

mining engineers, the college men, the wheelmen, the chambers of commerce and the principal newspapers all co-operated in securing the gratifying result already mentioned.

Ohio offers many interesting problems in topographic history, reaching as it does from the deeply-trenched, unglaciated southeastern portion, with its great systems of reversed drainage, to the flat lake plain of the north, with its beaches, moraines and buried channels. In due time this area will be added to that of the States to the eastward, where similar systems of co-operative survey are giving, or have already given, their topographic structure to the world in accurate and worthy maps.

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL REPORT OF ONTARIO.

THE usual Ontario Archæological Report by David Boyle has appeared for 1899. It is printed by Warwick Bros. and Rutter, Toronto, 1900, as part of the appendix to the report of the Minister of Education. Upwards of two thousand specimens have been added to the museum of the Education Department, Toronto. A number of pipes and other specimens are figured. Of special interest are a description and figures of two perforated skulls found in Simcoe County, Ontario. The perforations are considered to be post-mortem, or at least to have been made immediately before the individual's death. The skulls are considered to be of Huron Indians, and remind one of the similarly perforated skulls described by Dr. Henry Gillman. Mr. E. H. Crane, of Niles, Michigan, has a skull from the Saginaw Valley which is also perforated in this manner.

An 'Iroquois Medicine Man's' mask is figured and described, and a brief report is given of the exploration of mounds examined by Mr. Boyle on Pelee Island in Lake Erie. Mr. G. E. Laidlaw contributes a paper on new sites in Victoria County; Mr. Andrew F. Hunter, on sites of Huron villages in the township of Tay, Simcoe County, with some bibliographic references; Mr. W. J. Winternberg, on Indian village sites in the counties of Oxford and Waterloo. 'The Wyandots,' by William E. Connelly; 'The War of the Iroquois,' by M. B. Sulte; 'Notes on Some Mexican Relics,'

by Mrs. Wm. Stewart; 'Music of the Pagan Iroquois,' with music by Mr. A. T. Cringan; and 'A Study of the Word Toronto,' by General John S. Clark—are also included in the report.

Mr. Boyle has patiently worked for years to create interest in the archæology of his province. These labors are at last being supplemented by assistance from other students in the same region. Until the subject is more studied, it is well that his efforts to preserve the records and specimens be encouraged.

HARLAN I. SMITH.

EXPERIMENT STATION EXHIBIT AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

At the meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, held at Minneapolis in 1897, a resolution was adopted in favor of a co-operative experiment station exhibit at the Paris Exposition. A committee, consisting of H. P. Armsby, chairman; W. H. Jordan, A. W. Harris, M. A. Scovell, and A. C. True, was appointed to take charge of the matter. The stations were invited to contribute materials and charts illustrating special features of their work and results, original pieces of apparatus, models, designs, etc. The material as it was prepared was shipped to Washington. Dr. True, Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, undertook to make a collection of photographs and publications of the stations, to prepare a monograph on the experiment station enterprise of this country, and to look after the temporary installation of the exhibit in Washington and its final shipment.

The photographic exhibit includes about 750 selected pictures of station buildings, grounds, laboratories, apparatus, experimental plants, herds and other features, in addition to a collection of photographs of the station directors and staff members. The pictures are mounted in groups on sheets of heavy cardboard, 22 by 28 inches, and will be displayed in portfolios of twenty-four each.

A series of root cages, furnished by the North Dakota Station, shows the formation of the roots of maize, wheat, flax and brome grass; models of sweet potatoes, peppers, apples and