

of the vice-presidents of the congress, expects to be at the Manhattan Hotel from September 9 to 14. The visitors will be entertained at the University of Chicago from September 15 to 17. After the congress at St. Louis, they will proceed to Washington, and will be received by President Roosevelt on the twenty-seventh. Visits will be made to the Johns Hopkins University, the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton University. From October 2 to 5 will be spent in Boston; a reception will be given by Professor Münsterberg, a luncheon by the Harvard Corporation and a banquet by the professors of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. October 6 will be spent at Yale University, and the closing festivity will be held on October 8 under the auspices of the Association of Old German Students in New York.

We hope that any readers of SCIENCE, who, owing to absence from home during the summer holidays or for other reasons, did not see the last number of SCIENCE will turn to it and read the invitation extended to American men of science by President Butler, chairman of the administrative board, and Professor Newcomb, chairman of the organizing committee, and the article by Professor Münsterberg, vice-president of the congress. It is desirable that as many American men of science as possible be present at St. Louis from September 19 to 25 as an act of courtesy to the foreign visitors, no less than from enlightened self-interest.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR HUGO DE VRIES, professor of botany at the University of Amsterdam, gave the convocation address at the University of Chicago, on September 2. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. C. A. Parsons, as president of the Engineering Section of the British Association, he was presented by Dr. Schröter with the gold medal of the German Society of Civil Engineers.

A PRIZE in chemistry, to be awarded every second year for the best doctor's dissertation in chemistry, has been established in honor of the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Professor U. Schiff, of Florence.

DR. H. H. RUSBY, professor of botany and materia medica, in the New York College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, is at present studying the collections at Kew.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY, the retiring president of the Society of Chemical Industry, which is meeting in New York this week, reached New York on the first instant.

DR. S. KITASATO, the well-known Japanese bacteriologist, is among the eminent men who have recently arrived in this country to attend the approaching Congress of Arts and Science at St. Louis.

THE Honorable Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, will retire from this office on December 1, when he will assume the active presidency of Clark College.

PROFESSOR G. H. BARTON, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a party of students, are at present in the Hawaiian Islands studying their geology.

MR. J. E. BURBANK, of the University of Maine, has been appointed to a position in the U. S. Magnetic Survey, Washington.

MR. F. C. WILLCOCKS, demonstrator in entomology and botany in the Southeastern Agricultural College, Wye, has been appointed entomologist to the Khedivial Agricultural Society at Cairo.

THE president of the British Board of Education has appointed Mr. W. I. Last, A.M.I.C.E., senior keeper in the science division of the Victoria and Albert Museum, to be director of that division of the museum, in the place of Major-General Festing, C.B., F.R.S., who has recently retired at the age of 64 on the operation of the age limit.

WE learn from the London *Times* that the Hugh Miller Memorial Institute at Cromarty was opened on August 26, by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The institute, which had its inception at the Hugh Miller centenary celebrations two years ago, is a short distance from the house where the geologist was born, and the accommodation provided includes a public library. The site was given by Colonel Ross, of Cromarty, the cost of the building, amounting to £1,200 was defrayed by Mr. Carnegie, and the public subscribed £400 for an endowment

fund. Mr. Carnegie further defrayed the expense of publishing the report of the centenary proceedings.

MR. EMIL MAHLON, topographical draughtsman of the Navy Department and a landscape engineer, died on August 31.

THE Rev. George Pirie, professor of mathematics in the University of Aberdeen, died on August 21, at the age of sixty-one years.

PROFESSOR ERICH BENECKE, of the University of Berlin, has died from blood poisoning, after an operation he carried out.

ON September 14 there will be a civil service examination to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant in animal husbandry in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at \$1,200 per annum. On September 21 and 22 there will be an examination to fill a vacancy in the position of artist (female), at \$900 per annum, in the Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture.

THE Harvard Observatory has acquired a 60-inch reflecting telescope, made by the late A. A. Common.

M. DURAND has presented to the Paris Museum of Natural History his herbarium and botanical library with \$1,000 to defray the cost of installation and \$10,000 as an endowment fund.

PROFESSOR MOSO, of Turin, and Signor Pagliani, the president of the Italian Alpine Club, have selected a site on Monte Rosa, at a height of 3,000 meters for the erection of an Alpine research station. It is hoped that it will be in working order in 1906.

THE National Antarctic relief ship, the *Morning*, arrived at Port Stanley, in the Falkland Islands, on July 17, after a fine weather passage round Cape Horn, but with a high-pressure cylinder cracked. The *Discovery* was at Port Stanley on July 17, but has since left. Some time was taken up in coaling the *Morning*, and apparently she left the Falkland Islands about July 29. She is expected to arrive off Plymouth about September 29.

THE statistics of the enrolment at the recent meeting of the National Educational

Association held at the St. Louis Exposition have been published. The total membership was 4,873. This was largely local in character, the enrolment from Missouri being 2,264. There were only 282 members in attendance from the north Atlantic states.

THE American Röntgen Ray Society will hold its fifth annual meeting at St. Louis from September 9 to 13.

THE present year being the jubilee of the British Society of Engineers, the council have decided that the event shall be celebrated by a *conversazione*, to be held on the evening of November 16.

PROFESSOR ROBERT KOCH has given his permission to the publication in the London *Times* of a translation of a private letter to Mr. G. A. Heron in which he says: "It will interest you to hear that the experiments which were made at my suggestion in the Imperial Institute of Public Health concerning human and bovine tuberculosis are practically complete, and quite bear out my views. These experiments were carried out on such a number of animals, and with so much care, that they are, I firmly believe, incontrovertible. Besides this, these experiments were made during my absence (in Africa), and, therefore, were not influenced by me. They prove that bovine and human tuberculosis are different from one another. Cattle can not be infected with human tuberculosis. In very rare instances can man be infected with bovine tuberculosis. This work will be published in detail in a few months."

THE *Scottish Geographical Journal* states that Mr. W. N. Macmillan has carried out his intention of renewing his attempt to find a commercial river-way between Abyssinia and the Egyptian Sudan, and some details in regard to his new expedition are now available. So far the expedition is stated to have proved two important things. It has, in the first place, shown the possibility of navigation up the Sobat and Baro Rivers to the Gambela Cataract at the foot of the Abyssinian plateau. This was demonstrated by Mr. Macmillan's launches at the lowest water, although the view was held by the Sudanese government

that the passage of the rivers would be quite out of the question. A second point of considerable value is the demonstration of the fact that the Boure heights forming the ascent of the Abyssinian highlands, which have always been held to be inaccessible for loaded animals, were successfully climbed by the expedition, and that of all the caravan mules and donkeys not a single one was unloaded during the climb. The expedition, consisting of Sir John Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. Bulpit, Dr. Charles Singer, medical officer, Mr. Jessen, engineer and surveyor (in charge of the launches), a taxidermist, and the usual servants, left Khartum in January in a government steamer for Nasser, the two expeditionary launches, *Sobat* and *Adis Abeba*, being towed behind. On leaving the government steamer, the party embarked in the smaller vessels, by which they steamed without mishap of any kind to the foot of the Abyssinian Hills, where they were stopped by the Gambela Rapids of the Baro River, where navigation ceased, and all the travelers landed. A base camp was formed at Pokum, in the heart of the Annak Country, at the base of the Abyssinian Hills, amid delightful scenery. The expedition was to leave Pokum on April 20, via Mela, for the western coast of Lake Rudolf, in which region the travelers would remain until November, afterwards returning to the coast, via Adis Abeba and Jibutil.

In addition to its force engaged in forest-reserve work, the Bureau of Forestry has this summer 116 skilled men in the field. Of these 68, scattered in 26 states, are studying commercial trees, making working plans for woodlots and forests, and gathering data invaluable for the proper management of wooded areas. The remaining 48 experts, divided among 10 other states, are studying means of replacing the forest on lands from which it has been denuded, making planting plans for tracts to be forested, and planting in the western forest reserves. The data they will gather will be worked over and condensed by the office force this winter, and put into shape for practical use. Reports from the field which are coming in daily show that the year

is to be one of distinct achievement and that the work is progressing everywhere with important advance in American forestry. These experts, in covering their various territories, are zealous missionaries in the cause they serve, for wherever their work carries them the purpose of forestry, its methods, and its incalculable importance to the general welfare are understood, appreciated and applied as never before.

WE learn from the *Experiment Station Record* that there has been recently established by the National Society of Agriculture of France, a committee for the purpose of securing and erecting a monument to the memory of the late Louis de Vilmorin. The list embraces the names of many individuals who are prominent in agriculture and allied subjects in France and elsewhere. The American membership consists of Professor C. S. Sargent, director of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.; Dr. William McMurtrie, president of the Chemical Society of New York and D. M. Ferry, seed dealer, Detroit, Mich.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE Iowa State College has established a chair of forestry with Mr. Hugh P. Baker as professor. He will lecture at the college half of each year on general forestry in its application to Iowa conditions. The other half of the year he will devote to bureau work, for the most part investigating forest problems as they concern the state of Iowa.

AT University College, London, Professor Oliver has been reappointed to the Quain chair of botany.

AT Cambridge University Mr. H. E. Durham, M.A., M.B., King's College, has been elected to a John Lucas Walker studentship for original research in pathology, and a second studentship on the same foundation has been adjudged to G. S. Graham-Smith, M.A., M.B., Pembroke College.

PROFESSOR VON EISELSBERG, Vienna, has declined a call to the chair of surgery at the University of Berlin.