart, Anthropolog. Ges.* (1871), *Fundber.* (1893, &c.). Vienna, *Anthropolog. Ges.* (1870), *Mittheil.* (1870, &c.). Italy: Florence, *Soc. Ital, di Antropologia* (1868), *Archivio* (1871, &c.). Belgium: Brussels, Soc. *d'Anthrop., Bull.* (1882, &c.). Sweden: Stockholm, *Sven ska Sällskapet för Antrop.* (1873), *Tidskrift* (1873, &c.). Spain: Madrid, *Soc. Antropolog. Esp., Revista* (1875, &c.). Russia: St Petersburg, *Russian Anthrop. Soc.* (1888), *Protokoly- zasedanij* (1901, &c.).

XII. Sociology (Economie 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 *Inst. Internat, de Sociologie* (1893) has its headquarters at Paris. 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 held a yearly migratory meeting, and published *Transactions* (1858, &e.) and *Social Science* (1866,\*&c.). The *Socio­logical Soc.,* the *Eugenics Education Soc.* and the *Roy. Economic Soc.* are established in London. The *Royal Statistical Society* (1834), incorporated 1887. publishes a *Journal* (1839, &c.) ; *Cobden Club* (1866), for the diffusion of the political and economical principles with which Cobden’s name is associated, has issued a variety of publications; *Institute of Actuaries* (incorp. 1884); *Institute of Chartered Accountants* (1880); *Institute of Bankers* (1879); the *Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors* (1885), and the *Chartered Institute of Secretaries,* also meet in London. There are also the *Manchester Statistical Society* (1833), with *Transactions;* the *Faculty of A ctuaries in Scotland* and the *Scottish Society of Economists* (1897), both meeting at Edinburgh; and the *Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland* (1847), with a *Journal,* at Dublin. After the Inns of Court (*q.v.),* the most important of British legal societies is the *Law Society* (1827, incorporated 1832, reincorp. 1845); 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. This society has a fine building, with library and examination hall in Chancery Lane, London. There are over 70 provincial societies, most of them being associated with the parent body. The *Verulam Society* (1846) published a few books and came to an end. The *Selden Society,* established in 1887 for the promotion of the study of the history of law, prints ancient records. The headquarters of the *A ssociation for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations* are in London, but conferences are held in various continental towns. The *Chartered Institute of Patent Agents* (founded 1882, incorporated 1891) issues *Transactions.* The *Juridical Society of Edinburgh* (1773) 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) issued *Transactions.*

United States: Baltimore, *Ame?. Pol. Sc. Assoc.* (1903), *Proc.* Boston, *Amer. Soc. Sc. Assoc.; Amer. Statist. Assoc.* (1839), *Collec­tions* (1847,&c.). Cambridge, *Amer. Econ. Assoc.* (1886). New York, *Am. Inst, of Social Service, Social Service* (1899,&c.) ; *Actuarial Soc. of A mer.* (1899) ; Philadelphia, *A mer. A cad. Pol. and Social Sc.* (1899), *A n- nals; American Bar Assoc., Reports; Assn, of Amer. Law Schools* (1901). Washington, *Amer. Soc. of Int. Law* (1906), *Journal; Nat. Educ. Assoc.* (1857), *Proc.* France: Grenoble, *Soc. de Statist.* (1838), *Bull.* (1838, &c.). Marseilles, *Soc. de Statist.* (1827), *Repertoire* (1837, &c.); *Soc. Sc. industr.* (1871), *Bull.* (1872, &e.). Pans, *Soç. Int. des Etudes Pratiques d,Econ.* (1856, recognized 1869); *Soc. Fran. de Statist. Univ.* (1829), *Journal* issued jointly with *Acad. Nat.* since 1849; *Soc. de Statist, de Paris* (i860, recognized 1869), *Journ,* (i860, &c.); *Soc. de Législation Comparée* (1869, recognized 1873), *Bull., Annuaire de Lég. Franç.,* and *Ann. de Lég. Étran.; Soc. pour ΓInstr. Élément* (1815, recognized 1831), *Bull.; Soc. de Linguistique* (1864), *Mém.* (1868, &c.); *Soc. de Γ Enseignement Supérieure* (1878), *Rev.* (1881, &c.); *Soc. d'Écon. Sociale* (1856), *Les Ouvriers des deux mondes* (1857, &c.), *La Réforme sociale* (1881, &e.) ; *Soc. d'Écon. Pol.* (1842), *Annales* (1846-1847), *Bull.* (1888, &c.) ; *Soc. del'École des Chartes* (1839), *Mém.* St Maixent, *Soc. de Statist, des Deux-Sèvres.* Toulouse, *Acad, de Légis.* (1851), *Rec.* (1851, &c.). Germany and Austria-Hungary: Debreczen, *Magyar Kir Gazdasági Akad.* (1868). Berlin, *Volkswirths. Ges.* (i860), *Volkswirths. Zeitfragen* (1879, &c.); *Ver.f. deιιtsche Volkswirths.* (1876), *Ztschr.* (1880, &c.); *Ver. f. Förderung d. Handelsfreiheit* (1878), *Mittheil.* (1879, &e.) ; *Ver. f. d. Statist.; Jurist. Ges.* (1859), *Jahresber.* (1863, &c.).. Dresden, *Statistischer Ver.* (1831), *Mittheil.* Frankfort, *Statistische Ges.; Juristische Ges.* (1866), *Rundschau* (1867, &c.); *Akad. für Sozial-u. Handelswissenschaften* (1901). Freiburg, *Badische Heimat* (1893), *Volkeskunde.* Halle, *Kantge seil schäft* (1904), *Kantstudien.* Lai­bach, *Jurist. Ges.* Leipzig, *Ver. f. wiss. Pädagogik, Jahrbuch* and *Mittheil.* Italy : Tortona, *Soc. di Storia Economic, Boll.* Belgium : Brüssels, *Ligue de VEnseignement* (1864), *Bull.; Soc. Centr, des Instituteurs Belges* (i860), *Le Progrès; Inst. Solvay de Sociologie* (1901). Holland: Amsterdam, *Ver. voor de Statist, in Nederland, Jaarboekje* (1849, &c.) and *Jaarcijfers* (1882, &c.). Stain: Madrid, *Junta Estadist; R. Acad, de Jurisprudencia y Legis.* (1763, 1826); *R. Acad, de Ciencias Mor. y Pol.* (1857). Russia: Moscow, *Juri­dical Soc.* St Petersburg, *Pedagogical Soc.* Egypt: Cairo, *Bureau Central de Statist.* Havana (Cuba), *Soc. Econ. de Amigos del Pais* (1792), *Memories.* Japan: Tokio, *Statist. Soc.*

XIII. Medicine and Surgery

The first meeting of the *Congrès Médical International* was held at Paris in 1867; a *Bulletin* has been issued annually since 1868, and the first Surgical Congress was held in Paris in 1885. The first *Congrès Périodique Internat, d'Ophthalmologie* took place at Brussels in 1857. 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 *Royal Society of Medicine* was formed, by Royal charter, in 1907 by the amalgamation of the following societies: *Roy. Méd. and Chir. Soc.* (1805), *Pathological Soc.* (1846), *Epi­demiological Soc.* (1850), *Odontol. Soc. of Gt. Britain* (1856), *Obstetrical Soc.* (1858), *Clinical Soc.* (1867), *Dermatological Soc. of London* (1882), *British Gynaecological Soc.* (1884), *Neurolog. Soc.* (1886), *British Laryngol. Rhinol, and Otological Assoc.* (1888), *Laryngol. Soc.* (1893), *Soc. of Anaesthetists* (1893), *Dermatol. Soc. of Gt. Brit, and Ireland* (1894), *Otological Soc.* (1899), *Soc. for Study of Diseases in Children* ∏900), *British Electro-therapeutic Soc.* (1901) and the *Therapeutical Soc.* (i902)∙ Most of these societies have separate *Transactions* or *Proceedings.* Other London societies (past and present) include the *Abernethian Society* (1795), which issues *Proceedings; British Dental Association* (1880), with a *Journal* (1880, &c.) ; *British Homoeopathic Association* (1859), with *Annals* (i860, &c.); *British Medical Association* (1832), which has more than forty home and colonial branches, and publishes *British Medical Journal* (1857, &c.); *Hahne­mann Publishing Society* (1852), *Materia Medica* (1852, &e.); *Harveian Society* (1831); *Hunterian Society* (1819), *Trans. ; Lister Institute* (incorp. 1891); *Medico-Legal Soc. of London, Trans.;*