

THE DECENNIAL OF CLARK UNIVERSITY.

CLARK University has celebrated its decennial in a manner worthy of a university devoted to the advancement of science. The lectures, of which we may be able to publish abstracts later, were as follows: Professor Ludwig Boltzmann, of the University of Vienna, on the 'Principles and Fundamental Equations of Mechanics'; Professor Picard, of the University of Paris, on 'Differential Equations' and on 'Analytical Functions'; Professor Angelo Mosso, of the University of Turin, on 'The Relation between Muscular Exercise and the Development of Mental Power' and on 'Bodily Disturbances accompanying the Emotions'; Professor Santiago Ramon y Cajal, of the University of Madrid, on the 'Structure of the Visual Cortex of the Human Brain,' and Professor August Forel, of Zürich, on 'Hypnotism' and on 'Arts.'

There was a large number of American men of science in attendance at the lectures. The mathematicians and physicists included Professors A. A. Michelson, E. W. Morley, E. H. Hall, Maxime Bôcher, E. B. Fine, W. F. Magie, M. I. Pupin and Mr. C. S. Pierce. Among physiologists, psychologists and neurologists present were Professors H. P. Bowditch, C. S. Minot, William James, Josiah Royce, Hugo Münsterberg, J. Mark Baldwin, J. McKeen Cattell, W. L. Bryan, M. W. Calkins, A. H. Daniels, W. O. Atwater, Wm. A. Lacy and Drs. G. H. Parker and Ira Van Gieson.

PROFESSOR BEECHER'S GIFT TO YALE UNIVERSITY.

THE President of Yale University announces in his annual report an exceedingly valuable gift to the University, received on the 19th of June, from Professor Beecher, a description of which is contained in the following letter addressed by him to the Corporation:

To the Corporation of Yale University:

In grateful recognition of the honors and favors conferred upon me during my connection with the University, I herewith beg to offer unconditionally, as a gift to the Peabody Museum, my entire scientific collections.

These collections were made previous to my coming to New Haven, and represent the results of twenty years' labor. They were collected wholly by

me in the field and at my own expense, and comprise upwards of one hundred thousand specimens, mostly of invertebrate fossils.

The collections represent:

1. The fauna of the Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous in Pennsylvania.
2. The fauna of the Middle Devonian of western New York.
3. The fauna of the Lower Devonian of central and eastern New York.
4. A small series from other geological horizons.
5. About five hundred type specimens, which have been illustrated and described in the volumes of the Paleontology of New York, in the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania and in various scientific periodicals.

The ground covered by these collections is now almost wholly unrepresented in the Museum, and the number of types of fossil invertebrates is far greater than at present belonging to the Museum. There are hundreds of specimens unique for their perfect condition of preservation and for their careful preparation to show delicate structural details. No other single collection in America is so rich in series showing the life histories of species from the embryonic to the adult state.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES EMERSON BEECHER.

PROPOSED INSCRIPTIONS FOR THE STATUE OF DARWIN.

THE London *Academy* has asked for an inscription of not more than forty words suitable to be engraved on the statue of Charles Darwin recently erected. Of those received they regard the following, composed by Mr. Edwin Cardross, 22 Seymour street, Portman square, W., as the best:

"Charles Darwin, the great naturalist, memorable for his demonstration of the law of evolution in organic life, achieved by scientific imagination, untiring observation, comparison and research; also for a blameless life, characterized by the modesty, 'the angelic patience of genius.'"

Other proposed inscriptions were:

"In memory of Charles Darwin, theorist, philosopher, psychologist. A student of Nature, he searched for the truth, endeavoring to understand the beginning of all things, thus to make clearer the mysteries of Nature, the revelation of which was his ambition."

[G. W., Hull.]

"To the memory of Charles Darwin, whose extraordinary abilities and indefatigable energies, ordered

by steadfast honesty of purpose and inherent modesty, combined to make him the greatest scientist of the age, the first exponent of the theory of human evolution." [J. D. Q., Shrewsbury.]

"Charles Darwin, whose patient and acute observation compelled Nature to reveal her great secret, the origin of species.

'He never turned one inch out of his course to gain fame.' " [W. E. T., Caterham.]

"Charles Darwin, on patient experiment and observation, founded a theory of evolution, which, in explaining the successive appearance of more complex forms of life in the world's history, has furnished a basis and example for all modern scientific investigation." [J. D. A., Ealing.]

The men of letters who have, it may be assumed, written the above do not appear to appreciate very fully Darwin's work. Can any of the readers of *SCIENCE* suggest a better inscription?

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN, of the Commission to the Philippines, is returning to America, in accordance with his original plans, and will arrive in August. Professor Worcester will for the present remain at Manila.

DR. G. AGAMENNONE has been appointed Director of the Geodynamic Observatory of Rocca di Papa, near Rome, as successor to the late Professor M. S. de Rossi.

THE various field-parties in connection with the Geological Survey of Canada comprise the following staff, viz.: Mr. R. G. McConnell, Yukon Territory, Gold Mining District; Mr. R. W. Brock, Rossland Mining District and West Kootenay; Mr. J. McEvoy, East Kootenay Mining District; Ontario Gold Fields, Mr. Wm. McInnes; Ottawa Valley Mining District, Dr. R. W. Ells; Manitoba, Mr. D. B. Dowling; Great Slave Lake, Dr. Robert Bell; Nova Scotia Coal Mining Districts, Mr. Hugh Fletcher; Gold Mining Districts of Nova Scotia, Mr. E. R. Faribault.

HENRY B. KÜMMEL, PH.D., who has been assistant professor of physiography at Lewis Institute, Chicago, since the foundation of the Institute, has recently been appointed Assistant State Geologist of New Jersey. Dr. Kümmel has been an Assistant on the Survey for sev-

eral years, and for the last four years has devoted his attention to a study of the Triassic of New Jersey, on which he has already published several papers.

At a special meeting of the court of Victoria University at Owens College, Manchester, on June 22d, the honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. J. Clifford Allbutt, F. R. S., Regius professor of medicine at Cambridge University, and on Dr. H. E. Schunck, F. R. S., the author of numerous papers on the chemistry of organic coloring matter.

SIR WILLIAM TURNER THISELTON-DYER has been elected to an honorary studentship at Christ Church College, Oxford.

THE University of Dublin has conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on Professor A. R. Forsyth, Sadlerian professor of pure mathematics in Cambridge University.

MR. JOHN R. SWANTON, of Columbia University, is visiting the Teton Indians of South Dakota, in order to carry on linguistic researches among this tribe.

PROFESSOR MARK W. HARRINGTON, of the Weather Bureau, who has recently been assigned to stations in the West Indies, has resigned.

WE regret to record the death, on July 2d, of Sir William Henry Flower. Sir William Flower was born at Stratford-on-Avon in 1831, and was educated at University College, London. He served as assistant surgeon during the Crimean War, and later was for two years assistant surgeon in the Middlesex Hospital. He then became conservator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, and in 1870 he was elected Hunterian professor of anatomy. This chair he held until 1884, when he became Director of the British Museum of Natural History. He resigned the directorship in 1898 on account of ill health. His contributions to science are numerous and important; chief among these are the 'Introduction to the Osteology of Mammalia,' the third edition of which appeared in 1885; 'Introduction to the Study of Mammals, Living and Extinct' (1891); 'The Horse, a Study of Natural History' (1892); and 'Essays on Museums' (1898). Sir William Flower was a Past President of the British Association for the Advancement of