

It is to be hoped that reverence for a great name and an honored veteran will not induce your readers to regard lightly the brilliant and remarkable series of recent scientific discoveries in radioactivity.

A. S. EVE.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. JOSÉ DE AGUILAR, director of the Mexican Geological Survey, has been elected president of the International Geological Congress, which met last week in Mexico City.

SIR DAVID GILL, astronomer royal at the Cape of Good Hope and president-elect of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has been elected a foreign member of the Accademia dei Lincei, Rome.

DR. OTTO BÜTSCHLI, professor of zoology at Heidelberg, has been elected a foreign member of the Brussels Academy of Sciences.

IN connection with the celebration of the quater-centenary of the foundation of the University of Aberdeen, the University of St. Petersburg has conferred its honorary membership on the lord rector, Sir Frederick Treves, the eminent surgeon and anatomist.

DR. EDOUARD ZELLER, the eminent writer on the history of philosophy, celebrated on August 25 the seventieth anniversary of his doctorate.

DR. JOHANN RANKE, professor of anthropology and general natural history at Munich, has celebrated his seventieth birthday.

PROFESSOR R. B. DIXON, of Harvard University, has completed an ethnological and philological exploration of the Chimariko Indians of California in connection with the Ethnological and Archeological Survey of California. The Chimariko constitute the Indian stock which is nearest to extinction of the many in California, and Professor Dixon found only four or five survivors. He was able to obtain particularly full information as to the language.

MAJOR RYDER, R.É., who had charge of the expedition to Gartok and western Tibet after the capture of Lhasa, has returned to India, where he has been appointed superintendent of the northern circle of frontier surveys.

THE annual course of Lane medical lectures was given in Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, by Dr. John McVail, Glasgow, Scotland, on August 20 and the five following days. The general subject of the lectures was 'The Prevention of Infectious Diseases.'

DR. G. WOBERMIN, who has recently been called from Berlin to an associate professorship at Marburg, will give a course of lectures at Yale University on 'German Culture in the Nineteenth Century.'

WE have already noted the movement in Germany to raise a memorial fund for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Dr. Schaudinn. We learn from *Nature* that an English committee consisting of Professor Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., Sir Michael Foster, F.R.S., Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., Professor Ray Lankester, F.R.S., Sir Patrick Manson, F.R.S., Professor Osler, F.R.S., Mr. John Tweedy and Professor Sims Woodhead has been formed to cooperate with the German promoters of the scheme. Subscriptions may be paid to Mr. Adam Sedgwick, F.R.S., treasurer of the fund, New Museums, Cambridge, or direct to the Schaudinn Memorial Fund at Messrs. Barclay and Company's Bank, Cambridge. American subscriptions would doubtless be welcome.

DR. H. MARSHALL WARD, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge University, died on August 26, aged fifty-two years. Professor Ward, who was educated at Owen's College and Cambridge University, was for a time cryptogamic botanist to the Ceylon government; in 1883 he was elected to a fellowship at Christ's College at Cambridge, and after working as professor of botany in Forest School, Coopers Hill, from 1885 to 1895, he succeeded the late Professor C. C. Babington as professor of botany in Cambridge University. Dr. Ward was the author of works on the diseases of plants, and especially of timber trees.

DR. ALEXANDER HERZEN, professor of physiology at Lausanne and the author of numerous contributions to this science especially con-

cerned with the physiology of digestion, died on August 24, at the age of sixty-seven years.

MR. CHARLES BARRON CLARKE, F.R.S., for many years inspector of schools in Bengal and the author of numerous contributions to botany and other natural sciences, died on August 25, at the age of seventy-four years.

WE regret also to note the following deaths among foreign men of science: M. Albert Tissandière, who like his brother, the late Gaston Tissandière, was known for his researches in aeronautics; Mr. James Dredge, since 1870 one of the editors of *Engineering* and the author of works on electrical illumination, the Columbian Exposition and other subjects; Dr. Carl Thon, docent in zoology at Prague; Mr. Robert Philips Greg, who many years ago was known as a leading mineralogist, and M. Georges Salmon, leader of the French scientific mission to Morocco.

GENERAL E. P. WALKER has bequeathed his library and collection of manuscripts and \$30,000 to the Lloyd Library of Botany and Pharmacology, at Cincinnati.

THERE will be established at Bagatelle, near Paris, a 'Jardin des Fleurs,' which will include a botanic garden, a museum and laboratory.

THERE will shortly be held at Paris an international conference on the selection and introduction of useful plants.

THE German Society of Dentists has received a bequest of 10,000 Marks from the late Dr. Adolf Witzel, professor of dentistry at Bonn, to promote the study of this subject at the German universities.

ACCORDING to a press despatch from Washington, the Department of Agriculture is preparing for the increased labor and equipment involved in the enforcement of the new pure-food law, which goes into effect on January 1, next. The forces and appliances of the laboratories at Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore and New Orleans will be largely increased, while at New York and Boston new laboratories will be erected in which to con-

duct the necessary examinations of food products coming into the country. Plans for the buildings in New York and Boston have been approved by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry. There is no money available for the construction of the buildings, but the secretary of agriculture has been assured that it will be forthcoming at the next session of congress. Assurances have been given that the money necessary to enforce the new law, through the employment of inspectors and the clerical force, will also be provided.

WE learn from the London *Times* that in view of the spread of sleeping sickness in Africa and of the fact that an expedition organized by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has been studying this disease for three years in the Congo, Sir Alfred Jones, president of the school, requested an audience of the King of the Belgians in order to confer with him upon the subject. In a recent letter to the secretaries of the reform committee King Leopold referred to his deep interest in this matter, and, besides offering a prize of 200,000f. for the person who should discover a remedy, he has placed a credit of 300,000f. in the Congo estimates for the purpose of prophylactic research. The committee of the school was received by King Leopold on August 23. The representatives present included the president, Sir Alfred Jones, Professor Ronald Ross, C.B., F.R.S., Professor Boyce, F.R.S., Dr. J. W. W. Stephens, Dr. J. L. Todd, Mr. R. Newstead, Dr. Evans and Mr. A. H. Milne. The king gave a most attentive hearing to the views of the experts of the school, and asked for a scheme for the prevention of the disease. He has promised his cooperation if it is in any way feasible. In conclusion, to show the value he placed upon the work of the school, he bestowed the Order of Leopold upon Professor Ross, Professor Boyce and Dr. J. L. Todd, the last-named of whom worked on trypanosomiasis in the Congo Free State for three years. The conference was followed by a luncheon at the palace.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that the subject announced by

the medical faculty at Berlin for the essays in competition for the royal prize is: 'Comparative Research on the Histogenesis of the Heart Musculature.' The subject for the city prize essay is: 'Research on the Normal and the Pathologic Anatomy of the Appendix.'

FOREIGN journals state that the Australian government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of the microbe of hæmorrhagic septicæmia, by which it was proposed to destroy the rabbit pest, except upon the condition that the packages containing the microbes be handed unopened to the state bacteriologist of New South Wales, and retained by him unused until the minister gives permission to use them. Under the Noxious Microbes Act of 1900 of New South Wales it will also be necessary for the state government to pass a regulation sanctioning experiments before anything can be done in the way of rabbit extermination. In the meantime only laboratory experiments will be carried on.

A ROYAL commission has been appointed "to inquire into the existing system of management of the lights, buoys and beacons on the coast of the United Kingdom by the three general lighthouse authorities, and as to the constitution and working of these authorities, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable in the present arrangements."

THE American Institute of Social Service will hold in New York City, in January next, an exposition of devices for safeguarding the lives and limbs of working men and women, and for preventing accidents under the ordinary conditions of life and labor to which the general public is exposed. The interest of manufacturers generally is solicited, as well as that of organizations whose special function is to improve the conditions of labor, and a widespread response is looked for to this request for representation in the nature of photographs, descriptive drawings, models, and, as far as possible, the devices themselves in actual operation. Following are some of the groups of exhibits: Section 1. Models, photographs and drawings of scaffolding, as

well as the personal equipment of workers in building trades. 2. Protective devices for boilers, water gauges, signal apparatus, boiler and pipe valves; also protective devices for electrical machinery and acetylene apparatus. 3. Protective devices for motors and power transmitters, devices for turning on power and shutting it off, belt connection, couplings, etc. 4. Fire protection and the prevention of explosives. 5. First aid to the injured. 6. Mining and quarrying; devices in use on stone-crushing machinery, etc. Storing of explosives. 7. Metal industry; safety devices for metal-working machinery. 8. Textile industry: safety devices for looms, carding, etc. 9. Leather and paper industry: safety devices for paper cutting, stamping and molding machinery. 10. Safety appliances for elevators and hoisting apparatus models. 11. Food products: safety appliances for kneading machines, rollers and cutters. 12. Personal equipment of workingmen: protective spectacles, respirators, suits, etc. 13. Workingmen's dwellings. 14 and 15. Housing: models, plans, photographs. 16. Ventilation. 17. Models, photographs and plans of toilets, dressing and living rooms, baths, etc. 18. Cooking: demonstration in heating food; models, plans, photographs. 19. Other social betterment institutions; reports of labor departments, industrial arbitration courts. 20. Agricultural machinery: safety appliances on same, demonstrated by models and views. 21. Lumber industry: safety devices for band and circular saws, planing machinery, etc., demonstrated by models. 22. Models, photographs and plans of workingmen's industrial betterment institutions of all kinds. Requests for information regarding space should be made to Dr. William H. Tolman, director, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE new buildings of the Harvard Medical School will be formally dedicated on September 25 and 26. On Tuesday afternoon exercises will be held at the new site, with