

Friday evening, June 29, formal opening of the new Physical Laboratory, Rockefeller Hall, with short addresses by several well-known speakers.

Saturday, June 30, special local excursions will be arranged for botanists, geologists, zoologists, entomologists, chemists, etc., also an excursion to the George Junior Republic and trips to local points of scenic interest. It is probable that a trip to Niagara Falls, returning Sunday evening, will be arranged.

Monday evening, July 2, public meeting under the auspices of the local chapter of Sigma Xi in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the society, with an address by some eminent man of science.

The permanent secretary has arranged for a special railroad rate of one and one third fares plus twenty-five cents on the certificate plan, and other passenger associations are expected to cooperate. Tickets may be obtained not earlier than June 25 and not later than June 30 and will be good for the return journey up to July 6.

The preliminary program will be sent out about June 1.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred its doctorate of laws on Professor A. Graham Bell, who was born in Edinburgh in 1847.

DR. MORRIS K. JESUP, president of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, has been elected a corresponding member of the Frankfort Society of Natural History.

DR. J. H. FINLEY, president of the College of the City of New York, has been elected president of the American Social Science Association.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, who has been seriously ill from actinomycosis, supposed to have been contracted from a chimpanzee, is in an improved condition after an operation.

DR. JOHN K. REES, professor of geodesy and astronomy in Columbia University and director of the observatory, has been made professor emeritus. We regret that his retire-

ment from active work is due to continued illness following a stroke of apoplexy.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Division of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, expected to return on the *Oceanic*, which was due in New York on the sixteenth.

AMONG the members of the U. S. Geological Survey in the neighborhood of San Francisco at the time of the recent earthquake was Mr. G. K. Gilbert, geologist, who has been engaged for several months in making hydraulic experiments in the mining laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley. Instructions were telegraphed him immediately to make as thorough a study as possible of the earthquake phenomena.

MR. F. H. NEWELL, chief engineer of the U. S. Reclamation Service, has recently returned from an inspection of the works under construction in the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, and in the states of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Kansas. Rapid progress is being made on construction. The work in its general magnitude now stands well toward the front of public undertakings. The expenditures on water storage and distribution systems aggregate about \$1,000,000 a month. Most of the large engineering problems have been worked out. The present rate of construction and expenditure is probably at the maximum and will decrease gradually, many of the most expensive structures being now at the period of greatest activity. During his absence in the west Mr. Newell has been elected a member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he is a graduate; also a member of the board of trustees of the Washington (D. C.) College of Engineering of the George Washington University. He has also been elected as one of the board of directors of the Washington Society of Engineers and chairman of the committee on meetings.

DR. JULIUS WIESNER, professor of the physiology and anatomy of plants in the University of Vienna, has been made a life member of

the upper house of the Austrian parliament.

At the annual general meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers, held on April 24, Sir Alexander B. W. Kennedy, F.R.S., was elected president of the institution.

THE Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain awarded last week its Bessemer gold medal to M. Floris Osmond, of Paris. One of its Andrew Carnegie research scholarships was awarded to Mr. F. Hess, of Columbia University, but he was unable to accept.

At the University of Colorado the annual Sigma Xi address was given by Professor Thomas H. MacBride, of the State University of Iowa. The subject was 'The American Deserts.'

PROFESSOR W. NERNST, of Berlin, whose appointment as Silliman lecturer at Yale University we have announced, will lecture in October on applications of thermodynamics in chemistry.

GEORGE H. CHADWICK, of Rochester, has been appointed zoologist of the New York State Museum, to fill the vacancy left by the death of Dr. F. C. Paulmier.

HENRY H. GODDARD, Ph.D. (Clark), of the department of psychology and pedagogy at the State Normal School, Chester, Pa., has been given charge of a department of research which has been established in the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Girls and Boys at Vineland. This, we understand, is the first department of the kind that has been established in connection with a school for feeble-minded children.

A BRONZE bust of the late Dr. Alexander J. C. Skene was unveiled near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on May 5, when an address was made by Dr. A. Jacobi.

DR. GEORGES BRÉLAZ, professor of chemistry in the University of Lausanne, died on March 15, at the age of seventy-five years. The death is also announced of Dr. Gustav Bauer, professor of mathematics at Munich.

There will be U. S. Civil Service examinations on June 1 to fill the position of agriculturist in dry-land agriculture in the Bureau of Animal Industry, at a salary of \$2,750, and

of assistant agriculturist in the same bureau, at a salary of \$1,000.

MR. ROBERT Y. CUMMINGS has given \$20,000 to the Field Museum of Natural History to defray the expenses of an ethnological study of the native tribes of the Philippine Islands.

THE cornerstone of the United Engineering Building on West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, was laid on May 8 by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who gave one and a half million dollars for its erection to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The building is already in course of erection, being about half finished.

THE sixth International Congress of Applied Chemistry was opened at Rome on April 26 by the king and queen of Italy in the presence of the diplomatic body, the members of the cabinet, high officials of the state and about two thousand delegates.

THE first of the annual conversazioni at the Royal Society was held on May 9.

THE German government has issued invitations for an International Conference on Wireless Telegraphy to meet on June 28.

A LOCAL section of the American Chemical Society has been organized at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. It embraces the territory within a radius of fifty miles from the university. The following officers have been elected:

Presiding Officer—Professor S. W. Parr.

Vice-chairman and Councilor—Dr. H. S. Grindley.

Treasurer—Dr. A. T. Lincoln.

Secretary—Dr. R. S. Curtiss.

The above officers were also chosen members of a general committee. The charter members number twenty-six, of whom all but three are resident at the University of Illinois.

WE learn from *Nature* that the International Association for Testing Materials, which holds its congresses about every three years in industrial centers in various countries, will this year meet in the Academy of Science at Brussels on September 3-8. The

king of Belgium has accorded the congress his patronage, while Prince Albert of Belgium will be one of the honorary presidents, as also will the ministers of finance, railways, war and trade, and the mayor of Brussels. Among the papers to be read will be one on the industries of Belgium, by Baron E. de Laveleve and M. Camerman.

THE Maryland Geological Survey has established a permanent State Mineral Exhibit in the old House of Representatives at Annapolis. The materials forming this exhibit have been gradually collected by the survey during the last few years, the nucleus being the Maryland mineral exhibit at Buffalo in 1901. This was materially added to in the preparation of the state's exhibit at Charleston the following winter and was still further increased for the Maryland exhibit for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. The latter display has again been much enlarged for the present purpose and is intended to thoroughly illustrate the mineral resources and industries of the state. The exhibit was opened the first of April at the time of the session of the legislature.

THE atlas published by the U. S. Geological Survey to accompany Monograph 32 on the Geology of the Yellowstone National Park is now available. Bound in paper the atlas costs \$2.80, in cloth \$3.75, in sheepskin \$4.25. Whether his taste in bindings inclines by nature to the esthetic or by necessity to the utilitarian, the scientist may now have maps of the Yellowstone. The monograph, which the atlas is destined to accompany, is several years older, but costs less. It first saw the light in 1899, and it sells for \$2.45. Only the second volume, however, is published. Dr. Arnold Hague and his assistants had previously brought out, in 1896, a geologic folio relating to the Yellowstone National Park, which has the distinction of being the only geologic folio that ever sold for 75 cents. The atlas contains six topographic maps, which cover the area of the Yellowstone National Park and a large portion of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve. The Yellowstone National Park is situated in the northwest corner of

the state of Wyoming, but a narrow strip, about two miles in width, along the west side extends into Montana and Idaho, and the northern boundary lies in Montana, two miles north of the Wyoming state line. The scale of these sheets is nearly two miles to the inch. A combined map of the six large topographic sheets is also published as one double-page map. Six geologic maps of the same areas covered by the topographic work are included in the atlas. The six geologic sheets are also combined to form a double-page map, which shows the areal geology of the Yellowstone National Park and a portion of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve. In the reserve is included the greater part of the Absaroka Range, a feature essential to the correct understanding of the geology of the park. To the tourist this atlas will make a special appeal, as it makes available for the first time reliable maps of the various geyser basins in the park. The fact that these interesting natural phenomena have been mapped will have a tendency to reduce the number of names indiscriminately and confusingly applied to them by guides, visitors and students, and to secure the general adoption of the place names used on the maps. The corps of assistants that aided Dr. Hague in the interpretation of this great area included Messrs. Joseph Paxson Iddings, Walter Harvey Weed, George M. Wright and T. A. Jaggar, Jr.

WE learn from the London *Times* that a resolution has been adopted by the council of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society and ordered to be submitted to the Secretary of State for India in Council. It is to the effect that, in view of the great regret felt in geographical circles throughout the world that the proposed expedition down the Brahmaputra to Assam did not take place at the close of the Tibet mission, 1903-4, the council trust that the Indian government will now see their way to carrying out this exploration, which is of extreme interest and importance, on the following grounds: By it would be finally settled the question of the connection of the Sang-po of Tibet with the Dibong (Brahmaputra) of Assam. The known difference of

levels renders it certain that the river must descend from Tibet to the plains of India by great waterfalls exceeding all others in height and volume. If these falls (which are said by the Tibetans to exist) should be discovered, much light would be thrown on the geology of the region. In particular we might expect information as to the structure of the country traversed, and the relation borne by the vast Himalaya ranges to the elevated plateau against which they abut. Nothing is known at present of the tribes who inhabit the tract through which this part of the river passes. Valuable collections of fauna and flora would probably be obtained. It is possible that a good route might be discovered leading from Assam into Tibet by the great river; such a route would have much importance in promoting British trade with Tibet. The resolution is signed by the president, Professor James Geikie.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

It is reported that the University of California will lose \$60,000 yearly by the destruction of buildings owned by it in San Francisco, and that it will lose a further sum of \$50,000 yearly by the reduction in value of assessable property in the state. We may hope, however, that the loss of income on the San Francisco property is only temporary, and that the state will not permit the university to suffer from the decrease in the taxes.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has received \$5,000 for a mathematical prize, in memory of John D. Van Buren, Jr., a member of the class of '03, given by Mrs. Louise T. Hoyt. Mr. Edward S. Harkness gave \$2,700 to the morphological museum at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Mr. Archer M. Huntington gave \$1,000 to support a lectureship in geography.

On April 3, 1905, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, \$50,000 on condition that they raise \$150,000. On April 3, 1906, his conditions for the gift were satisfied, and a couple of weeks later Mr. Carnegie's check was received. This adds \$200,000 of productive endowment to the re-

sources of the college. Mr. Carnegie has also given the sum of \$50,000 to Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, on condition that the college increase its resources by the sum of \$200,000. About one third of this required sum has been raised since January 1.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY has been unable to provide the library and laboratory equipment necessary to secure the two endowments for pathological research, recently offered it by a Chicago physician and by Dr. Benjamin Taylor Terry, of New York City. The combined value of the two gifts thus lost to the university is \$20,000.

THE senior class of the Colorado School of Mines is now on its annual trip of inspection. The itinerary is much more extensive than that of previous years, requiring a month for its completion and covering the important mining and metallurgical sections of Colorado, Utah and Montana. The students have been received everywhere with marked courtesies and are finding the trip a valuable climax to their four years of study. Five instructors accompany the party.

DR. FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS, professor of sociology in Columbia University, has been appointed professor of the history of civilization, filling the chair founded recently by Mrs. Maria H. Williamson with a fund of \$150,000. Professor Harold Jacoby has been made administrative head of the department of astronomy and director of the observatory.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM TURNER, professor of philosophy in St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, and the author of a 'History of Philosophy,' has been called to a professorship of philosophy in the Catholic University at Washington.

DR. W. K. HATT has been promoted to the professorship of civil engineering in Purdue University.

ACCORDING to a press despatch, the council of the Faculty of Sciences has confirmed the initiative of the minister of public instruction in appointing Mme. Curie to the chair of the University of Paris occupied by the late M. Curie.