

*Globe-fish (Tetraodon).*—It is the *Ovoides setosus*.

*Rose-fish (Sebastes).*—The *Sebastes nigrocinctus* of California.

*An Antellariid.*—This is by no means an antennariid (as the word meant should have been written) but a ceratiid (*Caulophryne Jordani*).

*Bat-fish.*—As there are various fishes called bat-fish more definiteness is required than that name alone. The fish figured is the *Malthe vespertilio* of the eastern coast of the United States.

Surely it is a wrong to the public as well as to the author to give such work the wide circulation that the new encyclopedia will doubtless enjoy. The author of the article of course knows—none better—what are the right names to be attached to the figures and those given furnish sufficient evidence of the fact that the proof was not submitted to him—or at least that he did not correct it.

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#### THE MINNESOTA SEASIDE STATION.

THE Minnesota Seaside Station party of 1904 will meet at the Hotel Dominion, Victoria, B. C., about the nineteenth of July. The precise date, depending upon the sailing of the steamer, *Queen City*, will be announced, to those who join the party, when the sailings are determined upon by the navigation company.

The party will proceed to the station and will remain in camp for one month, returning to Victoria in time to reach the east before the opening of the schools in September.

Owing to the impossibility of making agreements about railway rates at the present time, no announcement of a party from Minneapolis can be made thus early. In the past it has been an easy matter to get excursion rates during July so that the railway fare and sleeping car tariff between Minneapolis and Victoria may be estimated under \$75. If a sufficient number join the station and desire the organization of a party to make the trip together, such organization will be undertaken and the trip will be made by one of the northern transcontinental routes with the usual stop-offs in the mountains.

The Minnesota Seaside Station is a biological camp and laboratory situated on the Straits of Fuca opposite Cape Flattery and in full view of the Olympic Mountains. The large log living house and the two laboratory buildings are upon the rocky and picturesque shore of the sea, while immediately behind there is the trackless forest of Vancouver Island with scarcely a human habitation. The combination of sea and forest and the absence of any of the distractions of the town make this camp one of the best spots in the country for study, recreation and health, as the hundred teachers and students who have visited it during the last three years can very well attest. During the season sunny weather is to be expected. There is an absence of noxious insects. One may sleep out of doors by driftwood fires and there is a sand beach with good bathing. Leisure moments can be occupied in cod or brook trout fishing, or in hunting.

The laboratories are equipped with microscopes and ordinary laboratory apparatus and during the month one can get a very complete introduction to a knowledge of the plants and animals of the shore. The configuration of the coast is favorable to the development of a varied fauna and flora. There are no restrictions placed upon legitimate collecting, and many of those who have visited the station have brought back large amounts of valuable botanical and zoological material. There are facilities for research and some important work has already been accomplished by members of previous parties.

An interesting feature at the station is lecture work conducted out of doors at various places within easy walking distance of the camp. Evenings are spent with informal talks upon biological or educational subjects or in song and story, sometimes in the large living room of the camp and sometimes around bonfires or mussel-bakes on the beach.

The botanical work during 1904 will be under the general direction of Professor Conway MacMillan, who will conduct special laboratory courses upon the ecology and morphology of the kelps and upon the anatomy and classification of the liverworts and mosses

of the region. Two courses upon algæ will be given by Miss Josephine E. Tilden and a course upon lichens by Dr. Albert Schneider, the author of the leading American text-book upon this subject. Dr. Schneider will also give some lectures upon bacteria and nitrogen assimilation. The name of the instructor in zoology, who will have charge of the zoological laboratory, can not be announced until later. Such courses as are provided are believed to be of the most value to the inland student visiting the seashore.

By special arrangement with the authorities of the University of Minnesota it is possible to accept work done at the seaside station by graduates of colleges as counting for credit towards the degree of master of arts.

The station fee which covers board, lodging, laboratory space, instruction, etc., at the station is \$75 for the month. Those who expect to join the party are urged to send in their names as soon as possible in order that the director may know for how many to provide.

Descriptions of the station may be found in *The Popular Science Monthly* for January, 1902; the *Journal of Geography* for June, 1902; and *Nature* for December 18, 1902.

To those who join the party full instructions concerning all matters of detail will be furnished by letter.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE Bruce Gold Medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Sir William Huggins for distinguished services to astronomy.

PRINCIPAL C. LLOYD MORGAN, of University College, Bristol, has been offered the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Wisconsin, but has been unable to accept the honor because he can not attend the ceremonies connected with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary on June 9.

CONGRATULATORY addresses will be presented on April 22 to Sir Henry Roscoe, the eminent

chemist, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of receiving the doctorate from Heidelberg University. The presentation will be at Manchester, Sir Henry Roscoe having been professor of chemistry at Owen's College from 1857 to 1887.

THE following new members were elected by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of Boston, at the meeting of April 13, 1904: *As resident fellows*: Edward S. Sheldon and Herbert W. Smyth, both of Cambridge, Mass. *As associate fellows*: Eugene W. Hilgard, of Berkeley, Cal.; James D. Hague, of New York; Israel C. Russell, of Ann Arbor; Abraham Jacobi, of New York; and T. Mitchell Prudden, of New York. *As foreign honorary members*: Felix Klein, of Göttingen; Adolph Harnack, of Berlin; Pasquale Villari, of Florence; and M. L. Gaston Boissier, of Paris.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY has resolved to confer the honorary degree of doctor of science on Wilhelm Ostwald, professor of chemistry in the University of Leipzig.

LORD KELVIN has been unanimously elected chancellor of the University of Glasgow in the room of the late Lord Stair.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences has elected the following corresponding members: Professor Volterra in the section of geometry in the place of the late Professor Cremona; Dr. W. C. Brögger, professor of mineralogy and geology in the University of Christiania, in the section of mineralogy, in succession to the late Professor Karl von Zittel, and M. Charles Flahault, professor of botany in the University of Montpellier, in the section of botany, to succeed the late M. Millardet.

M. SANTOS DUMONT has been made a chevalier of the legion d'honneur by the French government for his experiments with dirigible balloons.

DR. CARL DUISBERG, director of the Elberfeld Dyeworks, has been given the title of professor.

It is announced that Professor A. Graham Bell will give an exhibition of his tetrahedral kites before the National Geographic Society on April 30.