

furnished a list of five species and two genera, in addition to which were a number of imperfect specimens, representing about five additional species. The discoveries were highly satisfactory, and furnished the proof that had been confidently expected. The specimens collected were exhibited.

The second paper was by Prof. J. F. Kemp on the Glacial or Post-Glacial Diversion of the Bronx river. The speaker showed that the Bronx river from its source to Williamsbridge follows an old valley, excavated in limestone. This valley continues from a point below Williamsbridge to its end, on the Sound opposite Randall's island and there is a depression the entire distance. Just below Williamsbridge, however, the river turns from its old valley and breaks through a ridge of enclosing gneiss on the east. It has excavated a gorge about 70 feet deep, with large fresh pot holes remaining on the sides, respectively at altitudes of 20 and 50 feet above the stream. The maximum height of the divide between the present channel and the older one is only 10 to 15 feet. The speaker found difficulty in accounting for the diversion, in that no barrier of gravel or other deposit is visible along the line of the old channel, which would turn the stream from this across the high ridge in which is the gorge. The freshness of the pot holes indicated that the stream had cut the gorge during the glacial times and since then. He therefore referred the diversion to the ice of the continental glacier a lobe of which must have filled the earlier channel. It is probable that the early excavation was done by a sub-glacial stream, heavily loaded with sediment.

The third paper of the evening was by D. H. Newland on the Eclogites of Bavaria. The speaker described the extent and mineralogy of the rocks and his attempts to discover their unmetamorphosed originals. Chiefly on chemical analysis he was led to infer that they had been originally diabases or gabbros.

J. F. KEMP, *Secretary*.

SECTION OF ANTHROPOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY, OCTOBER 26, 1896.

THE Academy met with Prof. F. H. Giddings in the chair. The Sub-section of Psychology

and Anthropology immediately organized and the following papers were presented :

J. McK. Cattell, 'On Physical and Mental Measurements of Students of Columbia University.' This paper described the results of a series of tests that has been made in conjunction with Dr. Farrand on students of Columbia University during the past two years. The members of the Freshmen class were requested to come to the psychological laboratory, where their physical, psycho-physical and mental traits were tested. An hour was given to each student, 10 records and 26 measurements being made. The tests selected, the methods of making them, and the results were described. Special stress was laid on the value of such work in the study of development and of the correlation of physical and mental traits. The paper will appear in full in the current (November) number of *The Psychological Review*.

Franz Boas, 'On the Limitations of the Comparative Method in Anthropology.' This paper will appear in full in an early number of SCIENCE.

LIVINGSTON FARRAND,
Secretary of Sub-section.

NEW BOOKS.

A Popular Hand-book of the Ornithology of Eastern North America. THOMAS NUTTALL. Second revised and annotated edition by Montague Chamberlain. Boston, Little, Brown & Co. 1896. Vol. I., liv+473; Vol. II., xi+431.

A-Birding on a Bronco. FLORENCE A. MERRIAM. Boston and New York, Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pp. x+226. \$1.25.

Hand-book of Courses Open to Women in British, Continental and Canadian Universities. ISABEL MADDISON. New York, The Macmillan Co. 1896. Pp. iv+155. 50 cts.

The Elements of Electro-Chemistry. MAX C. BLANC. Translated by W. R. WHITNEY. London and New York, The Macmillan Co. 1896. Pp. x+284.

Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year 1896. Vol. II., The Report of the Committee on Health Resorts. Philadelphia. 1896. Pp. xxviii+293.