

rors in whose polished faces may have been reflected the life and actions of a perished race, and one of these bronze mirrors obtained by the writer when at the museum at Carthage was analyzed with the following results:

Copper -----	82.00%
Tin -----	14.36%
Iron -----	.63%
	<hr/>
	96.99%

The mirror was $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, with no handle differing in this respect from the Roman mirrors found at Carthage. Its age was uncertain, but as it was greatly corroded, covered with an oxidation and very brittle, suggests it might have come from some old Punie tomb in the Necropolis of St. Louis, dating from about the 5th Century B. C. The amount of tin present proved it to be undoubted bronze. The metals were obtained by the Phoenicians in their voyages to mines in Wales.

GEO. BRINTON PHILLIPS.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The Wisconsin Archeological Society will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary at a meeting to be held in the lecture hall of the Milwaukee Public Museum on Monday evening, March 15, 1926. Dr. Edward Sapir of the Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, will deliver an address on "The Anthropological Viewpoint." Mr. George A. West will speak on the "Early History of the Wisconsin Archeological Society." His address will be illustrated with stereoptican slides. The "Lap-
ham Research Award" will be made to several members of the Society.