

is usable by amateurs and other non-technical bryologists. The general botanist who wishes to know something about all kinds of plants has often felt that there is a needless technicality in the books devoted to the lower plants, and with the single exception of the lichens, the mosses have suffered most of all. Several years ago Professor Grout began work on the descriptive botany of the mosses with the intention of remedying this condition of things, and the result was a handy little elementary manual entitled 'Mosses with a Hand-Lens.' The success of this booklet has encouraged him to undertake a larger book, to which he gives the name 'Mosses with Hand-Lens and Microscope.' Of this, Part I. was published some time last year and was noticed in *SCIENCE* upon its appearance. Part II. is now in the press, and is to appear about the middle of May. An examination of advanced sheets shows that this is to be still better than the first part. With this book, when completed, the study of the mosses will be little more difficult than that of the flowering plants.

#### SUMMER BOTANY.

THE seaside laboratories are tempting botanists to vacation work at Woods Hole, Cold Spring Harbor and Vancouver Island, with several more stations yet to be heard from. In the interior the Lakeside Laboratory at Cedar Point (near Sandusky), and the alpine laboratory on Pike's Peak offer to the inland out-of-door recreation mingled with serious study. There should be little difficulty in determining where to go, in case one wants to get out into the air while at work. The sea always calls some of us, and the mountains too call us with a voice that we can not resist. Down by the sea we may study the strange and beautiful things that grow in the depths; on the mountain side we may study changes in vegetation due to altitude and low temperature. At the seaside we may bathe when we are warm and tired; on the mountain side we cool off in the thin air two miles above sea level, and rest under the fragrant Rocky Mountain pines and fir trees. Wherever we go we may do a little work—possibly a good piece of work; at any rate we may be

refreshed physically and mentally, so as to return to our class-rooms and laboratories in September able to do better work there.

CHARLES E. BESSEY.

#### THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES AT WOODS HOLE, MASS.

THE laboratory will be thrown open on June 16, and will be at the service of a limited number of investigators, for the study of problems in marine biology, from that date until the middle of September. The occupant of a table will as usual be furnished with the ordinary apparatus and reagents and with material for research free of charge. Certain of the steam and other vessels of the bureau will be at the disposal of the laboratory, and systematic collecting will be in progress during the entire season. Candidates for laboratory privileges are advised to submit their applications as early as possible. Those who are not already known at the station will be expected to offer evidence of their qualifications. Applications should be sent to the director, Dr. F. B. Sumner, College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.

#### SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

THE Civil Service Commission announces that on June 1-2, 1904, examinations will be held for the positions named below in the Bureau of Government Laboratories at Manila, P. I.

Pathologist.....	\$1,800
Pharmacologist .....	1,800
Chemist, Analytical Division, soils and waters .....	1,600
Chemist, Economic Products Division, familiar with organic chemistry, essential oils, etc .....	1,600
Chemist and collector, Economic Products Division .....	1,500
Assistant for physical chemist.....	1,500
Entomologist .....	1,400
Bacteriologist of Serum Division.....	1,400

These salaries represent the lowest salaries for entrance into the Bureau and it is the plan, as far as possible in the future, to bring in new men in the lowest salaried positions,

giving them the opportunity for promotion as those in the higher positions leave or are promoted. In order to show what these higher salaried positions are, a list of the positions now authorized in the Bureau of Laboratories is given:

## BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Director, Biological Laboratory.....	\$3,500
Pathologist and investigator.....	2,750
Pathologist .....	2,250
Pathologist .....	2,000
Bacteriologist .....	1,800
Entomologist .....	1,800
Bacteriologist .....	1,500
Assistant bacteriologist (two).....	1,200

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Chemist and investigator.....	2,500
Chemist, Economic Products Division.....	2,250
Analyst .....	2,000
Botanist .....	2,000
Physiological chemist .....	1,800
Assayer .....	1,800
Chemist (two) .....	1,600
Analyst .....	1,600
Chemist .....	1,500

## SERUM LABORATORY.

Director, Serum Laboratory.....	3,000
Assistant director .....	2,500
Veterinarian .....	1,600
Assistant .....	1,400
Assistant bacteriologist .....	1,500

Vacancies are liable to occur in this list, and the employees who are at present in the bureau, if fit for the work, will, step by step, be promoted as the opportunity arises. Energetic young men who are willing to work up in the service are desired. Colleges and universities which are able to train properly qualified men are requested to submit lists of candidates each year so that a sufficient number of names may always be on hand. Facilities for all classes of work will be of the best, and an adequate library will be available.

THE CAMBRIDGE MEETING OF THE  
BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

As we have already reported the British Association will meet this year at Cambridge, under the presidency of the Honorable A. J. Balfour, the British premier, from August 17

to 24. We take from *Nature* the following facts in regard to the meeting:

In 1833, the third year of its existence, the association met at Cambridge under the presidency of Professor Adam Sedgwick; Sir J. F. W. Herschel presided over the second meeting in 1845, and the third Cambridge meeting was held in 1862 under the presidency of Professor Willis.

The sectional meetings will in most cases be held in the buildings of the several science departments. The sections are the following: A, mathematical and physical science, president, Professor Horace Lamb, F.R.S.; B, chemistry, president, Professor Sydney Young, F.R.S.; C, geology, president, Mr. Aubrey Strahan, F.R.S.; D, zoology, president, Mr. William Bateson, F.R.S.; E, geography, president, Mr. Douglas W. Freshfield; F, economic science and statistics, president, Professor William Smart; G, engineering, president, Hon. Charles A. Parsons, F.R.S.; H, anthropology, president, Mr. Henry Balfour; I, physiology, president, Professor C. S. Sherrington, F.R.S.; K, botany, president, Mr. Francis Darwin, F.R.S.; L, educational science, president, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Hereford.

A 'Handbook to the Natural History of Cambridgeshire' specially written for the meeting under the editorship of Dr. J. E. Marr and Mr. A. E. Shipley, will be published by the University Press; the syndics of the press have decided to present a copy to each ticket-holder, provided that the number to be supplied for the purpose does not exceed 2,000 copies. A special edition of Mr. J. W. Clark's 'Guide to the Town and University' will be presented to each member of the association, also a series of excursion guides, together with a colored map of East Anglia supplied by the director-general of the ordnance surveys.

Emmanuel College has agreed to entertain the secretaries of sections. The majority of the colleges have expressed their willingness to entertain free of charge a limited number of distinguished guests, and some of the colleges have agreed to place rooms at the disposal of members of the association, making a charge for meals and attendance. Girton and