

Dr. J. S. Billings, librarian, Pub. Libraries, New York City.

Professor R. H. Chittenden, director, Sheff. Scientific Sch., Yale University.

Pres. Chas. W. Eliot, pres., Harvard University.

Pres. Arthur T. Hadley, pres., Yale University.

Pres. G. Stanley Hall, pres., Clark University.

Miss Hazard, pres., Wellesley College.

Booker T. Washington, supt., Tuskegee Inst.

*Clergymen and Lawyers.*

Rev. Lyman Abbott, ed. *The Outlook*.

Rev. W. G. Eliot, Portland, Oregon.

Rev. C. H. Fowler, M. E. Bishop, N. Y. City.

Rev. Edw. Everett Hale, Chaplain, U. S. Senate.

Rt. Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul.

Professor James B. Ames, Dean Harvard Law School.

Hon. Ben. B. Lindsey, Juvenile Court, Denver, Col.

Hon. John D. Long, Ex-Sec. of Navy; Ex-Gov. of Mass.

Hon. Wm. K. Townsend, Judge U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

*Additional Members.*

Professor Liberty H. Bailey, prof. of agriculture, Cornell University.

Luther Burbank, horticulturist, Santa Rosa.

Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist.

James H. Causey, health and political reform, Denver, Col.

Miss Grace H. Dodge, Working Girls' Clubs, New York City.

Thos. A. Edison, inventor.

Horace Fletcher, writer on health.

Professor Harry A. Garfield, prof. of politics, Princeton.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings, prof. sociology, Columbia University.

Professor C. R. Henderson, prof. of sociology, University of Chicago.

Mrs. Mary F. Henderson, writer on health.

John Mitchell, pres., United Mine Workers.

Melville E. Stone, gen. manager, Assoc. Press.

Talcott Williams, editor.

Michael Vincent O'Shea, prof. of education, Univ. of Wisc., Madison, Wisc.

Certainly if eminence and determination count for much, the committee as above enumerated ought to succeed. The committee consists of persons of large influence, including, as it does, such men as President Eliot, of Harvard University, Professor Welch, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Mr. Andrew Car-

negie, Mr. Thos. Edison, Luther Burbank, Gen. Leonard Wood, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Dr. Trudeau, Felix Adler, Jane Addams, Lyman Abbott, Archbishop Ireland, etc. The few who have been compelled to decline membership on the committee have in almost every case expressed their approval of its objects. Thus ex-President Grover Cleveland wrote: "I hope I need not say to you that I am in complete sympathy with the aims and purposes of this organization." In somewhat the same manner Dr. Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University and Ambassador to Germany and Russia wrote: "The paper enclosed from Dr. Norton seems to me masterly and thoroughly well adapted to its admirable purpose. I need hardly say that I am in entire sympathy with your movement."

Professor Fisher is now engaged in selecting a sub-executive committee which will draft a bill for congress and plan the future campaign. The committee of one hundred is not as yet pledged to support any particular form of organization for the proposed department or bureau of health, and its first duty will be to decide whether it is advisable to attempt to secure a department with a cabinet officer at its head or a bureau under one of the existing departments.

*SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS*

PROFESSOR DIMITRI IVANOVITCH MENDELEEF, the eminent chemist, director of the Russian Bureau of Weights and Measures, died at St. Petersburg on February 2, at the age of seventy-three years.

SIR MICHAEL FOSTER, professor of physiology at Cambridge from 1883 to 1903, secretary of the Royal Society from 1881 to 1903, president of the British Association in 1899, and member of parliament for London University, died on January 29, at the age of seventy-one years.

THE French government has made Professor Simon Newcomb, U. S. A. (retired), commander of the Legion of Honor.

A BILL has been reported in the senate promoting to be major-surgeon in the army Dr. James Carroll, curator of the Army Medical Museum and professor of pathology in George

Washington University, for his investigations on yellow fever.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAMES, of Harvard University, our most eminent student of philosophy and psychology, celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday on January 11, and retired on January 22 from the active work of his chair. Professor James is at present giving a course of eight lectures on 'Pragmatism: a new name for an old way of thinking,' before the departments of philosophy and psychology of Columbia University.

THE Cullum medal of the American Geographical Society has been awarded to Dr. Robert Bell, F.R.S., chief geologist of the Canadian Geological Survey.

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on the Prince of Monaco for his scientific investigations.

MR. ALEXANDER AGASSIZ has left on the yacht *Virginia* for a scientific cruise in the West Indies.

DR. EDWARD L. NICHOLS, professor of physics in Cornell University, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, has left for a trip abroad. He expects to visit Algeria and Sicily and to spend several months in Europe, returning to the United States in September.

DR. WILLIAM TRELEASE, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, left St. Louis on January 24 for an expedition to the West Indies which will last about two months.

DR. GORDON will, during the present summer, carry on ethnological researches on behalf of the Peabody Museum, Yale University.

PROFESSOR EMIL VON BEHRING, of Berlin, will spend some time at Capri, for the recovery of his health.

PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH VON ESMARCH, professor of surgery at Kiel, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday on January 9.

PROFESSOR GEO. W. JONES, professor of mathematics at Cornell University, will retire at the end of the present year, after thirty years of service in the institution.

MR. FREDERICK T. GATES has succeeded Mr. Robert C. Ogden as chairman of the general education board, endowed by Mr. Rockefeller with \$10,000,000.

ROBERT M. CHAPIN, instructor in chemistry at Amherst College, has accepted a position as assistant chemist in the Bureau of Animal Industry.

PROFESSOR JOSIAH ROYCE, of Harvard University, is giving a series of five lectures at the University of Illinois. His general subject is 'Loyalty as an Ethical Principle.' The special topics of the five lectures are: 'The Problem of Ethics'; 'Four Ideals of Personality'; 'Loyalty as a Personal and Social Ideal'; 'Loyalty as a Factor in American Life'; 'Personality and Immortality.'

PROFESSOR R. S. CHITTENDEN, of Yale University, will lecture at the University of Illinois during the month of May on 'The Physiology of Nutrition.'

DR. ELMER E. BROWN, U. S. Commissioner of Education, will deliver a course of lectures at the summer school of Yale University.

PROFESSOR W. SOMERVILLE, recently appointed Sibthorpian professor of rural economy at Oxford University, delivered his inaugural address on February 1, his subject being 'The Place of Rural Economy in the University Curriculum.'

DR. HOWARD A. KELLY, professor of gynecology in the Johns Hopkins University, is preparing an illustrated cyclopedia of American medical biography, to be issued in several volumes. The work will include sketches of the careers of all the medical worthies of the United States and Canada from the earliest times to our own day.

It is proposed to found an invalid home for physicians and a medical library in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of the Russian surgeon Porogoff.

PROFESSOR WILBUR SAMUEL JACKMAN, who held the chair of teaching of natural science in the School of Education of the University of Chicago and was principal of the elementary school, known for his publications on

nature study, died on January 28, at the age of fifty-two years.

DR. GEORGE B. McELROY, for many years professor of mathematics at Adrien College, died on January 29, at the age of eighty-six years.

THE death is announced of Mr. Frederick Stearns, a business man of Detroit, who made archeological collections, which he presented to the University of Michigan, the Detroit Museum of Art and other institutions.

MISS AGNES MARY CLERKE, known for her writings on astronomy, died in London, on January 20, aged sixty-four years.

PROFESSOR ADAM F. W. PAULSEN, director of the Danish Meteorological Institute, died in Copenhagen on January 11, at the age of seventy-four years.

THE deaths are also announced of Dr. Michael Konowalow, professor of chemistry and director of the Polytechnic Institute at Kieff, and Dr. Ennon Jürgens, professor of mathematics at the Technical School at Aachen.

THE Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine sent Professor Ronald Ross, C.B., last year to Greece to study the question of the prevalence of malaria there. As the result of that visit the school has made a strong effort to raise funds in England for combating malaria in Greece and has despatched to Sir Francis Elliot, British minister at Athens, £200, being the amount of the first donations collected.

At a meeting held at Brussels on January 29 at the residence of Minister of State Beer-naert, it was resolved to organize a new Belgian Antarctic expedition.

THE Peabody Museum of Yale University has received the geological and archeological collection of the Ingham Institute, which came into the possession of the University by the bequest of William Lampson.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made to establish at Chemnitz a training school for aeronauts and constructors of air ships. A similar school has been in operation in Paris for a year past. A one year's course is contemplated for the present, the school to be opened

in May, 1907. This course, at the outset, is limited to the construction and use of balloons. It will be enlarged so as to include aeroplanes, as soon as practical working types have been developed.

REFERENCE was made in the issue of SCIENCE for January 25 to the establishment during convocation week of the 'American Entomological Society,' whereas it should have been the 'Entomological Society of America.' The American Entomological Society was organized February 22, 1859, as 'The Entomological Society of Philadelphia,' was incorporated under this title, under the laws of Pennsylvania, April 11, 1862, and changed its name to The American Entomological Society, February 23, 1867. Since 1876 it has been located in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The thirty-second volume of its *Transactions* is now being published; the present president is Philip P. Calvert, Ph.D.

THE London *Times* states that the fourth annual meeting of the Association of Economic Biologists opened at Cambridge on January 9, in the pathological department of the university. The objects of the association are to discuss new discoveries, to exchange experiences, and carefully to consider the best methods of work; to give opportunity to individual workers of announcing proposed investigations, so as to bring out suggestions and prevent unnecessary duplication of work; to suggest, when possible, certain lines of investigation upon subjects of general interest; and generally to promote and advance the science of economic biology in its agricultural, horticultural, medical and commercial aspects. The work of the association includes the various problems connected with economic botany, such as the fungoid diseases of plants and animals; those connected with economic zoology, such as the many problems in connection with insects and other animals injurious to crops, live stock, animal parasites, etc., the scientific cultivation of plants and breeding of animals, and the questions affecting the various natural history products that enter into commerce. The attendance included Professor F. V. Theobald, the outgoing

president, Mr. A. E. Shipley, the new president, Mr. F. Darwin, Professor Nuttall, F.R.S., Mr. R. H. Biffen, Professor Carpenter, Dr. Macdougall, Professor Howard Marsh, Dr. Freeman, Dr. Williamson, Professor Robinson, Mr. C. Warburton, Mr. Herbert Stone, and Mr. Walter E. Collinge (hon. secretary). The report of the council noted the steady growth in the numerical strength of the association; with thirty-one members elected at this meeting there was now a membership of 112. Mr. Shipley's address was on 'Sea Fisheries.'

REFERRING to the plebiscite of eminent Frenchmen recently reported in this journal *The British Medical Journal* says: "A Paris newspaper recently invited its readers to reply to the question, who are the ten greatest Frenchmen of the nineteenth century? Fifteen million votes were recorded, with the interesting result that Pasteur was at the head of the poll with 1,300,000 votes. His majority over Victor Hugo, who was second, was 100,000. Napoleon was fourth. Among the ten men in the list were the late Professor Curie and Dr. Roux of the Pasteur Institute. The others were, with the exception of one or two men of letters, politicians such as Carnot, Thiers and Gambetta. The list is interesting as showing the high place which science holds in the popular mind of France. How different would the result of a like appeal to public opinion be in this country! The general composition of such a list of the 'greatest men' of Great Britain might easily be foretold. It would include politicians, preachers, two or three soldiers, and one or two popular novelists; science, and particularly that applied to the art of healing, would be nowhere. When the Order of Merit was created there was naturally a good deal of difference of opinion as to the names proposed. There was one name as to which disagreement could scarcely have been expected; yet in more than one of the alternative lists suggested the name of Lister was conspicuous by its absence. This particular form of stupidity scarcely exists in France. It may be, as has been suggested by M. Jules Clarétie, that the choice of Pasteur shows that the gratitude of the French people

goes out towards the man who saves life rather than to 'the saviour of society' or the 'idle singer of an empty day.' We are inclined to think that there is more than this in the preeminence accorded to a man of science—that there is appreciation of the value of knowledge for its own sake, and appreciation of the work of those who add to it. But even on the assumption that Pasteur has been pronounced the greatest Frenchman of the last century by the selfish regard of his countrymen for their own well-being, is it not a striking proof of the intelligence of a people that it can perceive the worth of such a man? It is surely a disgrace to us that the name of Pasteur is probably better known in this country as a bogey of obscurantists than as one of the founders of scientific medicine."

WE learn from the London *Times* that through the generosity of Mr. W. A. Cadbury, the valuable collection of *algæ* made during the last thirty years by Mr. E. M. Holmes, F. L. S., curator of the Pharmaceutical Society's Museum in Bloomsbury-square, has been acquired for the botanical department of the University of Birmingham. The collection includes about 13,000 specimens, and has the reputation of being, apart from the national collections at the British Museum and Kew, the best collection of *algæ* in Great Britain. In certain respects it is, indeed, unique, in that the British portion of the collection, largely the outcome of Mr. Holmes's personal activity as a collector, includes three or four species which have been found but once. The foreign portion of the collection is as nearly complete as it could be made. All the specimens are well displayed and mounted, since it had been throughout the collector's aim that they should not remain in private hands, but be fitted in all ways for public purposes. Mr. W. A. Cadbury has desired, as a condition of gift, that the collection shall be accessible to algologists generally, at times and under conditions which may be convenient to the staff of the botanical department of the university.

At the monthly general meeting of the Zoological Society of London held on Jan-

uary 17, the report of the council for the month of December last was read by the secretary (Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell, F.R.S.), in which it was stated that during that month 150 additions had been made to the society's menageries—viz, 67 by presentation, 16 by purchase, two received in exchange, 61 received on deposit, and four born in the gardens. Amongst these special attention was directed to a pair of Siberian dholes (*Canis alpinus*), from Thian Shan, received in exchange on December 2, new to the collection; to a Cape hunting-dog (*Lycaon pictus*), from South Africa, purchased on December 1; to an Addax Antelope (*Addax nasomaculatus*), from North Africa, presented by the Duke of Bedford on December 18; and to a Bubaline Hartbeest (*Alcelaphus bubalinus*) and a hybrid between Père David's deer (*Elaphurus davidianus*) and the red deer (*Cervus elaphus*), deposited on December 29. The report further stated that the number of visitors to the society's gardens during the month of December had been 15,405, showing a decrease of 4,112 visitors as compared with the corresponding month of the year 1905, caused by the inclement weather experienced during the Christmas holidays. The total number of visitors during the year 1906 had amounted to 896,423, or an increase of 180,943 as compared with the total number of visitors (715,480) during the year 1905. The report also stated that the total amount of money received for admission at the gates had amounted to £22,359 2s. 2d., against the sum of £17,469 6s. 4d. received from the same source during the year 1905. The total number of fellows elected during the year 1906 had amounted to 371, showing an increase of 62 as compared with the total number of fellows (309) elected during the year 1905.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE has received a gift of \$1,000,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage. The money will be used for the School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Mrs. Sage has also given \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard School of Troy, and \$250,000

to the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE establishment and permanent endowment of Peabody College for Teachers, at Nashville, Tennessee, is now assured. The Tennessee legislature has just passed a bill donating to the college \$250,000. The city of Nashville has given \$200,000 and the county of Davidson \$100,000, making in all from these sources \$550,000. These gifts have been made in response to a proposition from the Peabody Education Board to endow the college with \$1,000,000 when the above amounts were available. All the conditions imposed by the Peabody Board have now been complied with and it only remains for that board to organize the institution. The college will thus have \$1,550,000 in money. In addition to this, the university of Nashville has donated the campus and buildings now occupied by the college, valued at \$250,000. It is understood also that gifts will be received at once from other sources amounting to about \$1,000,000. Should this hope be realized, the college will start on its new life with an endowment of \$2,000,000. It is the purpose of the authorities of the institution to solicit other funds for the erection of the necessary buildings.

By the will of Arthur Mills, of Brookline, Harvard University will ultimately receive \$150,000.

PROFESSOR SCHUSTER has offered to the University of Manchester during the next three or four years an annual sum of £350 as the stipend of a reader in mathematical physics.

THROUGH the death of Mrs. John Daglish, Armstrong College, Durham, will receive a bequest of \$25,000 for the establishment of a traveling fellowship in mining.

DR. ELLIS E. LAWTON, instructor in Yale University, has been appointed associate professor of physics.

THE University council of Liverpool University has elected Mr. Percy E. Newberry to the Brunner chair of Egyptology and Mr. John Garstang to the John Rankin chair of methods and practise of archeology, both of which chairs were recently established by Sir John Brunner, M.P., and Mr. John Rankin.