SCIENCE:
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF ALL THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.
PUBLISHED BY
N. D. C. HODGES.
47 LAFAYETTE PLACE, NEW YORK.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—United States and Canada... $3.50 a year.
Great Britain and Europe... 4.50 a year.

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Attention is called to the "Wants" column. All are invited to use it in soliciting information or seeking new positions. The name and address of applicants should be given in full, so that answers will go direct to them. The "Exchange" column is likewise open.

Vol. XVI. NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 7, 1890. No. 405.

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THE CULMINATING POINT OF THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.1

Among the objects for which the expedition recently organized under the auspices of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia was despatched to Mexico was the determination of the physical features of the giant volcanoes of the South, with special reference to a study of the vertical distribution of animal and vegetable forms. While prosecuting our observations in this direction, I took the opportunity, in company with one or more of my associates, of scaling the four loftiest summits of the land; namely, the peak of Orizaba, Popocatepetl, Ixtaquiahuitl, and the Nevada de Toluca. This gave me the advantage of making personal comparisons between the life that existed in different regions of "cloud-land," at the same time that it offered the me opportunity of more closely investigating the geological features of some of the most gigantic volcanic mountains known to us. Numerous measurements of altitude were made during the ascents, and, in the higher regions, always with the same instrument. This was a registered anemometer, tested and corrected at Philadelphia (imme-

1 From the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.