

burg, one for the North Atlantic and Mediterranean, issued monthly, and one for the North Sea and Baltic, issued quarterly.

NOTES.

AN investigation into the Beaufort wind-scale and its relation to measured wind velocities has been made in England, and the results are published in an official report ('Report of the Director of the Meteorological Office upon an Inquiry into the Relation between the Estimates of Wind-Force according to Admiral Beaufort's Scale and the Velocities recorded by Anemometers belonging to the Office,' London, 1906).

R. DEC. WARD.

CEREBRAL LOCALIZATION OF MUSICAL
TALENT.

DR. S. AUERBACH has published an interesting contribution¹ to the cerebral localization of the musical talent in a description of the surface morphology of the brain of Professor Naret Koning, late director of the opera in Frankfurt a. M. The report includes a comparative study of the brain of the celebrated composer Hans v. Bülow, for some time in the possession of Professor Edinger, and of brains of other eminent men, of known musical talent, previously described. The author finds in the considerable breadth and configuration of the (supra)marginal gyre, as well as the adjacent portion of the super-temporal gyre, an expression of the greater aptitude for the multitudinous associations in the auditory sphere which distinguished these persons from others less musical. The author goes on to show that the corresponding portions of the skull usually indicate this redundancy.

As has been urged frequently by cerebral morphologists in America, contributions of this kind make it highly desirable to secure for comparison more brains of persons of peculiar aptitudes in various lines of mental activity. Not only the brains, but also the

¹ *Archiv für Anatomie und Physiologie, Anatomische Abteilung*, 1906, pp. 197-230, Plates XII.-XVII.

skulls, head-casts and photographs taken in accordance with approved anthropometric methods are needed. The preservation of the brain is requisite not only for macroscopic study, but also for researches in the minute structure of the redundantly developed regions.

EDW. ANTHONY SPITZKA.

GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY
THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

AT the recent York meeting of the British Association, as we learn from *Nature*, grants of money appropriated for scientific purposes by the general committee were:

Section A—Mathematical and Physical Science.

	£	s.	d.
Electrical Standards.....	50	0	0
Seismological Observations.....	40	0	0
Magnetic Observations at Falmouth...	40	0	0
Magnetic Survey of South Africa.....	25	7	6
Further Tabulation of Bessel Functions	15	0	0

Section B—Chemistry.

Wave-length Tables of Spectra.....	10	0	0
Study of Hydro-aromatic Substances...	30	0	0
Dynamic Isomerism	30	0	0

Section C—Geology.

Life Zones in British Carboniferous			
Rocks	12	7	7
Erratic Blocks	21	16	6
Fossiliferous Drift Deposits.....	25	19	0
Fauna and Flora of British Trias.....	10	0	0
Crystalline Rocks of Anglesey.....	7	18	11
Faunal Succession on the Carboniferous			
Limestone of S. W. England.....	15	0	0
Correlation and Age of South African			
Strata, etc.....	10	0	0
Investigation of the Speeton Beds at			
Knapton	10	0	0

Section D—Zoology.

Index Animalium.....	75	0	0
Table at the Zoological Station at			
Naples	100	0	0
Development of the Frog.....	5	14	6
Respiratory Phenomena and Color			
Changes in Animals.....	11	2	0
Experiments on the Development of the			
Sexual Cells	5	0	0

Section E—Geography.

Oscillations of the Land Level in the			
Mediterranean Basin	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Rainfall and Lake and River Discharge.	10	0	0

Section F—Economic Science and Statistics.

International Trade Statistics.....	15	0	0
Gold Coinage in Circulation in the United Kingdom	10	0	0

Section H—Anthropology.

Excavations in Crete.....	100	0	0
Glastonbury Lake Village.....	30	0	0
Excavations on Roman Sites in Britain	15	0	0
Anthropometric Investigations.....	17	17	3
Age of Stone Circles.....	3	0	0
Anthropological Photographs.....	3	3	6

Section I—Physiology.

Metabolism of Individual Tissues.....	45	0	0
The Ductless Glands.....	25	0	0
Effect of Climate upon Health and Disease	55	0	0

Section K—Botany.

Physiology of Heredity.....	30	0	0
South African Cycads, etc.....	35	0	0
Botanical Photographs.....	5	0	0
Structure of Fossil Plants.....	5	0	0
Peat Moss Deposits.....	7	5	7
Marsh Vegetation	15	0	0

Section L—Educational Science.

Studies suitable for Elementary Schools	10	0	0
Conditions of Health in Schools.....	5	0	0

Corresponding Societies Committee.

For Preparation of Report.....	20	0	0
Total	1061	12	4

*THE SILLIMAN LECTURES AT YALE
UNIVERSITY.*

THE Silliman lectures for 1906 will be given in the Sloane Laboratory of Yale University by Professor Walther Nernst, of the University of Berlin, beginning on October 22. The subjects of the twelve lectures are as follows:

1-3. 'General Application of Thermodynamics to Chemistry. The Equation of the Reaction Isochore $Q = RT^2(d \ln K/dT)$.' Monday, October 22; Tuesday, October 23; Wednesday, October 24.

4. 'Integration of this Equation and Preliminary Discussion of the Undetermined Integration Constant.' Thursday, October 25.

5-6. 'The Relation between the Internal and the Free Energies at Very Low Temperatures.' Friday, October 26; Monday, October 29.

7-8. 'Determination and Evaluation of the

Integration Constant by means of the Curve of Vapor Pressure.' Tuesday, October 30 (two hours).

9. 'New Experimental Researches on Chemical Equilibrium at High Temperatures.' Wednesday, October 31.

10-12. 'Examples for the Theoretical Calculation of Chemical Equilibrium from the Heat of Reaction: (a) Homogeneous Systems; (b) Heterogeneous Systems.' Thursday, November 1; Friday, November 2 (two hours).

The Silliman memorial lectures on subjects connected with 'the natural and moral world' were established by the will of Augustus Ely Silliman, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Mrs. Hepsa Ely Silliman memorial fund, which supports this lectureship, came into the possession of Yale University in 1901. The preceding lecturers have been:

1903. PROFESSOR THOMSON, Cambridge University: 'Electricity and Matter.'

1904. PROFESSOR SHERRINGTON, University of Liverpool: 'Integrative Action of the Nervous System.'

1905. PROFESSOR RUTHERFORD, McGill University: 'Radioactive Transformations.'

*HONORARY DEGREES AT HARVARD
UNIVERSITY.*

At the academic session held in Sanders Theater on September 26, in connection with the dedication of the new buildings of the Medical School, honorary degrees were conferred by President Eliot in the following words:

In accordance with time-honored university usage on occasions of rejoicing, I now create, in exercise of authority given me by the president and fellows and the board of overseers,

HONORARY DOCTOR OF ARTS.

Charles Allerton Coolidge, architect, designer of admirable buildings for academic and scientific uses in California, Illinois, New York and Massachusetts; designer of the monumental new buildings of the Harvard Medical School, buildings in which are combined spaciousness, splendor of material, fine grouping, durability and careful adaptation to their special uses; through professional skill and patience an influential promoter of the purposes and wishes of the Medical Faculty.