	£	8.	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		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 10	961	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 buldings 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.

HONOBARY DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Simon Flexner, born and brought up to the standing of a physician at Louisville, Kentucky, trained as a student and professor of pathology chiefly at the Johns Hopkins University; productive investigator and author in bacteriology and pathology; since 1904 director of the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and there the competent master of great resources for the immediate and constant advancement of Medical Science.

DOCTORS OF LAWS.

John Collins Warren, instructor and professor of surgery in Harvard University for thirty-five years; author, and eminent practitioner in surgery; the enthusiastic, winning and indefatigable promoter of the great undertaking of the Medical School, who knew how to inspire others with his own well-grounded hopefulness and ardor.

Henry Pickering Bowditch, for thirty-five years chief teacher of physiology in Harvard University; for ten years dean of the Medical School; investigator, as well as teacher and administrator; whose imagination conceived, whose faith foresaw the new Medical School, and who contributed to the realization of his vision by diligent labor in the cause and through the confidence which others felt in his foresight and sagacity.

José Ramos, professor of pathology and chief of the clinical staff in the Medical School of Mexico, officer of the Medical Institute of Mexico, senator from the state of San Luis Potosi, in whose welcome presence Harvard University gladly remembers that the University of Mexico was her elder sister on the American continent.

Franz Keibel, professor of anatomy in the University of Freiburg, eminent investigator in anatomy and embryology, worthy representative of German genius for medical research and teaching.

Charles Scott Sherrington, lecturer and professor at the University of London, St. Thomas's Hospital and the University of Liverpool; distinguished experimental physiologist, and especially neurologist; public-spirited and active member of famous scientific societies and serviceable medical organizations.

Francis John Shepherd, professor of anatomy in McGill University; Canadian by birth, education and service; distinguished surgeon; active contributor to professional literature; ready sharer in the public functions of the profession, and in its works of charity and good will.

Sir Thomas Barlow, professor of Clinical Medi-

cine, physician to His Majesty's Household and to University College Hospital; eminent general practitioner and consultant.

Abraham Jacobi, a medical graduate of Bonn University in 1851, and a practising physician in New York since 1853; professor of the diseases of children since 1860; officer in many hospitals and medical societies; productive author; alert, energetic, progressive practitioner; honored medical veteran.

And in the name of this society of scholars I declare that they are entitled to the rights and privileges pertaining to their several degrees, and that their names are to be forever borne on its roll of honorary members.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

The University of Aberdeen celebrated last week the four hundredth anniversary of its foundation with some three thousand delegates in attendance. According to a cablegram to the daily papers, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on 110 of the delegates, including Professor F. W. Clarke, chief chemist of the U. S. Geological Survey; Dr. Arnold Hague, geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey; Dr. J. William White, professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Howard A. Kelly, professor of gynecology in the Johns Hopkins University.

Professor E. L. Nichols, of Cornell University, and Professor Wm. T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will make the addresses at the formal dedication of the new Eastman science building at Rochester University, which will house the departments of physics and biology. It is expected that the dedication will take place during the month of October.

SIR WILLIAM PERKIN has arrived in this country. As has already been announced, the jubilee of the foundations of the coal-tar industry by the discovery of mauve will be celebrated at a banquet at Delmonico's on Saturday evening. Other entertainments have been arranged for Sir William Perkin, including a smoker at the Chemists' Club, New York City, and a dinner at Boston.

Dr. CHARLES F. CHANDLER, professor of chemistry in Columbia University, has re-