

mon with all English men of science, for the brilliant discovery of radium, and its unique properties—the crowning point of the long and painstaking series of researches on radioactive bodies undertaken by Professor Curie and his talented coadjutor, Mme. Curie.

*THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF
THE U. S. FISH COMMISSION.*

THE Marine Biological Laboratory of the U. S. Fish Commission at Beaufort, North Carolina, will be opened to investigators on June 1, 1903, for a period of four months.

The laboratory is well equipped with glassware, reagents and running water, both salt and fresh, and is lighted with electricity. The apparatus needed for the collection of materials for investigation is furnished, and an experienced collector will assist in this work. A sailboat and steam launch are available for dredging, trawling and other collecting in the harbor and there is a prospect that facilities will be provided for deep-sea dredging and collecting in the Gulf Stream for a considerable time during this season.

Rooms and board for a limited number of men are furnished at about the cost of supplying the table and caring for the rooms. A well-trained and experienced cook will be in charge of the 'mess.' All water used on the table and for cooking comes from an artesian well driven on the island to a depth of 236 feet. Last season all expenses of living at the laboratory were covered by \$5.25 per week and it is probable that this season they will be a little less.

It is well known that the marine fauna of Beaufort is very rich and that pelagic organisms are especially abundant. The climate is neither unpleasant nor unhealthful. The temperature rarely rises above 85° F., and there are few days when a sea breeze does not prevail. The atmosphere is humid, but fogs are almost unknown. With the water and diet provided at the laboratory mess there is no danger to health.

Beaufort is connected with Morehead City, the nearest railroad station, situated across the harbor, by a line of launches which stop at the laboratory wharf. The Atlantic and

North Carolina Railroad connects at Goldsboro with the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line railroads. The laboratory may also be reached by an almost all water route via Norfolk, Elizabeth City and New Bern.

Those desiring to occupy tables in the laboratory should write for application blanks to Caswell Grave, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, until May 28. After that date to Beaufort, North Carolina.

*MONOGRAPH OF NORTH AMERICAN
MOSQUITOES.*

DR. L. O. HOWARD, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is engaged in arranging plans for an elaborate monograph of the mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies under a grant from the Carnegie Institution. It is proposed to devote at least three years to the work, and to make the monograph as perfect as possible, both on the systematic and biological sides. The large collections of the U. S. National Museum and the Department of Agriculture will be used as a basis. Trained observers will be stationed at different points, the faunal regions being taken into consideration in choosing localities. Up to the present time the following localities and observers have been selected: Chicopee, Mass., Mr. Frederick Knab; Ithaca, N. Y., Mr. O. A. Johannsen; Minneapolis, Minn., Professor F. L. Washburn; Kaslo, B. C., Dr. H. G. Dyar; Stanford University, Cal., Professor V. L. Kellogg, or an assistant; Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. R. V. Chamberlin; Victoria, Texas, Dr. W. E. Hinds; Baton Rouge, La., Professor H. A. Morgan; Clemson College, S. C., Professor C. E. Chambliss; Havana, Cuba, Mr. J. R. Taylor; Guanajuato, Mexico, Dr. Alfredo Dugés. Additional localities and observers will be selected later. Dr. Howard will be assisted in the systematic work on the adults by Mr. D. W. Coquillett, of the National Museum, and on the larvæ, by Dr. H. G. Dyar, also of the National Museum, since both of these observers are skilled in these subjects.

Volunteer observers are greatly needed, and it is Dr. Howard's hope that persons interested in this subject, and especially those resident

in the Gulf states and in Central America, will correspond with him and send him material. Investigators already engaged in mosquito work, like Dr. John B. Smith, of Rutgers College, and Professor Glenn W. Herrick, of the Mississippi Agricultural College, will co-operate, it is hoped.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE University of London will, on June 24, confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Science on Lord Kelvin and on Lord Lister.

PROFESSOR THEODORE BOVERI, of the University of Würzburg, and Professor W. M. Wheeler, who has recently accepted a call from the University of Texas to the American Museum of Natural History, have been elected correspondents of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science.

THE Donohoe comet-medals of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific have been awarded to M. Michel Giacobini, astronomer, Nice, France, for his discoveries of unexpected comets on December 2, 1902, and January 15, 1903.

DR. OSKAR UHLWORM, director of the German bureau of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, has been given the title of professor.

REAR-ADMIRAL J. G. WALKER, General P. C. Hains, Major William M. Black and Professor William H. Burr, the members of the American commission which is to make an inspection of the Panama Canal route, have arrived at the Isthmus.

AMONG the American physicians who have gone to Madrid to attend the International Medical Congress are Dr. Abraham Jacobi, of New York City; Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago; Dr. Howard Kelly, of Baltimore; and Surgeon-General R. S. Reilly, U.S.A.

PROFESSOR L. G. CARPENTER, of the department of Civil and Irrigation Engineering of Colorado Agricultural College, has been granted a temporary leave of absence in order to act as state engineer of Colorado, which includes lines of work much the same as have been carried on in connection with the work of the experiment station. In the meantime

Professor Carpenter will retain his connection with the experiment station and have supervisory control of the Department of Civil and Irrigation Engineering at the college.

MR. J. W. BAIRD, Ph.D. (Cornell), has been appointed by the trustees of the Carnegie Institution to a research assistantship in psychology with Professor Titchener for the academic year 1903-4.

A PORTRAIT of Dr. Richard Caton, the first professor of physiology in University College, Liverpool, has been presented to the college.

PLANS are being made to erect a monument to the philosopher Kant in Berlin, to be unveiled on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of his death, in 1904.

DR. ALBERT HUNTINGTON CHESTER, professor of chemistry and mineralogy at Rutgers College, died on April 13, at the age of sixty years. He graduated from the Columbia School of Mines in 1868 and later took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the same institution. Before going to Rutgers College in 1891, he was for twenty-one years professor at Hamilton College.

DR. G. A. RUNGE, assistant director of the Meteorological Institute at Copenhagen, died on March 28.

WE learn from Professor George E. Hale that Miss Helen E. Snow, of Chicago, has provided for the reconstruction of the coelostat reflecting telescope of the Yerkes Observatory as a memorial to her father, the late George W. Snow. The telescope will be provided with solar and stellar spectrographs, spectroheliographs and other important accessories. It will be remembered that the coelostat reflector which the new telescope is to replace was seriously injured by fire last December, giving rise to erroneous but widespread statements that the main building of the Yerkes Observatory, as well as the 40-inch refractor, had been destroyed.

THE directors of the Benjamin Apthorp Gould fund have appropriated the sum of \$400 in aid of the determinations of stellar parallax, in progress at the Washburn Observatory.