Afternoon. Departure for Washington. Wednesday, September 4.

10 A.M. General meeting in the assembly hall of the Cosmos Club, Washington, at which addresses of welcome will be given by the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the president of the Carnegie Institution and the president of the Washington Academy of Sciences; and the details of the program for the Washington visit will be announced. This will be followed by a visit to the National Zoological Park, to the Congressional Library, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Hygienic Laboratory and other points of zoological interest.

Evening. Reception by the Cosmos Club. Thursday, September 5.

A visit by boat on the Potomac River to Mt. Vernon, the home of George Washington and to the United States Navy Proving Station at Indian Head, with dinner at Marshall Hall.

Evening. Reception at the United States National Museum.

Friday, September 6.

Morning or afternoon. Return to New York.

On September 7, there will be an excursion to Niagara Falls and across Lake Ontario to Toronto. In case at least fifty members agree to take part in an excursion to Bermuda, one will be arranged on September 11 or 14.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Mr. Edward B. Moore, assistant commissioner of patents, has been appointed commissioner to succeed Mr. Frederick I. Allen, who has resigned.

Professor Francis Humphreys Storer, S.B. (Harvard, 1855), since 1870 professor of agricultural chemistry at Harvard University and at the same time dean of Bussey Institution, has resigned and has been appointed professor emeritus from September 1.

Dr. W. L. RICHARDSON has resigned the chair of obstetrics and the deanship of the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Richardson graduated from Harvard College in 1864 and from the medical school in 1867.

Professor Aimé Witz, of Lille, has been elected a corresponding member in the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of physics, in the room of the late Professor Boltzmann.

M. Darboux, permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Sciences and professor of mathematics in the University of Paris, has been named a member of the national bureau of weights and measures in the room of the late M. Berthelot.

Major James Carroll, U.S.A., will receive the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Maryland at its centennial celebration to be held from May 30 to June 2.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, professor of surgery in the institution and president of the American Medical Association.

Dr. J. PLAYFAIR MCMURRICH, professor of anatomy at the University of Michigan, has been elected a corresponding member of the London Zoological Society.

Professor Ernst von Leyden, the eminent surgeon of Berlin, has been made a privy-councillor, with the title of excellency.

Mr. F. E. Beddard, F.R.S., has been appointed an honorary member of the New Zealand Institute.

Professor John Adams, who holds the chair of education in the University of London, and Dr. J. M. E. McTaggart, lecturer in moral science, Trinity College, Cambridge, will take part in the work of the summer school of the University of California, which opens on June 24.

Dr. William Hallock, dean of the faculty of pure science, has been elected president of the Columbia chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi.

During the college year 1906-7 the Sigma Xi Society of the Ohio State University has offered the following course of open scientific lectures:

November 27—'The Cellular Basis of Inheritance and Evolution,' Dr. E. G. Conklin, University of Pennsylvania.

January 10—'The Source and Utilization of Our Fuel Supply,' Professor E. E. Sommermeier, Ohio State University.

March 14—' Modern Methods in Water Purification,' Mr. John H. Gregory, Engineer in charge of Improved Water and Sewage Works, Columbus, Ohio.

April 18-'The Coal Tar Products and their

Uses in the Arts,' Dr. William McPherson, Ohio State University.

MR. A. ROLLAND RAINY, M.P., delivered an address on 'The Necessity for a Minister of Public Health' before the New Reform Club, London, on May 10, when the chair was taken by Sir W. J. Collins, M.P.

Professor William Wright has delivered three lectures on the 'Prehistoric and Early Historic Inhabitants of England' at the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

Professor David P. Todd, of Amherst College, sailed on the *Panama* on May 11 for Colon, Panama, Callao, Peru and Iquique, Chile, in charge of the Lowell Astronomical Exhibit to the Andes sent out by Professor Percival Lowell, of Boston. Mr. E. C. Slipher is photographer, Mr. A. G. Ilse of Alvan Clark & Sons the instrument maker, and Mr. R. D. Eaglesfield, mechanician. The party will observe the opposition of Mars with the eighteen-inch telescope of Amherst College Observatory, and the annular eclipse of the sun, July 10, for Professor Newcomb.

PROFESSOR GEORGE P. MERRILL, head curator of geology at the U.S. National Museum, has just left Washington upon an investigating tour to Canyon Diablo, near Flagstaff, Arizona. He is sent out by the Smithsonian Institution to study the geologic origin of a remarkable crater-form depression at the Canyon, in connection with which two theories have been held, one ascribing its origin to a prehistoric volcanic explosion, the other holding that it is due to the impact of a gigantic mass of meteoric iron. The object of Dr. Merrill's trip is to determine if possible which of these theories is correct, or whether its origin must be accounted for in some other manner. While on the trip, Dr. Merrill will visit the so-called petrified or fossil forest near Holbrook, Arizona, to collect for the National Museum specimens for scientific work.

The St. Louis Medical Society commemorated on April 27 the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. John T. Hogden, the eminent surgeon.

Dr. Rudolf Aderhold, director of the Biological Department of the Agricultural and

Forestry Institute of Berlin, has died at the age of forty-two years.

The deaths are announced of M. Paul Porrier, professor of anatomy in the University of Paris; of Dr. Oscar Doebner, professor of chemistry at Halle, and of Mr. George E. Davis, founder and editor of the Chemical Trade Journal.

THE senate of the state of Pennsylvania has unanimously passed a bill appropriating \$350,000 to the American Philosophical Society to provide a fitting memorial to Benjamin Franklin.

THE collection of geological books and pamphlets which was the property of the late Dr. Carl Rominger has been donated to the Russell Library of the University of Michigan.

Professor Theodore D. A. Cockerell, of Boulder, Colorado, recently transmitted to Dr. Arthur Hollick, of the New York Botanical Garden, a collection of undescribed fossil plant remains from the Tertiary beds of Florissant in that state.

The Pathological Society of Philadelphia celebrated its semi-centennial on May 9 and 10. On the first day there was an exhibition in the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians. On May 10 there was a luncheon and a dinner and the following addresses were made: 'The Rôle of Protozoa in Pathology,' by Dr. Frederick G. Novy, of the University of Michigan; 'The Dynamic Point of View in Pathology,' by Professor Alonzo E. Taylor, University of California; 'The Newer Pathology,' by Dr. Simon Flexner, Rockefeller Institute, and 'Pathology and Practise,' by Dr. William Osler, Oxford University, England.

At a meeting held recently under the presidency of Professor Golgi it was decided that an Italian Neurological Society should be established. Professor Bianchi was elected president, Professors Morelli and Mingazzini, vice-presidents, and Professor Tanzi, general secretary. The first meeting has been fixed for October 16, 17 and 18 of the present year at Naples.

The British Medical Journal states that the tenth congress of Polish physicians and men of science will be held this year at Lemberg,

some time between June 16 and July 24. Connected with it there will be a scientific and medical exposition divided into sections as follows: I. Natural Science and Medicine, subdivided into the following groups: (a) scientific and medical; (b) balneological; (c) pharmaceutical; (d) industrial chemistry; (e) medical instruments and apparatus. II. Hygiene, subdivided into groups as follows: (a) hygiene of nutrition; (b) personal hygiene; (c) hospital administration; (d) training of youth; (e) hygiene of factories and workshops; (f) hygiene of the dwelling; (g) hygiene of clothes; (h) infectious diseases and their prevention; (i) hygiene of childhood; (j) public health. Foreign institutes and firms may take part in the scientific section of the exposition, but may only show such objects as will not interfere with Polish industries. Communications should be addressed to the director of the exposition, Dr. Kalikst Kryzanowski, Lemberg.

The bill to prohibit vivisection in Pennsylvania has been dropped from the calendar in the legislature. This action followed an address in opposition to the measure made to fifty members of the house by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia.

Under the direction of the College of Agriculture of Ohio State University a special train was recently run through several parts of the state bearing certain exhibits of interest to agriculturists. Brief addresses were made at the various towns passed through by instructors from the university.

That part of the fuel testing equipment being operated by the Geological Survey which relates to the investigation of fuels under the boilers and the gas producers, and the briquetting investigations, is now being transferred to Norfolk, Va., where during the Jamestown Exposition these will be used in testing coals, lignites and peats of the Atlantic and Gulf seaboards; and during this time will be tested specially the fuels available for the use of the navy, testing the briqueted coals as compared with the run-of-mine coals from the same mines. The other part of the fuel testing plant equipment which relates to

the coking of coals, including the coal washing investigations, is now being transferred to Denver, Colo., where investigations will be conducted during the remainder of the present year to determine the coking qualities of the different coals in the Rocky Mountain and other western states.

Dr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, writes in his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1906, in regard to the Mount Weather Research Observatory as follows: "The meteorological work of a firstorder station has been maintained throughout the year, and telegraphic reports were transmitted to the Central Office in Washington daily at 8 A.M. and 8 P.M. Work on the physical laboratory was resumed in July and satisfactory progress was made during the summer and fall of 1905. The building will probably be completed early in 1907. In the preparation for kite and balloon work a number of important instruments have been installed and made ready for systematic work. these may be mentioned: (1) The electrolyzer, for the manufacture of the hydrogen gas employed in the kite balloon and the small rubber balloons; (2) the apparatus for the manufacture of liquid air, employed in testing thermometers at very low temperatures; (3) the apparatus used in testing the barometers, thermometers and meteorographs employed in connection with the kites and balloons. medium-sized power kite-reel was installed in the revolving kite-house early in the year, and experimental kite-flying was begun in September of 1905. During the year the stock of meteorographs, of kites and of kite wire was materially increased; the instrumental equipment now includes eight different styles of kite-balloon meteorographs, comprising English, German and French designs, in addition to the Marvin type heretofore used in the kite work of the bureau, and the new Fergusson pattern used at the Blue Hill Observatory. In April, 1906, systematic cooperation was begun in connection with the work of the International Committee for Scientific Ballooning by flying kites on prearranged term days, and this work is being regularly main-

The interior finishings of the magtained. netic observatory buildings, the erection of the piers and the installation of the magnetic instruments were completed during the year. The instruments for absolute observations, except the declinometer and some auxiliary apparatus, were received and set up before January 1, 1906. The remaining absolute instruments were received and put in place by the end of May, and routine observations were established at the end of the fiscal year. The Eschenhagen magnetographs were set up in the basement of the absolute observatory in December, 1905, and have given a satisfactory record of the magnetic elements since that The Wild magnetographs were received and installed by the first of June, and were being adjusted by the end of the fiscal year. A gas plant for heating and illuminating the magnetic observatories was put in during the winter and has given satisfactory service since Plans were prepared for an additional office and dwelling for the director of upperair research, and work on this building was begun July 1, 1906."

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Announcement is made that Princeton University has received from donors whose names are for the present withheld a gift of \$1,200,000, for the erection and endowment of two scientific buildings—one for physical science and one for biology and geology. In each case the building will be erected at a cost of \$400,000, and \$200,000 is provided for equipment and maintenance.

Mr. Edward W. Currier, an alumnus of Amherst College of the class of 1865, has bequeathed to the institution a large sum, said to be \$500,000. As has been already noted here, by Mr. Currier's death two legacies are released—one of \$180,000 to Williams College and one of \$100,000 to Yale University.

Barnard College, Columbia University, has been made the residuary legatee of the estate of Miss Emily O. Gibbes. It is estimated that the college may receive \$750,000.

THE University of Minnesota received at the recent session of the legislature a considerable increase to be used for salaries. Previously the maximum salary was \$2,700 for heads of departments. These have now been increased to \$3,500, and other appointments in proportion. In addition, provision has been made for twenty-eight new appointments in the university. Several of these will be in the department of medicine, including three in anatomy, gross and microscopic, and one each in physiology, pathology and pharmacology.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has rejected the bill taxing residences occupied by officers of the colleges and universities of the state. The bill was passed in the senate, but defeated in the house by a vote of 142 to 14.

The College of the City of New York celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of its foundation on May 7 by taking possession of its new buildings on Washington beautiful Heights. The ceremonies were first held in the chapel on the top floor of the old college building at Lexington Avenue and 23d St. Addresses were made by President Finley, Professor Alfred G. Compton, of the department of physics; Mr. Patrick F. McGowan, president of the Board of Aldermen; Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, of New York City, and Mr. Leslie M. Shaw. Further exercises were held in the Townsend-Harris Hall in the new buildings.

The University of Geneva will celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, which falls in 1909. A committee has been appointed to arrange for the celebration to which representatives of foreign universities will be invited.

Dr. WILLIAM JEWETT TUCKER has, owing to ill-health, resigned the presidency of Dartmouth College.

At Harvard University, Dr. George Washington Pierce has been promoted to a professorship of physics.

Dr. Philipp Lenard, of Kiel, has accepted the chair of physics at Heidelberg, where a new physical laboratory will be built for him.