is by far the largest of those treated in this part, having 255 species. In this family the largest genera are *Lithophragma* with 20 species; *Heuchera,* 72; *Therefon,* 10; *Saxifraga,* 7; *Muscaria,* 7; *Micranthes,* 56; *Spatularia,* 7, and *Leptasea,* 15. The next family in number of species is *Hydrangeaceae* with 52, and here the genus *Philadelphus* is the dominant one, with 36 species. Of the remaining families only *Cunoniaceae* and *Hamamelidaceae* have more than one species, the former having two and the latter four. The total number of species described in this part is 317, among which one finds a considerable number of new species.

Charles E. Bessey.
The University of Nebraska.

WORK AT THE LAKE LABORATORY FOR THE SEASON OF 1905.

The work in the past summer at the Lake Laboratory was, perhaps, the most successful of any session that has been spent there and distinctly encouraging for successful sessions in the future. Of the twenty-six students enrolled, eleven were college or university graduates; two having the title of Ph.D. and five that of master. Fifteen of the number were engaged in advanced or research work of university or graduate grade and in most cases for university credit; four were engaged in advanced work under the direction of the instructors, while six were doing independent research work for part or all of the time. Seven of the number are teachers in a university or college and two teachers in high schools, eleven being now or recently engaged in teaching in some capacity.

The following institutions were represented there this season: Cincinnati University, Columbia University, Denison University, De Pauw University, German Wallace College, Johns Hopkins University, Kenyon College, Ohio University, Ohio Northern University, Ohio State University, Ohio Wesleyan University and Miami University. If we include institutions which have been represented within the last few years we should add to these, Chicago, Michigan, Nebraska, Stanford, Amherst, Cornell, Antioch and Fargo, which have been represented either by investigators or by students.

A very enjoyable and profitable feature of this season's session was the meeting of the American Microscopical Society which brought a number of prominent scientific workers from various parts of the country and especially from Ohio, the Ohio Academy of Science holding a field meeting at the same time. This meeting consisted of the presentation of a number of scientific papers which were read at the laboratory and to which all the students were invited; an evening lecture by the president and social meetings, the most prominent of which was the luncheon which the university gave to the visiting members.

As heretofore, much attention has been given to original investigation and some of the more important topics studied this year are: 'The Brain of Amia,' by Professor Charles Brookover, Buchtel College; 'The Naididæ of Cedar Point,' by Professor L. B. Walton; 'Studies on the Life History of the Catfish and Investigations of Protozoa,' by Professor F. L. Landacre; 'Studies of the Insects which act as Scavengers of the Beach Débris,' by W. B. Herms; 'Correlation Studies of Toads,' by Professor W. E. Kellicott; 'On the Flora of Cedar Point,' by Otto E. Jennings, and on the 'Protozoa of Sandusky Bay,' by Miss L. C. Riddle. The results of some of these studies will appear in published papers in the near future; others will doubtless be continued for more complete results.

Herbert Osborn.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.[1]

The list of officers for the seventy-sixth meeting of the British Association, which will open at York on August 1, next, is now practically completed. The meeting promises to be one of great interest. It was at York that the association came into being in 1831, when Lord Milton (afterward Lord Fitzwilliam) was president, and the attendance numbered only 353 persons. Thirteen years later the association again met in York, with the Rev. G. Peacock as president, and yet a third time

[1] The London *Times.*

in 1881, when the association met for the fifty-first time and celebrated its jubilee. Lord Avebury (then Sir John Lubbock) presided, and the growth of the association during the half-century was indicated by the attendance, which, though not the largest recorded during the interval, numbered 2,557 persons. When the association meets in York next summer for the fourth time it will have attained the respectable age of 75 years. The president-elect is Professor Ray Lankester, and the list of sectional presidents and vice-presidents, as now appointed by the council, is as follows:

Section A (Mathematical and Physical Science): President, Principal E. H. Griffiths; vice-presidents, Professor A. R. Forsyth and Professor H. L. Callendar.

Section B (Chemistry): President, Professor Wyndham Dunstan; vice-presidents, Mr. G. T. Beilby and Professor A. Smithells.

Section C (Geology): President, Mr. G. W. Lamplugh; vice-presidents, Professor H. A. Miers and Professor J. W. Gregory.

Section D (Zoology): President, Mr. J. J. Lister; vice-presidents, Mr. G. A. Boulenger and Mr. A. E. Shipley.

Section E (Geography): President, Sir George Taubman Goldie; vice-presidents, Dr. J. Scott Keltie and Major Close.

Section F (Economic Science and Statistics): President, Sir George S. Gibb; vice-presidents, Rev. Dr. W. Cunningham and Mr. Ashley.

Section G (Engineering): President, Mr. J. A. Ewing; vice-presidents, Sir Colin Scott Moncrieff and Mr. W. Cudworth.

Section H (Anthropology): President, Mr. E. Sidney Hartland; vice-presidents, Dr. A. C. Haddon and Mr. D. G. Hogarth.

Section I (Physiology): President, Professor Francis Gotch; vice-presidents, Colonel D. Bruce and Dr. Bevan-Lewis.

Section K (Botany): President, Professor F. W. Oliver; vice-presidents, Mr. Harold Wager and Dr. D. H. Scott.

Section L (Educational Science): President, Professor M. E. Sadler; vice-presidents, Mr. Grant Ogilvie, Sir Philip Magnus, M.P., and Mr. Dyke-Acland.

As regards the medal fund which was started last year to commemorate the visit of the British Association to South Africa, it is proposed to call a meeting of the subscribers to be held on March 2, for the purpose of receiving the report of the executive committee. We understand that subscriptions have been promised to the amount of over £700, and since the council of the association has resolved to add to the fund the balance of the special funds raised to meet the expenses of the South Africa meeting, the total sum to be disposed of is between £1,500 and £1,600. Finished sketches of obverse and reverse designs for the proposed medal have been prepared by Mr. F. Bowcher, and will be laid before the subscribers by the executive committee. The committee's report, of which the adoption will be moved by Sir George Darwin, the president of the South Africa meeting, recommends that the fund, together with a die for the medal, be offered to the president and council of the British Association for transmission to South Africa, there to be held in trust by the South African Association for the Advancement of Science. It is proposed that the medal, struck in bronze, together with the balance of the income on the fund after paying for the medal, shall be awarded 'for achievement and promise in scientific research in South Africa,' and that as far as circumstances shall allow, the award shall be made annually.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

WE regret to learn that Dr. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, died on February 27.

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES has been elected a corresponding member of the physical section of the Paris Academy of Sciences in succession to the late M. Bichat.

ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of LL.D. on Dr. Albert C. L. G. Gunther, of London, the well-known authority on reptiles and birds.

THE Geological Society of London, at its annual meeting on February 16 elected the following officers: *President,* Sir Archibald