the late Pope is burning now in the eternal fires of hell. These two charges contradict each other.

"Again you charge me with being a Lutheran, yet further on you charge me with rejecting the authority of the Bible. These two charges likewise contradict each other, for Luther bases his entire position on the authority of the Holy Scriptures as against the Pope and the Catholic Church."

No wonder it was wished that this trial might be kept secret. Morelos confesses to having hoped for aid from the United States, but says that no such aid came.

The whole manuscript is fascinating. These few lines may be perhaps even now the only part of it which will ever reach the world.

George Bruce Halsted.

City of Mexico.

AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF MATHEMATICS.

The publication of an Encyclopedia of the Mathematical Sciences, Both Theoretical and Applied,1 under the auspices of the Scientific Academies of Munich, Vienna, and Göttingen, is announced by Teubner, of Leipzig. The Encyclopedia is to fill six volumes containing from four to five installments each, published at the rate of one volume a year.

To judge from the character and the number of the collaborators, the work will be a monument of erudition, and will constitute the most complete existing reference work of the mathematical sciences. On its historical, philosophical, bibliographical, and didactic sides also it will be exhaustive, particularly in regard to the developments of the present century (Vol. VI.). The applications of pure mathematics to mechanics, physics, astronomy, geodesy, engineering, and the industrial sciences are to be considered in the fourth and fifth volumes. The first three volumes, which are devoted to pure mathematics, will treat of arithmetic and algebra, analysis, and geometry. The scientific committee to whose charge the execution of the work has been committed are Prof. W. Dyck, of Munich; Prof. G. von Escherich, of Vienna; Prof. F. Klein, of Göttingen; Prof. L. Boltzmann, of Vienna, and Prof. H. Weber, of Strassburg. The editors are Dr. Heinrich Burkhardt, of Zürich, and Dr. W. Franz Meyer, of Königsberg, Prof. A. Schoenflies, of Göttingen, and A. Sommerfield, of Clausthal.

We are in receipt of the first article on The Foundations of Arithmetic, by Prof. H. Schubert, of Hamburg, with whose views our readers are familiar from our mention in the last Open Court of his latest English essays2 on the same subject. The remainder of the first installment (112 pp.) is taken up by Professor Netto, who writes on Kombinatorik, and by Professor Pringsheim, who treats of Irrational Numbers, and Convergence.
