

temps, on s'exposerait à voir la maison de Haller sacrifiée pour faire place à d'autres édifices; or, nous voudrions que cette maison fût respectée et qu'elle restât, à perpétuité, ouverte à tous les hommes de science.

Pour donner à la souscription le caractère d'universalité auquel elle nous paraît avoir droit, il est désirable que le montant des contributions individuelles ne dépasse pas la valeur de l'unité monétaire le (shilling, le mark, la couronne, le franc, etc.). Les noms des souscripteurs seront recueillis sur des listes séparées, de modèle uniforme, qui seront réunies à Berne et déposées dans la maison de Haller en témoignage de la reconnaissance et de l'admiration de toutes les nations du monde.

On s'efforcera d'obtenir soit de la Confédération helvétique, soit de l'Etat de Berne, la mise à sa disposition de la maison de Haller; si, comme on paraît en droit de l'espérer, cette concession était obtenue à titre gracieux, ou encore si les circonstances rendaient impossible l'acquisition de l'immeuble, le montant de la souscription serait joint aux fonds déjà recueillis par le Comité de Berne pour l'érection d'un monument érigé à la mémoire de Haller devant le nouveau palais de l'Université.

Nous osons espérer, très honoré Collègue, que vous voudrez bien contribuer à assurer le succès de la souscription dont le Congrès de Turin a approuvé le principe.

Si vous désirez un certain nombre d'exemplaires de cette circulaire ou d'autres listes de souscription, vous voudrez bien les réclamer auprès de M. Burkhart-Gruner, trésorier du Comité de Berne (Marktgasse, 44, à Berne).

C'est à lui également que vous voudrez bien adresser le montant des souscriptions recueillies.

Veuillez agréer l'assurance de notre considération la plus distinguée.

MICHAËL FOSTER,

Président d'honneur du Congrès international de physiologie.

PAUL HEGER,

Président du VI Congrès.

Subscriptions from America may be sent to Dr. W. T. Porter, Harvard Medical School,

Boston, and their receipt will be acknowledged in SCIENCE. The limitation of the subscriptions to the 'monetary unit' of the country would allow Americans to indulge in the extravagance of a dollar contribution, but twenty-five cents would be the equivalent of the foreign unit. This limitation ought to make the subscription a very popular one.—Ed.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. WILLIAM OSLER, professor of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University, has been given the degree of D.C.L. by Trinity College, Toronto. Dr. Osler was formerly a student at this institution.

MAJOR WALTER REED, U. S. A., has received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Michigan, as well as from Harvard University, as a recognition of his work relating to the prevention of yellow fever.

PROFESSOR EDWARD W. MORLEY delivered the address at the annual public meeting of the Ohio State University Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, his subject being 'Advances in Precise Metrology.'

DR. A. N. RICHARDS, assistant in the department of physiological chemistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, has been appointed to a research fellowship in the Rockefeller Institute.

DR. P. G. WOODLEY, fellow in pathology at McGill University, has been appointed bacteriologist in the United States bacteriological laboratories at Manila.

THE University of Pennsylvania has conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on Dr. Willoughby Dayton Miller, professor of dentistry in the University of Berlin.

DR. SAMUEL SHELDON has been elected president of the New York Electrical Society.

AMONG American men of science who have sailed or who are about to sail for Europe are Professor C. S. Minot, of the Harvard Medical School, retiring president of the American Association; Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Department of Agriculture, permanent secretary of the American Association; Dr. Henry M. Howe, professor of metallurgy at Columbia University, and Professor W. A. Noyes, pro-

fessor of chemistry at the Rose Polytechnic Institute.

WE regret to record the deaths of Dr. Ferdinand Sommer, formerly professor of anatomy and director of the Anatomical Institute at Greifswald, at the age of seventy-four years; and of Dr. Schröder, professor of mathematics in the Technical Institute at Karlsruhe.

WE announced recently a civil service examination for piece work computers in the U. S. Naval Observatory and the Nautical Almanac Office. The position in the Nautical Almanac Office will be filled by an examination on July 15 and 16, but we are now informed that the examination for the position in the Naval Observatory will be for a miscellaneous computer at a salary of about \$900 a year, and that the examination will be held on August 12 and 13. Appointments to the \$1,200 grade of computer at the Naval Observatory are made by promotion from the grade of miscellaneous computer.

THERE will also be a civil service examination on August 12 and 13 from which it is expected that certification will be made to the position of hydrographic surveyor U. S. S. *Ranger*, at a salary of \$1,600 per annum, and to other similar vacancies as they may occur.

THE Council of the Horticultural Society of New York announces that it has completed arrangements for the holding of an International Conference on Plant Breeding and Hybridization on September 30 and October 1 and 2 of the present year. Acting under the instruction of the society at its annual meeting in May, 1901, the chairman of the council addressed letters of inquiry to prominent scientific societies and individuals interested in progressive horticulture, both at home and abroad, to all the Agricultural Experiment Stations in America, the United States Department of Agriculture and the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, in order to enlist a widespread support and to ascertain views as to the most convenient date for the attendance of the majority of those interested. The responses were unanimously in

favor of holding such a conference and the dates announced were finally selected by the conference committee, consisting of Dr. N. L. Britton, chairman, Dr. F. M. Hexamer, J. de Wolf, H. A. Siebrecht and Leonard Barron, secretary. By the cooperation of the American Institute of the City of New York, it is arranged to hold the sessions of the conference in the Lecture Hall of the Berkeley Lyceum Building, 19-21 West 44th street, New York City. Arrangements are being made for the publication of a complete report of the papers and discussions in book form under the auspices of the Society. In connection with the Conference there will be an exhibition of hybrid plants and their products, and of the related literature, to which everyone is invited to contribute. Awards of the society in the form of medals, diplomas and certificates may be made to exhibits of plants and plant products of hybrid origin illustrating some particular plant or plant industry.

DR. W. SEWARD WEBB, one of the trustees of the University of Vermont, has given it \$6,000 for the purchase of the herbarium of Cyrus G. Pringle.

THE American Museum of Natural History, New York City, has sent an expedition to eastern Colorado to examine the unexplored portions of the Protohippus Beds in the hope of securing a complete skeleton of this animal. At the same time search will be made in western Nebraska for the same fossil species of horse, in the locality where Professor Leidy first discovered it. The expenses of these expeditions are defrayed by the gift of Mr. William C. Whitney.

THE *Windward* is being fitted for its fifth and last trip and will soon sail via Etah for Cape Sabine on Smith Sound, where it is expected that Lieutenant Peary will be found.

A BILL is now before the British parliament which if passed will make still more stringent the provision interfering with experiments on living animals in Great Britain. The *British Medical Journal* thus sums up the proposed new legislation: (1) The abolition of all anesthetics which are not respirable. (2) The

abolition of the use of curare. (3) The abolition of the application by way of experiment to the conjunctiva of any matter or substance for absorption. (4) The abolition of all experiments in which the animal is kept alive after an operation under anesthetics (Certificate B). (5) The abolition of all experiments as an illustration of lectures in a medical school where, as at present, the animals are kept under an anesthetic during the whole of the experiment, and killed before recovering consciousness (Certificate C). (6) To kill or to administer, and keep under, a respirable anesthetic every animal which has been subjected to an operation not calculated to give pain, should it begin to suffer pain after the operation (Certificate A). (7) The presence of an inspector during and throughout the whole course of every experiment which is calculated to cause pain, although the animal is under an anesthetic and is killed before regaining consciousness. (8) No license to be granted for more than one experiment or for one series of not more than six connected and consecutive experiments. (9) Every license shall specify the time and place of each experiment or series of experiments. (10) A detailed chronological report of the description, course and result of each experiment is to be sent to the Secretary of State within *seven days* after the completion of each experiment.

THE *Electrical World and Engineer* states that the committee for the 'Galileo Ferraris Award,' instituted in 1898, and composed of the representatives of the executive committee for the General Italian Exhibition, held in Turin, in 1898, of the chamber of arts and commerce, of the Royal Academy of Science and of the Royal Industrial Museum in Turin, have decided to open an international competition for the award of said prize on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to Ferraris, in Turin, in the latter half of the month of September next. The award is 15,000 liras (\$3,000), together with the compound interest accumulated since the year 1899 up to the day of the award. It will be granted to the inventor of some practical application of elec-

tricity likely to lead to noteworthy progress. Competitors may submit either pamphlets, projects and drawings, or machines, apparatus and appliances relating to their invention. The jury, composed of the aforesaid committee, shall have full power to cause practical experiments to be made upon the inventions entered for competition, and upon the corresponding apparatus. Competitors are to file their application and deliver their credentials appertaining to their invention not later than September 15, 1902, at the office of the secretary of the committee, care of the Administrative Committee on the First International Exhibition of Modern Decorative Art in the buildings of the Chamber of Commerce and Art, 28 Via Ospedale, Turin, Italy.

THE deep well borings of the United States, made for water, oil and gas, are the subject of a statistical report by N. H. Darton, in the series of Water-Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey. The list of deep wells is arranged by States, in alphabetical order, and appears in two pamphlets known as Water-Supply Papers Nos. 57 and 61. All wells 400 feet or over in depth are carefully listed. Depth, diameter, yield per minute, and other characteristic data are given, and many instructive details are noted indicating for what purpose the borings were originally made, the character of the product obtained, and whether the wells are in use or abandoned. For the benefit of persons desiring more detailed information concerning wells in any particular region, references are given to the literature or other sources from which the data were obtained.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

PRESIDENT REMSEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, has succeeded in securing the million-dollar endowment fund, to which we have called attention. This money is to be used for supporting the educational work of the university and not for the erection of buildings on the new site, as has in some places been stated.

ALUMNI and friends of Amherst College have given \$65,000 to build an observatory for the