

The American Chemical Society will meet at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (December 30 and 31).

The Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology meets at Columbia University, New York City (December 31 and January 1 and 2).

The American Mathematical Society and the American Physical Society meet at Columbia University, New York City (December 27 and 28).

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. ADOLF MEYER has been selected as director of the Pathological Institute of the New York State Hospitals. Dr. Meyer is at present director of the clinical work and laboratory of the Worcester Insane Asylum and docent in psychiatry in Clark University.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences has filled the vacancy in the section of physics, caused by the death of Dr. Raoult, by the election of M. Gouy, of Lyons, to corresponding membership.

LORD AVEBURY has been elected a foreign member of the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

PRESIDENT REMSEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, was entertained by the alumni in Boston on December 16. Speeches were made by President Remsen, President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, Professor A. L. Kimball, of Amherst College, Professor L. P. Kinnicut, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Professor W. T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and others.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard University, has planned a trip to the Pacific Coast and the South, during which he will make many addresses. He will leave Cambridge about February 20, and will return the latter part of April.

PRESIDENT HARPER, of the University of Chicago, has declined the directorship of the International Congress at the St. Louis Exposition.

PROFESSOR W. W. ROWLEE, of the botanical department of Cornell University, and Professor J. C. Gifford, of the College of Forestry, have gone on an expedition to Cuba to study the forests and botany of western Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

PROFESSOR JOHN MACFARLANE and a party of students from the University of Pennsylvania are spending the Christmas holidays in botanical field work in Florida.

M. IZARE WEILLAR has come to the United States commissioned to study the organization of our technical schools and business methods.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, lectured before the Biological Club of the Woman's College of Baltimore last week, on 'Mosquitoes and their Relation to Disease.'

PROFESSOR F. W. CRAGIN has recently obtained a new Colorado meteorite. It is from the eastern part of the State, and, like the three or four others hitherto found in Colorado, is an iron; the date of the fall is unknown. It is of square-lenticular form, strongly pitted, and weighs forty-two pounds.

DR. SVEN ANDERS HEDIN, the Swedish traveler, who has been exploring in the Gobi Desert and Thibet, has reached Ladakh, Kashmir, on his way home.

BARON TOLL says that his winter quarters have been established on the Nerpenskiye coast, in the neighborhood of the Lena Delta, and that an observation station has been opened at Kotelnys Island. During the summer the expedition reached latitude 77 degrees 32 minutes, in New Siberia.

THE memorial to Robert Fulton in Trinity Churchyard, New York City, to which we have already referred, was unveiled on the occasion of the recent meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A BUST of Alphonse Milne-Edwards has been completed by the sculptor Marquette and will be placed in the Hall of Zoology in the Paris Museum of Natural History.

AT the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society, held on November 30, attention was called to the deaths of the following fellows and foreign members. The deceased fellows were Sir John Conroy, died December 15, 1900, aged 55; Lord Armstrong, died December 27, 1900, aged 91; Dr. William Pole, died December 30, 1900, aged 86; Professor George Francis Fitzgerald, died February 22, 1901,

aged 50; Dr. George Mercer Dawson, died March 2, aged 52; John Christian Malet, died April 9, aged 53; Professor Henry G. Hennessey, died March 8, aged 76; Professor John Viriamu Jones, died June 2, aged 45; Dr. Charles Meldrum, died August 28, aged 80. The foreign members were Charles Hermite, died January 14, 1901, aged 78; Henry A. Rowland, died April 16, aged 53; Henri de Lacaze-Duthiers, died July 21, aged 81; Professor Aleksandr Kowalewski, died November 22.

PROFESSOR HENRY FULTON, dean of the School of Applied Science of the University of Colorado at Boulder, died on December 7, aged 55 years. Dean Fulton was prominent in educational affairs of the State for many years. By his death the University loses an able professor and valued administrative officer.

PROFESSOR ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVIC KOVALEVSKIJ, professor emeritus of zoology at the University of St. Petersburg, died in that city on November 22.

DR. ARTHUR KÖNIG, associate professor of the physiology of the sense organs at the University of Berlin, and director of the physical section of the Physiological Laboratory, died on October 26 at the age of forty-five years. Dr. König was an assistant of Helmholtz's and aided in the preparation of the second edition of the *Physiologische Optik*. He had carried out important researches on vision, and, with Professor Herm. Ebbinghaus, edited the *Zeitschrift für Psychologie und Physiologie der Sinnesorgane*.

THE death is announced of Dr. A. A. Tokasky, head of the Moscow Physiological Laboratory.

JACOB HEINRICH KRELAGE, a Dutch botanist and horticulturist, died on December 1, at the age of seventy-six years. He was head of a well-known firm engaged in the growing of bulbs.

REPRESENTATIVE WOODS, of California, has introduced a bill in the House creating a department of mines and mining. The department would have a secretary with a seat in the cabinet.

THE recent changes in ownership and plans of the *Botanisches Centralblatt* have already been referred to in these columns. The Committee of the Society for Plant Morphology and

Physiology, to which the selection of American editors for that journal was entrusted by the officers of the International Association, will make a full report to the Society at its Columbia meeting on December 31, and the substance of the report will also be announced to the botanists at the Chicago meeting. In the meantime we are authorized to announce the names of the American editors already chosen, who, with their respective departments, are as follows:

Phanerogams (systematic), and Chairman of the American Board, Professor William Trelease, Missouri Botanical Garden.

Morphology, Professor D. H. Campbell, Leland Stanford University.

Physiology, Professor D. T. MacDougal, New York Botanical Garden.

Cytology, Dr. C. J. Chamberlain, University of Chicago.

Paleontology, Professor D. P. Penhallow, McGill University.

Fungi, and Secretary of the American Board, Dr. Hermann von Schrenk, Shaw School of Botany.

Algæ and Archegoniata, Dr. G. H. Moore, of Washington, D. C.

Further announcements as to the organization of this board, etc., will later be made, but in the meantime it is desirable that the authors of all papers published in America should send separates directly to the respective editors. It is expected also that at the Columbia meeting nominations of the two members of the General Committee, to be voted for by the American members of the International Association, will be suggested.

THE sixth annual meeting of the New York State Teachers' Science Association will be held at Syracuse, N. Y., on September 27 and 28. A full and carefully selected program is offered including papers and discussions interesting to all teachers of science.

SENATOR WM. A. CLARK has made a donation of \$250 to facilitate the work of the University of Montana Biological Station at Flathead Lake. This is the fourth contribution from Senator Clark for this purpose.

ONE of the American delegates to the Pan-American conference in Mexico City has presented a plan looking to the creation of an inter-

national sanitary commission to be composed of not more than five members of each government, this commission to hold annual or periodical meetings, probably at Washington. At its meetings it would discuss and make recommendations on sanitary matters in general, particularly on the condition of dangerous or infected ports and other places, and the means of improving them.

THE Bibliographical Society of Chicago, an organization founded 'to encourage and promote bibliographical study and research,' has requested the Committee on Education of the St. Louis Exposition to appoint a Commissioner of Bibliography for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition whose duties shall be: (1) To have supervision and final control of all bibliographical publications that may be issued in connection with the Exposition, and to undertake, for his own part, the editing of a series of bibliographies of subjects relating to the Louisiana purchase, and the political, industrial and intellectual development of the territory concerned, and other subjects that may prove pertinent. (2) To collect a complete set of all printed matter relating to the Exposition and to compile an accurate catalogue thereof, and (3) to arrange for an international bibliographical exhibit, with the idea of keeping the same intact after the close of the Exposition as a permanent bibliographical library.

WE have already called attention to the Yellow Fever Institute, organized under the direction of the supervising surgeon general of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service. The work of the Institute has been divided into four sections by which the following topics will be investigated:

SECTION A.—HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

- Topic 1. The early history of the disease.
- Topic 3. History of recent epidemics (since 1850).
- Topic 4. Relation to modern sanitation, especially paving, drainage, etc., in cities.
- Topic 5. Why did not New Orleans have it in early times while Boston did?
- Topic 6. Mortality statistics.
- Topic 7. Maps showing yellow fever zones.
- Topic 8. Maps showing the infectible territory in the United States.

SECTION B.—ETIOLOGY.

- Topic 1. The cause of the disease.

SECTION C.—TRANSMISSION.

- Topic 1. The transmission of the disease by the mosquito.
- Topic 2. Can any other mosquito than the *Stegomyia fasciata* carry the infection?
- Topic 3. Is the progeny of the mosquito also infected?
- Topic 4. How many generations?
- Topic 5. Can the mosquito become infected by any other means than by sucking the blood of a patient sick with the disease?
- Topic 6. Can the mosquito become infected by contact with the dried blood discharges or other infected materials upon fomites?
- Topic 7. Can the disease be transmitted by any other means than through the mosquito?
- Topic 8. Can the disease be conveyed by fomites, or through the air, soil or water?
- Topic 9. The geographical distribution of *Stegomyia fasciata* in relation to the disease.
- Topic 10. Is the immunity enjoyed by certain localities due to the absence of this variety of mosquito?
- Topic 11. A study of the life and habits of the *Stegomyia* and allied species, especially with a view to their extermination.

SECTION D.—QUARANTINE AND TREATMENT.

- Topic 1. Is disinfection of baggage necessary to prevent the spread of the disease?
- Topic 2. Is any treatment of baggage necessary?
- Topic 3. Mosquitoes in baggage, in merchandise, in cars, in ships.
- Topic 4. Treatment of the patient.
- Topic 5. Guards against mosquito bites.
- Topic 6. Immunity of individuals, of races.
- Topic 7. Individual prophylaxis.
- Topic 8. Communal prophylaxis—sanitation.

THE Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia announces the following Ludwick Institute Courses of Free Lectures. Each course contains five lectures and they are given in the evening. The courses are as follows:

Course I., Physiology and Hygiene, Seneca Egbert, A.M., M.D., professor of hygiene, Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. On Thursdays, beginning on November 7.

Course II., Entomology, Henry Skinner, M.D., conservator of the entomological section, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. On Mondays, beginning on November 11.

Course III., Parasites and Parasitism, J. Percy Moore. On Thursdays, beginning on January 2.

Course IV., Structure and Life Histories of Some Common Birds, Witmer Stone, M.A., Conservator of the ornithological section, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. On Mondays, beginning on January 6.

Course V., Sedimentary Rocks, their Origin and Formation, Amos P. Brown, Ph.D., professor of mineralogy and Geology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. On Thursdays, beginning on February 6.

Course VI., The Principles and Methods of Zoology, Philip Calvert, Ph.D., instructor in zoology, University of Pennsylvania. On Mondays, beginning on February 11.

Course VII., Studies of Plant Life in the Vicinity of Philadelphia, Stewardson Brown, conservator of the botanical section of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. On Thursdays, beginning on March 13.

Course VIII., Mollusks, Henry A. Pilsbury, conservator of the conchological section of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. On Mondays, beginning on March 17.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

A MEETING has been held in Halifax to consider a plan for the affiliation of the colleges in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and the establishment of a university in the maritime provinces.

THE American residents of Montreal have given the sum of \$9,000 to McGill University to found a political science fellowship in honor of the late President McKinley.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *London Times* states that the estimates for the army include a vote for the new military technical college which the Government proposes to open in the course of next year. The necessity for some such institution has been impressed upon the military authorities by the advancing scientific requirements of modern warfare, which are now too numerous and too varied to be adequately provided for by the resources at the command of the existing Staff College. There are branches of technical knowledge which, although they cannot strictly be classed as military, are, nevertheless, indispensable for the soldier. Among such subjects are steam-power,

electricity, mechanics, the construction of boats and bridges, and the establishment of means of communication. In recognition of this fact the college which is shortly to be opened will have for its objects the extension of general technical knowledge in the army and also the special technical training of engineer officers, as well as of those officers who desire to prepare themselves there for a career in the railway, ballooning and other special departments of the service. The college will provide for the instruction of 200 officers, the course of study will be completed in three years, and the students will pass through three grades. One hundred officers will take the first year course, and of these 50 will subsequently proceed to the second and third grades. It is expected that the college will be opened on October 1, 1902. The ordinary annual expenses are estimated at 300,000 Marks.

PROFESSOR ADRIAN J. BROWN, director of the British School of Malting and Brewing, of Birmingham University, has issued a report in which he says that they have now more students than the laboratories ought to accommodate, and he has been compelled to refuse others who have applied for admission. There are 18 students at present working in the school, and of these 16 devote their whole time to their work.

FOUR students of the University of Pennsylvania have been awarded scholarships by the Institute for Medical Research, founded by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. Those receiving the scholarships are Dr. George H. Gildersleeve, of the hygienic laboratory, and E. B. Vedder, C. M. Duval and Dr. F. P. Gray, of the pathological laboratory.

MR. WILLIAM MAXWELL REED has been appointed assistant professor of astronomy Princeton University to fill the position vacant by Mr. Taylor Reed.

MISS EDITH M. TEWKESBURY, B.A. (Wellsley), has been appointed instructor in chemistry at Wells College.

THOMAS SHAW, professor of animal industry at the Minnesota State Agricultural College, resigned to become editor of an agricultural journal.