

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. LOUIS S. McMURTRY, of Louisville, Ky., has been elected president of the American Medical Association for the meeting to be held next year at Portland, Ore.

PROFESSOR GEORGE DARWIN, of Cambridge, will succeed Mr. Balfour as president of the British Association, and will preside over the meeting to be held in South Africa next year.

PROFESSOR SIMON NEWCOMB has been elected corresponding member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

At its meeting on June 9, the Geological Society of London elected Professor J. P. Iddings, of Chicago, as a foreign member, while Dr. W. Bullock Clark, of Baltimore, and Hon. Frank Springer, of East Las Vegas, New Mexico, were elected foreign correspondents.

M. HENRI MOISSAN, the eminent French chemist, has been elected a corresponding member of the Academies of Sciences of Vienna and Amsterdam.

DR. C. S. SHERRINGTON, professor of physiology in the University of Liverpool, has been elected a member of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Vienna.

THE Vienna Academy of Sciences has awarded its Baumgarten prize, of the value of about \$800, to Professor Walter Kaufmann for his investigations on the theory of electrons.

THE Liebig gold medal for distinguished services in applied chemistry of the Association of German Chemists has been presented to Dr. Rudolf Knietzsch, of the Badische Anilin und Soda-Fabrik, the discoverer of the contact process of sulphuric acid manufacture.

At the forty-fifth general meeting of the German Engineers' Association the Grashof medal, instituted in honor of the founder of the association, was unanimously conferred on the two pioneers of steam turbine propulsion, the Hon. C. A. Parsons, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and M. de Laval, of Stockholm.

At its recent commencement exercises the University of Pennsylvania conferred the doctorate of science on Russell Henry Chittenden, professor of chemistry at Yale Univer-

sity, and George Dock, professor of theory and practise of medicine at the University of Michigan; and the doctorate of laws on Sir Frederick Treves, the British surgeon; Henry Pickering Bowditch, professor of physiology in Harvard Medical School, and Dr. H. C. Wood, professor of therapeutics, materia medica and pharmacy at the University of Pennsylvania.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Per Dusen, the naturalist of Rio de Janeiro, and the degree of master of arts on Mr. Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Bureau of Forestry.

THE new chemical laboratory of the University of Utrecht, named in honor of Professor J. H. van't Hoff, has been formally opened. On the occasion Professor van't Hoff was given the honorary doctorate by the university.

M. BARROIS has been elected a member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of mineralogy in the room of the late M. Fouqué.

PROFESSOR BASHFORD DEAN, of Columbia University, will attend the International Zoological Congress at Bern, and will visit a number of European museums.

DR. G. CANTOR has celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his professorship of mathematics at Halle.

PROFESSOR J. VOLHARD, director of the Chemical Laboratory of the University of Halle, celebrated on June 4 his seventieth birthday.

MR. SANTOS-DUMONT has arrived in this country with his dirigible balloon in which he will take part in the St. Louis aeronautic competition.

PROFESSOR J. J. THOMSON, of Cambridge, delivered the Robert Boyle lecture in the hall of Balliol College, Oxford, on June 3, his subject being 'The Structure of the Atom.'

IN connection with the meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, there was organized a National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Dr. E. L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, N. Y., was elected president.

AN International Association to combat Tuberculosis was opened at Copenhagen on May 26. Among the delegates were Lord Lister from England and Professor Brouardel from France.

M. HAMY, assistant astronomer at the Paris Observatory, has been appointed astronomer in the room of the late M. Callandreau.

THE Jardin des Plantes, Paris, has received from M. Eugène Potron a legacy of \$10,000 for the erection of a statue in honor of Bernardine de St. Pierre, at one time director of the garden.

FOR a memorial of the late Dr. George Salmon, to be erected in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, the sum of £430 has been subscribed. The proposal to place within the precincts of Trinity College a memorial of the late provost has also been cordially received.

WE record with regret the death of M. Léauté Sarrau, professor of mechanics in the Polytechnic School of the University of Paris and member of the Paris Academy of Sciences, on May 10; of Dr. Fedor Bredichin, professor of astronomy at St. Petersburg, at the age of seventy-three years; of Dr. Adolfo Cancani, professor of terrestrial physics in the University of Modena; of Dr. Karl Bopp, professor of physics at the Stuttgart Polytechnic School; and of Dr. Max Kaech, who a few months since went from Bâle to accept the position of chief of the Geological Institute at Para, Brazil, where he contracted yellow fever.

THE herbarium of the late Professor Marc Micheli has been presented to the town of Geneva by his widow.

THE act of congress making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, contains the following: "The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to obtain in the open market samples of seeds of grass, clover, or alfalfa, test the same, and if any such seeds are found to be adulterated or misbranded, or any seeds of Canada bluegrass (*Poa compressa*) are obtained under any other name than Canada bluegrass or *Poa compressa*, to publish the

results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale." Announcement is made that the collection and testing of seeds as directed by this act will begin July 1, 1904.

WE learn from the London *Times* that only two days before the death of the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata the government of India issued a *communiqué* to the press describing as 'absolutely without foundation' the assertion of certain newspapers that Mr. Tata's offer of property valued at £200,000 towards founding an institute of science had been rejected by the government. The *communiqué* points out that a year ago the government made financial concessions which cleared the ground of the pecuniary difficulties previously existing, and the principal question which remained under discussion was the procedure for the valuation of the trust property. The government of Bombay has recently been communicated with as to the progress made in this and other essential preliminaries, and when these have been carried out the needful legislation will be introduced. So far from having rejected Mr. Tata's offer, the government of India have promised a large subsidy to the scheme, and they have throughout the negotiations 'done everything within their power to facilitate the progress and to aid the realization of a project which has their fullest sympathy.' In its detailed memoir of Mr. Tata, the *Times of India* says that there is every probability that the scheme will sooner or later come into force, but, in case it did not, it was Mr. Tata's intention to divert the proposed endowment to another trust, which would enable Indian students to proceed to Europe to qualify for the Indian civil and other services and for the electrical and engineering professions until such time as it became possible, with the proper aid of government, to start the research institute as originally planned.

*Nature* states that at a sale recently held by Mr. Stevens in King Street, Covent Garden, a great auk's egg in fine condition was sold for two hundred guineas, the purchaser being Mr. Pax. This is a considerable fall-

ing-off from the three hundred guineas obtained for the last specimen sold by Mr. Stevens, the reason being attributed to the fact that several other fine examples are in the market. Mr. Pax's specimen was originally bought for two sovereigns. The next highest price obtained at the recent sale was £8 18s. 6d. for a clutch of four eggs of Bonaparte's sandpiper. For a single egg, the highest price was 27s. 6d. for one of Pallas's sandgrouse.

THE annual return showing the number of experiments performed in Great Britain on living animals during the year 1903 has been issued as a parliamentary paper. According to the abstract in the London *Times* the total number of licensees was 347, of whom 97 performed no experiments. Evidence is afforded showing that licenses and certificates have been granted and allowed only upon the recommendation of persons of high scientific standing; that the licensees are persons who, by their training and education, are fitted to undertake experimental work and to profit by it; and that all experimental work has been conducted in suitable places. The total number of experiments was 19,084, being 4,178 performed with anesthetics and 16,913 without, more than in 1902. Of the total, 2,171 were anesthetics. In no case was a cutting operation more severe than a superficial venesection allowed to be performed with anesthetics. The experiments performed without anesthetics were mostly inoculations; a few were feeding experiments, or the administration of various substances by the mouth, or the abstraction of a minute quantity of blood for examination. In no instance was a certificate dispensing with anesthetics allowed for an experiment involving a serious operation. Operative procedures performed without anesthetics were only such as were attended by no considerable pain. In a very large number of such experiments the results were negative and the animals suffered no inconvenience from the inoculation. The usual inspection of registered places found the animals everywhere well lodged and cared for. Only two irregularities were reported.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

AT the recent commencement exercises of Columbia University a gift of \$250,000 from Mr. Lewisohn was announced, to be used for a building for the School of Mines.

THE sum of \$325,000 has been collected for MacAlaster College in Minnesota. The largest gifts were \$100,000 from Mr. C. D. Dayton and \$50,000 from Mr. J. J. Hill.

A NEW physiological laboratory, erected at a cost of \$125,000, has been opened at the University of Vienna.

PRESIDENT E. A. ALDERMAN, of Tulane University, has been elected president of the University of Virginia. The University of Virginia, in accordance with the democratic ideas of Jefferson, has hitherto been governed by a board of visitors and the faculty without a president.

THE removal of Professor John Dewey from the University of Chicago to Columbia University has led to certain changes in the department of philosophy and education at Chicago. Psychology has been made a separate department, with Professor James R. Angell at the head, and Professor James H. Tufts has been promoted to the head of the department of philosophy. It is further reported that Mr. John H. Locke will be made head of the School of Education.

PROFESSOR J. W. GREGORY, of Melbourne, and formerly of the British Museum, has been elected to the chair of geology at Glasgow University.

MR. F. G. DONNAN, Ph.D., lecturer in chemistry in the Royal College of Science, Dublin, has been appointed to the Brunner chair of physical chemistry in the University of Liverpool.

THE council of the University of Birmingham has conferred the honorary title of professor of geography on Mr. W. W. Watts, M.A., F.R.S., assistant professor of geology.

THE University of Vienna has officially recognized work in radiology in the medical faculty. Dr. Leopold Freund, Dr. Robert Kienböck and Dr. Guido Holzknecht have been appointed docents in the subject.