

representatives from California and New Mexico, will soon appear in the *Garden Bulletin*.

Dr. Earle also exhibited a rosebush from under glass at the Garden, the roots of which have been attacked by a fungus now under examination and cultures of which were exhibited. The mycelium was abundant in the fibrous roots; also in the bark and cambium immediately above ground, and had caused sudden yellowing and dropping of the leaves.

Dr. MacDougal recalled the suggestion that potatoes are the result of fungal infection of the underground stem; it is said that no one has ever examined a potato tuber without finding fungus traces in it. In many cases of precocious blooming among both wild and cultivated plants, the cause is stimulus from similar infection.

Dr. MacDougal also exhibited specimens of two remarkable Alpine xerophytes from an altitude of 4,000 feet on New Zealand mountains, known as vegetable-sheep, *Raoulia* and *Haastia*, composites between which belongs *Gnaphalium* in order of affinity.

Dr. Rydberg spoke of a Rocky Mountain phlox with similar growth in cushion-like masses.

Mrs. Britton reported on the progress of her studies of a *Vittaria* collection made by Dr. Britton at St. Kitts, and exhibited drawings, and the present indication that two different specific names have been in use for different stages of the same life-history.

EDWARD S. BURGESS,
Secretary.

THE NORTHEASTERN SECTION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Section was held on February 27 in the physics lecture room of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor L. P. Kinnicutt presiding. Professor Henry P. Talbot addressed the Society on 'The Recorded History of the Members of the Argon Group.' The general history, the methods of isolation and identification of these gases, together with their physical properties, and their position in the periodic system were all carefully reviewed up to the present time.

HENRY FAY,
Secretary.

THE ONONDAGA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

THE Academy met in the historical rooms in Syracuse on Friday, Feb. 21, 1902. Dr. W. M. Beauchamp gave the presidential address on the 'Peopling of Early America.' He gave a résumé of the early investigations, touching briefly on the different theories proposed, and emphasizing the fact that the answer to the problem lies in the researches into the languages, customs and manners of the present nations and the archeological remains. Dr. Beauchamp gave many interesting items from his extended observations on the native tribes of New York State.

T. C. HOPKINS,
Corresponding Secretary.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: ANTHROPOLOGY.

THE fifty-first meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 28 and July 3, 1902. Mr. Stewart Culin, of the University of Pennsylvania, will preside over the Section of Anthropology.

Anthropologists are cordially invited to attend and contribute papers upon subjects connected with their fields of research. Several members of the Section have informally expressed the desire that some special effort should be made by the museum and field workers of the Section to present papers on the collections of importance with which they are familiar.

In order that a preliminary sectional program may be distributed in advance of the meeting, titles of communications should be sent to the secretary as soon as possible. Abstracts of papers, or the papers themselves, may be sent later at the convenience of the authors, who are reminded that no title will appear in the final program until the paper, either in full or in abstract, has been passed upon by the sectional committee.

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