but contrasted with (*a*) *Giraffa,* by its pair of supraorbital or frontal horn-bosses, which in *Giraffa* are parietal instead of frontal, and with (*b*) *Helladotherium,* in which there are no paired horn-bosses. It is closely related to *Samotherium,* especially in the presence of these suprafrontal ossicusps (conical bony horns). Dr. Forsyth Major, of the British Museum, is making an examination of these rudimentary or possibly vestigial horns in regard to their bearing on the whole question of the origin of horns. H. F. O.

FIELD WORK IN VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY AT THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM FOR 1902.

THROUGH the continued generosity of Mr. Carnegie, the founder of this institution, the Department of Vertebrate Paleontology has been enabled to continue the work of exploration in the fossil fields of the West, which was undertaken some three years ago and the prosecution of which has been attended throughout with almost phenomenal success.

Early in the season the present writer, under whose direction the work has been carried on, planned and organized four parties for exploration. One of these, under Mr. O. A. Peterson, was sent first into the White River Tertiaries of Sioux County, Neb., and later into the adjacent Laramie deposits of Converse County, Wy. In the White River beds the party under Mr. Peterson secured, among other material, five Titanothere skulls, a considerable portion of the skeleton of Elotherium, and material which it is thought will be sufficient to mount the skeletons of Hyracodon and Hoplophoneus. In the Laramie portions of the skulls and skeletons of both *Triceratops* and *Dryptosaurus* were secured.

Mr. C. W. Gilmore was returned to southern Wyoming to continue the work commenced in that region in the season of 1899 by Dr. J. L. Wortman, and since carried on with such splendid results by Mr. O. A. Peterson in 1900 and Mr. Gilmore in 1901. The bone quarries on Sheep Creek were worked until about the middle of the season, when they were abandoned and a new quarry opened up in the Freeze Out Mountains. From this, valuable collections, especially of the remains of Morosaurus and some of the carnivorous forms of Jurassic Dinosaurs, were recovered.

Mr. W. H. Utterback was sent to explore the Mesozoic deposits about the slopes of the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming. He was successful in discovering, in the Jurassic deposits on Powder River, the skeleton of a Sauropod dinosaur in which the bones are in an excellent state of preservation and which, moreover, gives promise of being the most perfect skeleton of any member of the Sauropoda yet discovered.

Mr. Earl Douglass undertook an exploration of the various Tertiary horizons and localities recently discovered by him in Montana and reports most gratifying results, having secured more than fifty skulls of Tertiary mammals, many of them associated with considerable portions of the skeleton. Mr. Douglass was also fortunate in discovering in one locality, in beds belonging to the White River formation, a horizon where fossil fishes were both abundant and well preserved.

J. B. HATCHER,
Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology, Carnegie Museum.

INAUGURATION OF CHANCELLOR FRANK STRONG AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

FOR the Inauguration Exercises of the new Chancellor at the University of Kansas, three days, October 16, 17 and 18, were set apart. This was a notable event in the history of education in the middle west. On Thursday, October 16, occurred the dedication of the chemistry building, recently completed. The dedicatory exercises were under the auspices of the Kansas City Section of the American Chemical Society. The following papers were read and discussed: 'The New Reaction of the Formamidines,' by Professor F. B. Dains of Washburn College, and 'Ionic Velocities in Liquid Ammonia,' by Professor E. C. Franklin, of the University. In the evening a large audience assembled to listen to the formal dedicatory address by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, De-