

for the coming year, and these officers were unanimously elected:

President—C. R. Mann, University of Chicago.

Secretary-Treasurer—Eugene R. Smith, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Members of the Executive Committee—J. T. Rorer, William Penn High School, Philadelphia; W. Segerblom, Phillips Exeter Academy; I. N. Mitchell, State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis.

Professor C. H. Judd, of the University of Chicago, addressed the federation on the topic, "Scientific Experimental Investigation of Education." The speaker indicated that opinions concerning education were usually based upon rather vague and uncertain data. He urged that problems in education were capable of solution by scientific experiment and that they should be solved in that way. Several experiments were presented as types which might be followed.

Mr. H. R. Linville, of Jamaica, N. Y., presented an address on "Old and New Ideals in Biology."

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

C. R. MANN,
Secretary

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS

THE twenty-second annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists was held at the Harvard Medical School (Brookline), Boston, Mass., December 28 and 29, 1909. The first session was called to order by President W. E. Britton, of New Haven, Conn., who presided throughout the meeting, and who delivered the annual address on "The Official Entomologist and the Farmer." The program was crowded with papers which were of great economic importance to the entomologist and the agriculturist, although a few were more technical in character and dealt with some of the fundamental principles of scientific investigation of entomological matters. A discussion of different methods used in research work was of particular interest, as were also the reports of the progress that is being made in the field and parasite work in New England for the purpose of controlling the gypsy and brown-tail moths. A report by Dr. W. P. Headen, of Colorado, concerning the injury to fruit trees caused by arsenical spraying and the discussions that followed brought out many new ideas on this important subject. An exhibit made by the local entomologists and members which was held in an adjoining room contained samples of apparatus and breeding devices, as well as

insect collections, which added much interest to the meeting. On Tuesday evening the association and the Entomological Society of America were the guests of the Cambridge Entomological Club and on Thursday morning the members had the opportunity of witnessing a spraying demonstration at Arlington with high power sprayers, as the guests of Mr. H. L. Frost.

The attendance at each session numbered over 100 members and visitors, nearly every section of the United States and Canada being represented.

The association commended the work which is being done to control the gypsy and brown-tail moths in New England, endorsed the bill before Congress to provide for the establishment of standards of purity of insecticides and fungicides and advocated the passage by Congress of a national law to prevent the importation of dangerously injurious insects and fungus diseases from foreign countries.

The report of the secretary showed that the association was increasing in membership and was in good financial condition. The *Journal of Economic Entomology*, which is the official organ of the association, was also reported by the business manager to be in a thriving condition.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Professor E. D. Sanderson, Durham, N. H.

First Vice-president—Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst, Mass.

Second Vice-president—Professor P. J. Parrott, Geneva, N. Y.

Secretary—A. F. Burgess, Washington, D. C.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

At the 226th meeting of the society, held at the George Washington University on Wednesday, January 26, 1910, Mr. Edson S. Bastin informally exhibited specimens of pegmatites whose quartzes had been tested by Messrs. Wright and Larsen.

Regular Program

Some Pegmatites from Southern California: W. T. SCHALLER.

The pegmatites of Southern California which have been exploited for their valuable gem minerals (tourmaline, spodumene, etc.) are granitic rock bodies filling fissures in gabbro. Many of these bodies consist of two parts of approximately equal thickness—namely, an upper coarse granite and a lower fine-grained banded garnet aplite.