

imagination not simply as a model of the world (for this is to some extent a practical necessity), but as the world itself. As Münsterberg puts it: The greatest danger of the present day in education is the confusion of boundaries between our logical constructions and the teleological realms.

W. S. F.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE National Academy of Sciences will hold its autumn meeting at Brown University on November 13th, 14th and 15th.

THE American Society of Naturalists will meet at Baltimore on December 27th and 28th, and with it the affiliated societies devoted to natural history. Christmas day comes this year on Tuesday, and the balance of the week scarcely gives a suitable time for the meetings of those societies whose sessions last longer than two days.

It is reported that Sir John Murray, who is now engaged in an expedition to Christmas Island, will later join Professor Haeckel in Java. It will be remembered that the latter is searching for remains of *Pithecanthropus erectus*.

THE Senate of New York University has received and confirmed the votes of its judges selecting thirty eminent native-born Americans whose names are to be inscribed in the 'Hall of Fame.' The Americans selected as the most eminent are distributed as follows: Rulers and statesmen, 7; authors, 4; inventors, 4; preachers and theologians, 3; judges and lawyers, 3; soldiers and sailors, 3; men of science, 2; philanthropists, 2; educators, 1; painters, 1. The inventors on this list are Fulton, Morse, Whitney and Howe, and the men of science Audubon and Gray. Franklin is of course also included. Ninety-seven judges voted and the votes cast for men of science were as follows: John James Audubon, 67; Asa Gray, 51; Joseph Henry, 44; Matthew Fontaine Maury, 20; Benjamin Thompson, 19; Benjamin Silliman, 16; Benjamin Peirce, 14; Nathaniel Bowditch, 10; Alexander B. Bache, 9; Spencer Baird, 8; Henry Draper, 8; Maria Mitchell, 7; David Rittenhouse, 6. Twenty further names are to be selected in 1902 by the same judges who may vote for those who received at least 10 votes in the present competition.

THE death is announced of Dr. R. J. Kupfer, formerly professor of geometry in the German Technical Institute of Prague.

THE *Bulletin* of the American Mathematical Society states that the Steiner prizes of 6,000 Marks, which were not awarded, owing to no papers being presented, have been divided into three parts which have been given to Dr. Karl Friedrich Geiser, professor at the polytechnic school at Zurich, for his individual researches in geometry and his services in the publication of Steiner's lectures; to David Hilbert, professor in the University of Göttingen, for his important researches on the axioms of geometry and for the advancement which analytic geometry has experienced from his work on the theory of invariants, and to Dr. Ferdinand Lindemann, professor at the University of Munich who has earned special distinction in geometry by his celebrated discussion of the quadrature of the circle, as well as by editing Clebsch's 'Vorlesungen über Geometrie.'

THE Hufeland Society, of Berlin, offers two prizes of 800 Marks for researches on the following subjects: (1) On the influence of salts in drinking water on the constitution of the blood and (2) The influence of thermal and mechanical stimuli on the circulation of the blood. The papers, which may be written in English, must be sent to Professor O. Liebreich, Neustadtische Kirsch Strasse 9, Berlin, prior to March 1, 1901.

A CIVIL service examination will be held on November 20th for the position of assistant in serum therapeutics, Biochemic Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture. The salary of the position is \$720 per annum, and the examination will be chiefly on serum therapeutics and elementary general chemistry.

No news has been received from the *Windward* later than August 10th, at which date, however, it had safely arrived at Godhaven, half way to Cape York.

It is reported that Mr. Ziegler of New York will defray the expenses of an expedition to the North Polar regions under the direction of Mr. E. P. Baldwin who accompanied Lieutenant Peary as meteorologist in 1893-94. The plan

is to have an elaborately equipped expedition with specialists in the different sciences and to start early next year.

THE medical works contained in the library of the late Dr. Alfred Stillé, of Philadelphia, have been bequeathed by him to the College of Physicians. The estate is left to relatives, but if they leave no heirs it also will go to the College of Physicians.

A LIBRARY known as the 'Seymour Technical Library' is to be established by friends of the late Major L. T. Seymour at Johannesburg, as a memorial to his services to the mining industry in South Africa.

THE appropriation made by the British government for the eight agricultural colleges of England and Wales is £7,750. These colleges have all been established within the past ten years.

THE new National Museum at Munich, containing the collection of Bavarian antiquities, has been opened, and the valuable collections can be viewed to much better advantage than hitherto. The building contains more than a hundred rooms and has been erected at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

THE Authors' Catalogue of the British Museum, containing four hundred large volumes and numerous supplements, has now been completed. The compilation of the catalogue has occupied twenty years and cost \$200,000. A subject-catalogue is now in course of preparation.

LORD LISTER gave the third Huxley lecture at the Charing Cross Medical School on October 2d, his subject being 'Recent Advances in Science and their bearing on Medicine and Surgery.' He described in some detail the physiological and pathological investigations that led to his great discovery. It will be remembered that these lectures before the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School were endowed as a memorial to Huxley, and are given once in two years. The previous lecturers have been Sir Michael Foster and Professor Virchow.

AT the Geographical Congress at Berlin in October, 1899, it was decided to form an Inter-

national Seismological Society. The first meeting of the delegates will be held at Strassburg, April 11, 1901. The principal subjects chosen for discussion are: 'The organization and extension of investigation in different countries'; 'The selection of apparatus for international and local observations'; 'The annual publication of international reports,' and 'The status of the new society.'

THE attendance at the seventy-second annual meeting of German Men of Science and Physicians was about 1,100.

AT the Geodetic Congress which met at Paris at the end of last month, Sir David Gill, director of the Cape Town Observatory, reported the progress made in measuring an arc of meridian of 104 degrees from the Cape to Alexandria. They were passing by permission through German East Africa. Five degrees had been already measured in Rhodesia and three and a half in Natal. The measurement by international cooperation of an arc from French Congo to German East Africa was considered. A report was also made to the effect that the measurement of the geodetic line between Malta and Sicily had been successfully carried out under the superintendence of Dr. Guarducci, the chief of the geodetic division of the Italian Geographical Institute. The Malta station was at Gozo, and the chief Sicilian stations were on the mountains of Etna and Cammarata. The distance between Malta and Sicily is about 125 miles, and signals were exchanged at this distance by means of the oxy-acetylene search light.

THE *British Medical Journal* states that the Association des Anatomistes, which was founded last year, held its second meeting in Paris recently. The session was devoted to the discussion of business matters, the Association having for purposes of scientific work joined forces with the Section of Anatomy and of Histology and Embryology of the International Congress of Medicine. In the absence of Professor Mathias Duval, the chair was taken by Professor Henneguy, of the Collège de France. It was decided that the next meeting should be at Lyons in 1901, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the last week before Easter, un-

der the presidency of M. Renaut, with MM. Testut, Arloing and Ledouble as Vice-Presidents. Thirty-two new members were admitted, among them being Professors Waldeyer, His, Golgi, and Eternod. The Secretary of the Association is Professor Nicolas, Faculté de Médecine, Nancy.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE formal inauguration of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett as President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will take place on October 24th.

THE Trustees of Western Reserve University have voted to erect a new chemical laboratory for the work under the charge of Professor E. W. Morley.

MR. ALFRED L. JONES, of Liverpool, has offered £1,000 a year for five years towards a fund for establishing a comprehensive system of technical education in Wales.

A STUDENTS' observatory has lately been opened at Wellesley College, built and equipped by the enlightened liberality of one of the Trustees, Mrs. John C. Whitin. That the building is unusually beautiful, of white marble, with roof of ribbed copper, has not been allowed to detract from the equipment. A twelve-inch refractor of Alvan Clark & Sons, a three inch transit, a six-foot focus concave grating spectroscope and other necessary instruments are or soon will be in place. The dome by Warner & Swazey works easily, as it should in a woman's observatory, and is of graceful design, a hemisphere upon a cylinder. The address at the opening was by Professor E. C. Pickering. Greetings from Lady Huggins, Miss Agnes Clarke and Miss Dorothea Klumpke were read, and Professor David P. Todd spoke of 'Laboratory work in Astronomy.' Courses both in physical astronomy and mathematical astronomy are already initiated under the conduct of Professor S. F. Whiting and Professor Ellen Hayes.

THE annual commemoration exercises will be held at Princeton University on October 20th. The address this year will be by Bishop Satterlee, of Washington.

It is reported that Dr. Adams will not again

resume the duties of the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, but that Dr. E. A. Birge, professor of zoology and now acting president, will be installed as president.

PROFESSOR R. H. CHITTENDEN, director of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and professor of physiological chemistry, has been made professor of physiology in the Yale Medical School.

J. W. FEELEY, M.S., professor of physics and geology at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., has been appointed acting president in the place of Dr. W. E. Waters, who has resigned.

MR. HUGO DIEMER has been elected assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the Michigan State Agricultural College. He was formerly the head of the mechanical department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensborough, N. C.

PROFESSOR W. F. M. GOSS has been elected dean of the engineering school of Purdue University.

PROFESSOR ROBERTS LATTA, lecturer in logic and philosophy in the University of St. Andrews, has been appointed to the chair of moral philosophy in the University of Aberdeen, vacant by the transfer of Professor Sorley to the corresponding chair at Cambridge University.

LAWRENCE E. GRIFFIN, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins University), has been appointed instructor in zoology in Western Reserve University.

J. B. FAUGHT has been appointed professor of mathematics in Michigan Northern Normal School at Marquette, Michigan.

RICHARD K. PIEZ, Ph.D. (New York University), has been appointed professor of psychology at the State Normal School, Oswego, N. Y. Dr. Piez assumed the duties of his chair upon his recent return from a special tour in Europe, in which he made a study of the applications of modern pedagogy in the actual work of continental schools. Pitt. P. Colgrove, Ph.D. (1900), has resumed his duties at the State Normal School, St. Cloud, Minn., after a leave of absence extending over two years, which he spent in study at the University. Dr. Colgrove will have charge of the departments of psychology and mathematics.