

the Municipal Art Commission for acceptance. The site of the memorial of the great Swedish naturalist is notably appropriate, as it lies between the Botanical Garden and the Zoological Park.

At the unveiling exercises an address will be made by Dr. N. L. Britton, president of the Academy of Sciences, and a number of documents will be deposited within the tablet. A speech accepting the tablet on behalf of the city will be made by Joseph I. Berry, park commissioner of the Bronx, and a representative of the New York Historical Society will accept the key of the tablet for safe keeping until May 23, 1957. Addresses will be delivered by Dr. George F. Kunz, president of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Emil F. Johnson, president of the United Swedish Societies of New York.

In the New York Zoological Park, from 5 to 6:30 P.M., there will be an examination of the collections, with special reference to animals known to Linnæus, in the charge of William T. Hornaday, the director, and C. William Beebe, R. L. Ditmars and Dr. W. Reid Blair, of the Park staff.

At the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, between 7:30 and 9 P.M., there will be addresses, including one by the director, Mr. F. A. Lucas, on 'Linnæus and American Natural History.' From 8:30 till 10:30 P.M., at the New York Aquarium, in Battery Park, there will be demonstrations of features of marine life recognized by Linnæus, by Charles H. Townsend, the director; Professor C. L. Bristol, of New York University, and Professor Bashford Dean, of Columbia University. All the exercises will be open to the public.

The committee consists of Dr. N. L. Britton, Dr. H. C. Bumpus, F. A. Lucas, William T. Hornaday, Charles H. Townsend and Professor Wm. M. Wheeler.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, held in Washington last week, President Ira Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University, was elected president to succeed Mr. Alexander Agassiz. The vacancy in the

vice-presidency thus created was filled by the election of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Mr. Arnold Hague was reelected home secretary. Members were elected as follows: Joseph P. Iddings, professor of petrology, University of Chicago; Harmon N. Morse, professor of chemistry, Johns Hopkins University; Franklin P. Mall, professor of anatomy, Johns Hopkins University, and Elihu Thomson, Thomson-Houston and General Electrical Companies. The four following foreign associates were elected: Sir James Dewar, LL.D., F.R.S., London; Professor A. R. Forsythe, Cambridge, England; Professor Dr. David Hilbert, Göttingen, Germany; Professor J. C. Kapteyn, Gröningen, Holland. The council is constituted as follows: Mr. Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Professor R. H. Chittenden, New Haven, Conn.; Professor Geo. E. Hale, Pasadena, Calif.; Professor Henry F. Osborn, New York City; Dr. W. H. Welch, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. R. S. Woodward, Carnegie Institution, Washington. The autumn meeting will be held at Columbia University, New York, the sessions beginning on November 19.

DR. FRANZ BOAS, professor of anthropology in Columbia University, was presented on April 16 with a volume of researches by his colleagues and former students in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his doctorate. The presentation was made by President Butler in the presence of the council, members of the division of philosophy, psychology and anthropology and invited guests.

COUNT DE MONTESSUS DE BALLORE, of Abbeville, France, one of the leading authorities on earthquakes, has accepted a call from the government of Chili to establish for them a seismological service of the first rank. This action on the part of the Chilean government is a direct result of the disastrous Valparaiso earthquake of last August, and sets a good example to some more advanced nations. The service in question will, at the beginning, include one station of the first rank and three of the second, to be subsequently further enlarged. The count will travel *via* New York

and San Francisco, arriving in New York early in May.

PROFESSOR EMILE GOLDI, director of the Museum Goldi, at Belem, Para, Brazil, has resigned after thirteen years of service and twenty-five years of residence in tropical Brazil. He has been appointed honorary director of the museum and will hereafter be connected with the University of Bern, where he will work up the scientific material of the natural history and ethnography of the Amazon region. Dr. Jacques Huber, chief of the section of botany, has been appointed director of the museum.

DR. EDWARD S. MORSE has been elected a foreign member of the Astronomical Society of France.

SIR JAMES DEWAR, Jacksonian professor of experimental philosophy at Cambridge University and Fullerian professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution, London, has been elected a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences at Copenhagen.

THE Royal medals of the Royal Geographical Society have been awarded to Dr. Francisco Moreno, for more than twenty years work in South American exploration, and Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, for his voyage through the Northwest Passage, and observations in the neighborhood of the North Magnetic Pole.

THE grand prize of the Milan Exhibition of 1906 has been awarded to the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories for their exhibit illustrating researches conducted in the laboratories. Gold medals were awarded to Dr. F. B. Power, director, and to Mr. F. Tutin and a silver medal to Mr. P. E. F. Perrédès.

PROFESSOR W. KÜKENTHAL, director of the zoological laboratory at Breslau, and Dr. H. Hartmeyer, of the Berlin Zoological Museum, have been sent by the Berlin Academy of Sciences to make collections and studies in the West Indies.

COMMANDER PEARY has been given three years leave of absence by the Navy Department, and it is said that a fund of \$200,000

has been provided to enable him to continue his researches in the Arctic regions.

DR. WILLIAM OSLER, regius professor of medicine of Oxford University, will deliver the principal address at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia, which will occur on May 10.

DURING March Professor T. C. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago, delivered three lectures on geological subjects at the University of Wisconsin.

DR. FRIEDJOF NANSEN will read a paper entitled 'Polar Problems' at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on April 29. On May 13 Lieutenant Boyd Alexander will describe 'An Expedition from the Niger to the Nile.'

ON the thirteenth of May Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., will celebrate the bicentenary of the birth of Linné. Professor Bessey, of the University of Nebraska, is to deliver the address, which will be on 'The Place of Linné in the Scientific World.' This date (old style) has been selected in order not to conflict with the exercises of commencement week, which come at the anniversary, new style (May 23).

A JOINT session of the Departments of Mathematics and Physics was held at Clark University, on April 15, in commemoration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Leonhard Euler. Addresses were made by Professor W. E. Story on Euler's life and work, and by Professor A. G. Webster on his achievements in connection with physics and astronomy.

A MONUMENT in honor of Eugène Risler, director of the National Institute of Agriculture at Paris from 1879 to 1900, was unveiled in the garden of the institute, on March 24, by M. Ruau, minister of agriculture.

THE Rev. Dr. James Addison Quarles, D.D., LL.D., for twenty-one years professor of moral philosophy at Washington and Lee University, died on April 13, at the age of seventy years.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR BAESSLER, known for his work on the archeology of Peru and for his

collections from Peru, given to the Berlin Museum, died on March 31.

To the list of government appropriations for scientific purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, published in *SCIENCE* last week, should be added the following, under the head of Permanent Appropriations:

To the Agricultural Colleges in 48 States and Territories, under act of August 30, 1890 (Morrill Act) .....\$1,200,000  
To the Agricultural Experiment Stations in 48 States and Territories, for original research, under act of March 16, 1906 (Adams Act) ..... \$432,000

MEDICAL journals state that among the appropriations recently voted by the German parliament is \$50,000 for repression of typhoid fever and \$30,000 for tuberculosis; \$16,000 for study of sleeping sickness; \$17,500 for the approaching International Congress for Hygiene at Berlin, September 23-29; \$25,000 for research on syphilis; \$6,500 for investigation of the statistics of accidents and \$10,000 for combating infant mortality.

It is reported that Mr. A. P. Widener has offered to erect in the city of Philadelphia a municipal art gallery at a cost of \$10,000,000 and to cooperate with others in providing a collection of paintings.

SIR ANDREW NOBLE has given £200 to the Royal Institution for the fund for the promotion of experimental research at low temperatures.

THE committee on seismology appointed at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held its first meeting at the Cosmos Club, Washington, on the morning of April 19. The question of a National Bureau of Seismology was one of those considered by the committee.

THE American Academy of Political and Social Science held its eleventh annual meeting at Philadelphia, beginning on April 19. The special topic for consideration was 'American Colonial Policy and Administration.' Ambassador Bryce made an address on 'Some Difficulties in Colonial Government encountered by Great Britain, and how they have been met.'

THE American Mosquito Extermination Society held its fourth annual meeting in New York City on April 19. Addresses were made by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Division of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Dr. E. P. Felt, New York state entomologist.

A TELEGRAM was received at Harvard College Observatory on March 15 from Professor G. C. Comstock, director of Washburn Observatory, stating that a comet was discovered by Mellish at Madison, Wis., on April 14<sup>d</sup>. 679 G. M. T. in R. A. 6<sup>h</sup> 50<sup>m</sup> and Dec. + 8°.

Daily motion in R. A. + 3°.  
" " " Dec. + 7°.

The comet is large, faint and diffuse, and is visible in a small telescope. The comet has since been observed at the Yerkes Observatory, the Lick Observatory and the U. S. Naval Observatory. At the latter institution the elements and ephemeris have been computed from observations made on April 15 and 16 as follows:

<i>Elements</i>				
Time of passing perihelion	= $T$ = 1907, March 27.56	<sup>d</sup> G. M. T.		
Perihelion minus node	= $\omega$ = 328° 47'			
Longitude of node	= $\Omega$ = 189° 07'			
Inclination	= $i$ = 110° 12'			
Perihelion distance	= $q$ = 0.924			
<i>Ephemeris</i>				
G. M. T.	R. A.	Dec.	Light	
<sup>d</sup>	<sup>h</sup> <sup>m</sup> <sup>s</sup>	<sup>°</sup> <sup>'</sup>		
1907 Apr. 18.5	7 19 49	+ 26 01	0.59	
“ “ 22.5	7 45 40	+ 35 36		
“ “ 26.5	8 3 41	+ 40 58		
“ “ 30.5	8 17 08	+ 44 17	0.11	

*The British Medical Journal* says: "Just twenty-five years ago, on March 24, 1882, Robert Koch gave to the world his discovery of the tubercle bacillus. At a meeting of the Berlin Physiological Society he read a paper on tuberculosis, in which he reported fully his culture experiments, and ended by saying that the result of these researches was that certain bacilli were invariably present in tuberculous tissue, that these bacilli could be detached from the organism and preserved in pure cultures for a length of time, and that animals infected by various methods with the isolated bacilli become tuberculous. From this it is fair to conclude that tubercle bacilli consti-

tuted the true cause of tuberculosis, which therefore must be considered a parasitic disease. Six months earlier, in the autumn of 1881, Koch had demonstrated his culture and staining methods to the International Medical Congress in Lord Lister's laboratory. On his return to Berlin he continued his researches, and, making use of Ehrlich's methylene-blue pigment, discovered a bacillus present in none but tuberculous matter. In order to bring this out clearly on the plate, Koch stained with Bismarck-brown, and found that the bacilli retained their blue color, while all the rest grew brown. This gave him a method of demonstrating the presence even of isolated tubercle bacilli."

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

YALE University has received two bequests of \$100,000 each—one from William C. Eggleston, of New York City, and one for a scholarship from Lura Currier, of New York City, accruing by the death of E. W. Currier.

At the University of Nebraska a general advance of two to three hundred dollars in salaries of deans and professors and of about one hundred dollars for instructors has been ordered by the regents.

At the same institution the regents are planning to begin the erection of an Engineering Hall. At least \$50,000 will be spent upon the foundation and the lower stories during the present year, and it is hoped to complete it later with as much more. On the Experiment Station Farm they plan to erect a new heating plant, a stock pavilion, a feeding barn and to complete the woman's building, for which the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated by the state legislature. They will expend \$25,000 during the next two years upon the North Platte substation, mainly in permanent improvements, and have set aside a fund of \$15,000 for state farmers' institutes for the biennium.

THE Massachusetts Institute of Technology has received a bequest of \$5,000 by the will of Alexander S. Wheeler, of Boston.

THE medical building of McGill University was destroyed by fire on April 15. The building was erected at a cost of about \$350,000 and contained collections and apparatus of great value. It is said that about half the loss is covered by insurance. It will be remembered that an equally disastrous fire destroyed the engineering building of McGill University about two weeks ago.

THE University of California announces the establishment of a resident graduate fellowship in anthropology of a value of five hundred dollars. Applications for the award for 1907-'08 should be sent to the secretary of the Department of Anthropology of the University, at the Affiliated Colleges, San Francisco, on or before May 10, and should be accompanied by all information or records submitted in support.

DR. C. JUDSON HERRICK, professor of zoology at Dennison University, has been elected professor of neurology in the University of Chicago, the appointment to take effect at the beginning of the next academic year. The chair at Denison University will be filled by Dr. George E. Coghill, professor of biology at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

At the Johns Hopkins University, Dr. H. S. Jennings has been promoted to the position of professor of experimental zoology.

At the recent annual meeting of the regents of the University of Nebraska the following promotions to full professorships were made in the scientific departments: A. L. Candy from associate professor of mathematics to professor of pure mathematics; H. H. Waite from associate professor of bacteriology and pathology to professor of the same; C. C. Engberg from assistant professor of mathematics to professor of applied mathematics.

DR. CORBETT, professor of pathology in Sheffield University, has been appointed lecturer in bacteriology in Cambridge University. He is succeeded at Sheffield by Dr. J. M. Beattie, senior assistant to the professor of pathology at Edinburgh University.