

University, on Explosives Made and Used in the South during the Civil War. It was decided to hold the retiring presidential address on Monday night, December 29.

A discussion as to the future meetings of the association was taken up and, on motion, it was resolved to recommend to the next general committee that Toronto be selected for the convocation week meeting of 1915-1916.

It was resolved that efforts be made to hold large representative convocation week meetings at four-year intervals, the first to be held in New York in 1916-1917 and the second in Chicago in 1920-1921.

The permanent secretary was ordered to report to the affiliated societies that the committee on policy has under consideration the advisability of meeting in 1917-1918 at Columbus, Urbana or Cincinnati, in 1918-1919 at Boston, and in 1919-1920 at St. Louis or Nashville.

On motion, the permanent secretary was instructed to inform the affiliated societies that the committee on policy has recommended that efforts be made to hold large convocation week meetings in New York in 1916-1917 and in Chicago in 1920-1921, and to inform the affiliated societies that he has been instructed to forward this information that the societies may plan accordingly.

On motion, the committee on organization and membership was authorized to examine into the desirability and feasibility of organizing local branches of the association.

On motion, it was resolved that the treasurer, in making re-investment of \$20,000 of the permanent funds of the association under the authority of the resolution of the council of December 30, 1911, be authorized by the committee on policy to invest in the best interest-bearing securities permitted by the Massachusetts laws regulating the investment of trust funds and, further, in order to simplify the approval of the committee on policy, as provided for in the resolution, it was resolved that Messrs. Humphreys and Howard be appointed a sub-committee with power to act in approval for the committee on policy on

the investments selected by the treasurer and to assist him in making the selections.

THE NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM

THE New York State Museum has recently acquired by gift and purchase a noteworthy series of collections representing the Iroquois and pre-Iroquois cultural relics from within the state. The O. C. Auringer collection from northeastern New York is especially interesting for its many ancient relics of Eskimaudian type and early Algonkian occupation. These are principally from Glen Lake, Saratoga county.

The Raymond G. Dann collection is almost entirely from the historic Seneca village of Totiaction, in Monroe county. It is an interesting illustration of the articles used at the early contact period. Clay vessels and copper pots were found side by side together with very elaborate articles in bone and shell.

The R. D. Loveland and Charles P. Oatman collections from Jefferson county comprise extraordinary series of clay and stone pipes, and a large variety of bone implements and polished stone ceremonials. The collections contain objects from the Eskimaudian and early Algonkian cultures, and of equal if not greater interest is the fine series illustrating the culture of the early Onondaga-Iroquois.

The Frederick H. Crofoot collection is from the Genesee valley and represents the various occupations of the middle portion of the valley. Many crude objects show an early and transient occupation, but in the collection are some remarkable specimens from the Iroquois and from the earlier mound-building people.

The Alva S. Reed collection, brought together from a site near Richmond Mills, Ontario county, represents the culture of a prehistoric Seneca village, one of the few found in that region.

The extensive series brought together by Professor Dwinel F. Thompson, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is a typical assemblage of the cultural relics of the upper waters of the Hudson. It contains many valuable

specimens also from the lower Mohawk, including pipes and earthy vessels.

Other acquisitions in archeology and ethnology are under present consideration by the Museum, the plan being to illustrate as fully as practicable the aboriginal history of New York, the culture of the Iroquois and the peoples who preceded them.

The Museum has also acquired the very unusual collection of minerals from Orange county, N. Y., made by the late Silas A. Young from localities which are, for the most part, no longer productive; and also the last of the great collections of paleozoic fossils brought together by the Gebhard family through three generations from the classic Schoharie valley, a region which might appropriately be called the cradle of American stratigraphy.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Hughes medal has been awarded by the Royal Society to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell.

DR. AUBREY STRAHAN has been appointed director of the British Geological Survey and Museum in succession to Dr. J. J. H. Teall, who will retire on January 5.

PROVOST EDGAR F. SMITH, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to succeed Dr. Ira Remsen, recently president of the Johns Hopkins University.

RECENTLY a movement was set on foot for the presentation to the Royal Society of a portrait of Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, to be painted by Mr. J. Seymour Lucas, R.A. Professor Raphael Meldola, 6 Brunswick-square, W.C., and Professor E. B. Poulton, Wykeham House, Oxford, had undertaken to receive subscriptions. The proposal will not be abandoned in consequence of Dr. Wallace's death, though it will be necessary to have a posthumous portrait painted from a photograph.

THE following is a list of those who have been recommended by the council of the Royal Society for election into the council at the anniversary meeting on December 1: *President*—Sir William Crookes; *Treasurer*—Sir Alfred Kempe; *Secretaries*—Sir John Bradford and Professor Arthur Schuster; *Foreign Secretary*—Dukinfield Henry Scott; Other members of the council—The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, Professor William Maddock Bayliss, Frank Watson Dyson, Henry J. H. Fenton, Professor William Gowland, Frederick Gowland Hopkins, Sir Joseph Larmor, Professor Charles H. Lees, Professor Ernest William MacBride, Professor Grafton Elliot Smith, Professor James Lorrain Smith, Sir John Thornycroft, Professor William Whitehead Watts, Alfred North Whitehead, Charles T. R. Wilson and Arthur Smith Woodward.

DR. FILIPPI is to lead an Italian expedition to the Himalayas next summer. The explorer intends to spend the present autumn in Chinese Turkestan, carry on observations into Russian Turkestan, winter in Scardo in Balistan, and early next spring travel to Leh by the inner Indus valley. From Leh the expedition will travel to the Karakoram to survey and map the unknown portion of the range between the Karakoram Pass and the Siachen glacier. The Government of India has subscribed £1,000 to the funds, and Major Woods of the Trigonometrical Survey will accompany the expedition.

MR. F. T. BROOKS, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is leaving England for the Federated Malay States in order to report to the government on fungoid diseases and whether anything can be done to arrest them. Mr. Brooks has received one year's leave of absence from the university.

PROFESSOR JOSEPHINE TILDEN, of the department of botany, University of Minnesota, has returned from Australia and New Zealand, where she spent the past year in botanical research in the field and in collecting material in algology.