

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

SECTION C.

OWING to the large number of papers annually presented at the joint meeting of the American Chemical Society and Section C and the utter impossibility of reading them all with any hope of a proper appreciation of their contents, a radical change has been adopted in the arrangement of the program for this winter's meeting.

The time to be devoted to papers has been divided about equally between general meetings and meetings of subsections and the subsections have each been put in charge of a leader of wide reputation in the special department over which he presides. It is hoped thereby to arouse an increased interest in the hearers and particularly to stimulate discussion. Also it is hoped to increase the social intercourse and acquaintance of chemists who are working along the same lines of investigation.

At the same time the advantage of the general session is not to be lost sight of and the leaders of the subsection will recommend special papers of broad and general interest from among those presented to them to the sectional committee for a place on the general program. Details will be left to the subsections where they may be adequately discussed.

The leaders chosen for this year are: Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, physical and electro-chemistry; Dr. Jas. Lewis Howe, inorganic chemistry; Dr. James F. Norris, organic chemistry; Dr. Edward Hart, industrial chemistry; Dr. William P. Mason, sanitary, physiological and agricultural chemistry.

Abstracts of papers intended for the meeting may be mailed to me or may be sent direct to the leaders of the subsections. But one program is to be printed for this meeting, and to insure insertion all abstracts should be sent in time to reach me, directly or indirectly, before December 10.

CHARLES LATHROP PARSONS,
Secretary Section C.

DURHAM, N. H., November 9, 1904.

TRIMMED COPIES OF SCIENCE.

AT a recent meeting of the committee on the policy of the association, it was recommended 'That the publishers of SCIENCE be requested to announce prominently that cut copies will be sent to members who request it.' Trimmed copies of SCIENCE are now supplied to the news companies and to all subscribers who express a preference for them. Those who prefer trimmed copies should address a postal card to The Macmillan Company, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and they will be thereafter sent.

Some subscribers to SCIENCE may wonder why all copies are not trimmed. It is not to save the cost, which is trifling, probably not more than the saving in postage. There are two reasons. One is that the copies can be bound to better advantage when they are untrimmed. The other appeals with unequal force to different people. It is largely a matter of tradition and association. The best journals and magazines have in the past been untrimmed, while the cheaper and more transient publications have been trimmed. An untrimmed journal looks to some of us as if it were ready for the binder and the library shelf, a trimmed copy as if it were half way to the waste paper basket. The larger margins look better, and the uneven edges represent the difference between objects that are hand-made and those that are machine-made. For the same reasons, SCIENCE is not wired, but sewn, though the cost is a little more. *Nature* has recently been trimmed and wired, the convenience being gained at a certain intangible loss of dignity and authority. The utilitarian will doubtless prevail over the esthetic in the end, and the argument from tradition and association will gradually lose its force. But SCIENCE is reluctant to break with its past and with a long literary tradition. Such conservatism may seem unreasonable, but it is at least harmless, so long as every one who wishes can receive trimmed copies.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

PROFESSOR E. RAY LANKESTER, director of the Natural History Museum, London, has

been appointed Romanes lecturer at Oxford for the coming year.

DR. HERMANN STRUVE, director of the observatory and professor of astronomy at the University of Berlin, has been elected member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

MR. H. H. JEFFCOTT has been appointed assistant in the metrological department of the British National Physical Laboratory.

LORD KELVIN distributed the prizes to the prizemen of St. George's Hospital Medical School on October 28.

A JAPANESE imperial medical commission has been making a tour of the health departments of the principal cities of this country and Europe. The commission consists of Dr. Takamine, professor of chemistry in the Imperial University at Tokio; Professor Tanva, of the department of pharmacy, and Dr. Sato, chief surgeon at the university.

DR. W. A. KELLERMAN, head professor of botany in the Ohio State University, will spend January, February and March in Guatemala, studying and collecting the parasitic species of fungi of the native and cultivated plants of that country.

CAPTAIN SCOTT, R. N., and the officers of the *Discovery* Antarctic expedition were present at the opening of the Antarctic Exhibition of water colors, photographs and other articles of interest used in the South Polar regions during their recent expedition, which took place at the Bruton Galleries on November 4. Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, opened the exhibition.

MAJOR POWELL COTTON is about to start on an eighteen months' African expedition to explore the country lying between the Nile and the Zambesi.

SIR JOHN MURRAY gave this week at Harvard University two lectures on 'Problems in Oceanography.'

ON November 16 Dr. J. H. Woods, gave the first of three public lectures arranged by the Harvard Anthropological Society, speaking on 'Ghost Worship and Buddhism in India.' The other lectures in the series will be as follows: on December 2, 'The Charac-

teristics of Primitive Culture,' Dr. Franz Boas, of Columbia University; on December 7, 'The Maya Hieroglyphs of Central America,' Mr. C. P. Bowditch, '63.

DR. GEORGE T. MOORE, director of the Laboratory of Plant Physiology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, addressed the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia, on October 21, on 'A new method for the purification of water supplies.'

DR. D. W. JOHNSON, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has just completed a report on the 'Relation of the underground waters to the law.' It will be published in the reports of the eastern section of the Division of Hydrology of the United States Geological Survey.

THE United States Geological Survey has just completed an arrangement with Dr. T. L. Watson, the recently appointed state geologist of Virginia, for cooperation in the investigation of the artesian waters of that state. These investigations will be carried on during the winter and following summer by Mr. M. L. Fuller, of the United States Survey, in conjunction with Dr. Watson, of the State Survey, and a joint report will be prepared early in the fall of 1905.

IN addition to the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the death of John Locke at the Johns Hopkins University, to which we have already called attention, the event was commemorated at the George Washington University, on November 12, under the auspices of the Society for Philosophical Inquiry. The program was as follows:

'Locke on Government': President Needham, of the George Washington University.

'Locke's Influence on Modern Psychology': The Rev. Dr. E. A. Pace, of the Catholic University of America.

'Locke's Metaphysics of Causality and Space': Dr. Wm. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

'Locke's Personality': Hon. Frank Warren Hackett.

'Locke as a Physician': Dr. William Osler, of Johns Hopkins University.

SAMUEL W. WOODHOUSE, M.D., died in Philadelphia, Pa., on October 23, in his eighty-fourth year. He made explorations

in New Mexico and Arizona in the early fifties. Woodhouse's Jay (*Aphelocoma woodhousei*) was named after him more than forty years ago by Professor Baird.

MR. GEORGE HENRY WITH, of Hertford, England, known for his scientific work, and especially for his specula for reflecting telescopes, has died at the age of seventy-seven years.

DR. HUGO HUPPERT, professor of physiological chemistry at Prague, died on October 19, at the age of sixty-three years.

THE Carnegie Museum has acquired by purchase for its library the collection of books and pamphlets on vertebrate paleontology made by the late Professor J. B. Hatcher, and the collection of writings upon invertebrate paleontology belonging to the estate of the late Professor C. E. Beecher, of Yale University. The acquisition of these two important working libraries, together with the large purchase of books on paleontology made by the museum in recent years creates in Pittsburg the nucleus of an exceedingly useful collection of works on the sciences to which Professor Hatcher and Beecher devoted themselves.

THE Messrs. Nicola Brothers, of Pittsburg, have presented to the Carnegie Museum a magnificent tusk of a mastodon found on their property at Sharon, Pa. Director W. J. Holland, of the museum, says it is one of the most beautifully preserved and perfect pieces of fossil ivory ever found in America, preserving its whiteness and grain in a splendid manner.

THE University of Chicago has been awarded Grand Prizes at the St. Louis Exposition as follows: (1) on the general exhibit; (2) on the work of the university press; (3) on the work of the Yerkes Observatory; and (4) on Professor A. A. Michelson's physics instruments.

Nature states that the Naples Academy of Physical and Mathematical Sciences offers prizes of 500 francs to the authors of the best papers in Latin, French or Italian on the two following subjects: the processes of formation of urea in the animal organism, and the evo-

lution of the ovaric ovum in the Selacii. The essays are to be sent in anonymously, bearing a motto, on or before June 30, 1905. The Padua Society of Encouragement offers, to Italian subjects only, two prizes of 5,000 francs for an essay on the present state of the problem of electric traction on railways, and for a new method of diagnosing the disease of pellagra previous to its development. This competition closes on June 30, 1906.

THE London *Times* states that the steamer *Veronique*, of 3,264 tons, purchased by Lord Fitzwilliam, has sailed from Southampton on an exploring expedition in the Pacific *via* the Straits of Magellan. Lord Fitzwilliam and party embarked in the steamer, which is under the command of Captain E. Morrison, with a crew of 58 hands. It is said that the ship's destination is the Solomon Islands, where coal mines are reported to have been discovered.

THE American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, met at Des Moines, Ia., last week. Officers were elected as follows: *President*, E. B. Voorhees, director of the New Jersey Experiment Station; *first vice-president*, G. C. Hardy, president of the Mississippi Agricultural College; *secretary and treasurer*, J. Hills, Vermont.

THE annual general meeting of the British Astronomical Association was held on the evening of October 26, Mr. S. A. Saunder, the outgoing president, in the chair. The election of the following as officers and members of the council for the session 1904-5 was announced: *President*, Mr. A. C. D. Crommelin; *vice-presidents*, Mr. E. W. Maunder, Mr. S. A. Saunder, Mr. G. M. Seabroke and Mr. C. T. Whitmell; *treasurer*, Mr. W. H. Maw; *secretaries*, Mr. J. G. Petrie and Mr. J. A. Hardcastle; *librarian*, Mr. F. W. Levander; *other members of the council*, Mr. C. L. Brook, Mr. A. Cottam, Mr. Tyson Crawford, Mr. H. Ellis, Mr. W. Heath, Mrs. E. W. Maunder, Mr. G. J. Newbegin, Mrs. Isaac Roberts, Dr. D. Smart and Mr. C. Thwaites.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

PARK COLLEGE, near Kansas City, has received an additional endowment of \$100,000,