

the records of the work of the *Albatross* for eighteen years, for this vessel has never been out of commission since she was turned over to the Fish Commission, all necessary repairs having been made during intervals between the various cruises. The Bering Sea controversy and the war with Spain interrupted the regular work of the vessel for several years, but with these exceptions she has been almost continuously engaged in investigating fisheries and fishing grounds, in deep-sea sounding and dredging, and in other branches of hydrographic work.

The dredging and trawling records run from 1883 to 1900 and include data of 1,786 hauls of the dredge and trawl, from depths of less than 100 fathoms down to the maximum of 4,173 fathoms, the deepest water in which a dredge has been used. Three charts, bearing the serial numbers of stations, show the extensive area covered by these operations.

The record of hydrographic soundings shows the date, latitude and longitude, depth and character of bottom, in 4,032 soundings, but as the figures have been used in various charts no map of these is given.

Then follow records of the surface and intermediate tow nets, miscellaneous records and records of serial temperatures. All these will not only aid in identifying the large collections placed in the hands of specialists or deposited in museums, but make intelligible many references contained in papers on the *Albatross* collections in which localities are referred to by the station number only.

The chronological bibliography relative to the work of the *Albatross* between 1884 and 1901 comprises 233 titles, and a list is appended of 63 papers now in course of preparation. Finally we are given a list of something like 2,000 new species, largely of deep-sea fishes and crustaceans, which have been described from specimens obtained by the *Albatross* and which give some idea of the amount of material secured. Those who are familiar with the magnificent volumes of the *Challenger* report may be surprised to learn that the zoological material on which they are based is in every way much less than that procured by the *Albatross*, but the *Challenger* material has had the advan-

tage of being systematically worked up and published in consecutive volumes, and in a manner to show it to the best advantage. The *Albatross* has probably obtained a hundred deep-sea fishes where the *Challenger* obtained one, a statement that may be illustrated by saying that a single haul of her trawl brought up many more specimens of *Macrurus* than were secured by the *Challenger* in her entire cruise. In a way this wealth of material has been truly an embarrassment of riches, for its accumulation, and particularly its care, have occupied the time of those who might otherwise have been engaged in its study; nevertheless, we can but hope that the scientific work of the *Albatross* may proceed in the future as it has in the past.

F. A. L.

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#### RICHMOND MAYO-SMITH.

THE Council of Columbia University adopted the following resolution on the death of Professor Mayo-Smith:

The members of the University Council have learned with profound regret and unfeigned sorrow of the sudden death of their long-time friend and colleague, Professor Richmond Mayo-Smith, the chief of the Department of Political Economy in this University.

During his zealous, devoted and successful service of twenty-four years in this institution, he founded the department over which he has presided and developed it to so high a point of excellence that it has few equals in this country or in the world. He was, moreover, the chief promoter, if not the founder, of the science of statistics in this country. His published works upon this most difficult subject have brought exact and orderly knowledge into a domain where, before, uncertainty and confusion prevailed, and have earned for him honor and gratitude from the scientific world.

His activity went, however, beyond the limits of his own department. As a member of the University Council from the date of its establishment to the moment of his death, and of several of its most important committees, he contributed largely and ably to the formation of the policies of the University as a whole, and to the present organization of this complex institution.

To all this must be added the influence of his personality. His thorough scholarship and his great modesty, his unwavering truthfulness and sound judgment, with his genuine deference for the opinions of others, his dignity of character and kindness of heart, and his manliness united with his gentleness, all conspired to make him a great intellectual and moral force, a noble example of high thinking and of simple life, throughout all branches of the University and wherever he was known.

Speaking for themselves and for the bodies which they represent, the members of the Council desire to enter on the records of the Council this minute, expressing their appreciation of the great merit of their colleague and their sense of the great loss which they individually, and the University as a whole, have sustained in the death of Professor Richmond Mayo-Smith.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

SECTION H (Anthropology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its winter meeting at the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 31 and January 1, 1901-2. Members of the section who wish to present papers will please inform the Secretary, Mr. George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Hotel del Prado, Midway Plaisance, will be the headquarters of the Section.

The completion of fifty years since M. Berthelot began the teaching of chemistry at the Collège de France was celebrated on November 24. Addresses were made by scientific and public men, and a gold medallion was presented by President Loubet.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to present the eminent French surgeon, M. Odilon-Marc Lannelongue, with a gold medal in celebration of his scientific jubilee.

THE Royal Society's medals will this year be awarded as follows: The Copley Medal to Professor J. Willard Gibbs, Yale University, For. Mem. R.S., for his contributions to mathematical physics; a Royal Medal to Professor William Edward Ayrton, F.R.S., for his contributions to electrical science; a Royal Medal to Dr. William Thomas Blanford, F.R.S., for

his work in connection with the geographical distribution of animals; the Davy Medal to Professor George Downing Liveing, F.R.S., for his contributions to spectroscopy; and the Sylvester Medal to Professor Henri Poincaré, For. Mem. R.S., for his contributions to mathematical science.

IN celebration of the hundred and fifteenth anniversary of its foundation, the Göttingen Academy of Sciences has made the following elections: Honorary members: Professors Abbe (Jena) and Neumayer (Hamburg); non resident members: W. Waldeyer (Berlin), Gaston Darboux (Paris), W. Zittel (Munich) and J. Wislicenus (Leipzig); corresponding members: Aurelius Voss (Würzburg), Hugo Seeliger (Munich), Max Planck (Berlin), Karl Runge (Hanover), Arthur Schuster (Manchester), Swante Arrhenius (Stockholm), Giovanni Ciamician (Bologna), Emil Fischer (Berlin), Wilhelm Ostwald (Leipzig), Walther Spring (Liège), Hermann Minkowski (Zurich), Charles Barrois (Lille), Lazarus Fletcher (London), Michel Levy (Paris), Victor Uhlig (Vienna), Friedrich v. Recklinghausen (Strassburg), Karl Chun (Leipzig), Giov. Batt. Grassi (Rome), Herbert Ludwig (Bonn), Edmond Perrier (Paris).

DR. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE has been appointed visiting neurologist to the New York Hospital, the position having been made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Frederick Peterson, recently appointed Commissioner in Lunacy.

DR. TARLETON H. BEAN has been recommended by the Fish and Fisheries Committee of the St. Louis Exposition as chief of that department.

THE lectureship in connection with the California Philosophical Union for the current year has been offered to, and accepted by, Professor R. M. Wenley, of the University of Michigan.

DR. CHARLES HERTY, adjunct professor in chemistry at the University of Georgia, has resigned in order to accept a position in the United States Department of Agriculture.

DR. NICHOLAS SENN, professor of surgery in the Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago, has returned home from a tour of the world, which included a trip across Siberia, *via* the new Russian railroad.