

generally into our libraries, but it is to be hoped that all educational institutions will secure free copies.

#### THE ANTI-TRADE OVER THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

THE 'Results of the Franco-American Expedition to explore the Atmosphere in the Tropics' are discussed by Professor A. L. Rotch in the *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci.*, Vol. 42, No. 14, Dec., 1906. A summary of these results has already appeared in *SCIENCE*. This expedition, it will be remembered, was sent out in the summer of 1905, at the joint expense of Messrs. Teisserenc de Bort and Rotch, and made studies of the atmospheric conditions in and above the N. E. trade belt of the eastern North Atlantic, by means of small balloons and kites. The most important result of the summer's work was the establishment of the fact that 'the classic observations of the return trade, which were long ago made on the Peak of Teneriffe, indicate a general phenomenon, and agree with those obtained over the open ocean by the present expedition.' We note also a confirmation (p. 268) of the view that at sea cumulus clouds (noted at the edge of the N. E. trade in this case) are probably formed by the condensation of water vapor which is diffused upward from the ocean surface.

#### THE TSUKUBA OBSERVATORY

WE have received the results of meteorological observations made on Mt. Tsukuba (Japan) during the year 1902. This mountain is about forty miles northeast of Tokio, and rises to 2,854 feet at its highest summit. Although the altitude is not great, the exposure is excellent. In addition to the summit station, there are also a base and an intermediate station. The observatory is well equipped with standard instruments. Observations are taken at 2, 6 and 10 A.M. and P.M. on the summit; at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 A.M. and P.M. at the intermediate station. At the base, observations are made weekly, when the thermograph and barograph sheets are changed. On the summit, hourly records can be obtained from the self-recording instruments. An annual publication is issued. On the title-

page appears this statement: 'Herausgegeben von Hofmarschall-Amt. S. K. H. des Prinzen Yamashina.'

#### TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE INDIANS OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

UNDER the above title Dr. I. W. Brewer, of Fort Huachuca, Ariz., has given the results of a study recently made by him, with the assistance of the medical officers at the Indian agencies and schools (*N. Y. Med. Journ.*, Nov. 17, 1906). The wide-spread prevalence of tuberculosis among these Indians emphasizes very forcibly the fact that the climate of Arizona and New Mexico, with all its sunshine and dryness, is not a specific. No climate is a specific. It is certainly of great benefit to those in the early stages of tuberculosis, but is of little value when a patient is improperly nourished and is surrounded by filth, or lives in poorly ventilated houses.

R. DEC. WARD

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

#### THE AMERICAN WOMEN'S TABLE AT NAPLES

THE Naples Table Association for promoting Laboratory Research by Women wishes to call attention to the opportunities for research in zoology, botany and physiology provided by the foundation of this table.

The Zoological Station at Naples was opened by Professor Anton Dohrn in 1872 for the collection of biological material and for the study of all forms of plant and animal life. Under the personal direction of Professor Dohrn and his assistants the station has developed into an international institution for scientific research. Any government or association which pays five hundred dollars annually is assigned a table for research and is entitled to appoint to it qualified students, who are provided by the station with all materials, apparatus and assistance, free of cost. One table is sometimes used by four or five research students in the course of a year.

This association, which was formed in 1898 to promote scientific research among women,

is maintained by annual subscriptions of fifty dollars each. For the year 1906-7 the following colleges, associations and individuals are contributors: Association of Collegiate Alumnae, Barnard College, Bryn Mawr College, University of Chicago, Mass. Institute of Technology, Mount Holyoke College, Radcliffe College, Smith College, University of Pennsylvania, Vassar College, Wellesley College, Western Reserve University, Women's College in Brown University, Women's Advisory Committee of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Woman's College of Baltimore, Miss Helen Collamore, Mrs. Alice Upton Pearmain, Mrs. J. M. Arms Sheldon, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Shepard, Mrs. Mary Thaw Thompson.

The year of the association begins in April, and all applications for the year 1907-8 should be sent to the secretary on or before March 1st, 1907. The appointments are made by the executive committee.

A prize of \$1,000 has been offered periodically by the association for the best thesis written by a woman, on a scientific subject, embodying new observations and new conclusions based on an independent laboratory research in biological, chemical or physical science. The fourth prize will be awarded in April, 1909.

Application blanks, information in regard to the advantages at Naples for research and collection of material and circulars giving the conditions of the award of the prize will be furnished by the secretary.

*Executive Committee:* Florence M. Cushing, 8 Walnut Street, Boston, Mass., chairman; Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College; Ellen H. Richards, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Alice Upton Pearmain, 388 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.; Marion Talbot, Dean of Women, Chicago University; Elizabeth L. Clarke (Mrs. S. F.), Williamstown, Mass., treasurer; Ada Wing Mead (Mrs. A. D.), 283 Wayland Ave., Providence, R. I., secretary.

**THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR  
MEDICAL RESEARCH**

THE Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research purposes to award for the year 1907-8

a limited number of scholarships and fellowships for work to be carried on in the laboratories of the institute in New York City, under the following conditions:

The scholarships and fellowships will be granted to assist investigations in experimental pathology, bacteriology, medical zoology, physiology and pharmacology and physiological and pathological chemistry.

They are open to men and women who are properly qualified to undertake research work in any of the above-mentioned subjects and are granted for one year.

The value of these scholarships and fellowships ranges from eight hundred to twelve hundred dollars each.

It is expected that holders of the scholarships and fellowships will devote their entire time to research.

Applications accompanied by proper credentials should be in the hands of the secretary of the Rockefeller Institute not later than April 1, 1907. The announcement of the appointments is made about May 15. The term of service begins preferably on October 1, but, by special arrangement, may be begun at another time.

L. EMMETT HOLT,  
*Secretary*

14 WEST 55TH STREET,  
NEW YORK CITY

---

**SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS**

THE Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences 'for discoveries in light and heat,' has been awarded to Professor E. F. Nichols, of Columbia University.

THE Berlin Academy of Sciences has conferred its Helmholtz medal on M. Henri Becquerel, Paris.

DR. EDUARD ZELLER, the eminent student of the history of philosophy, has celebrated his ninety-third birthday.

DR. H. H. HILDEBRANDSSON, professor of meteorology and director of the Meteorological Institute of the University of Upsala, and Professor Knut Joh. Ångström, professor of physics, have been elected honorary members of the Royal Institution, London.