that of the utilization of novitiate assistance. The employment of advanced university students to assist the full-fledged investigator in the prosecution of his own researches at a compensation sufficient to cover the student's expenses, is particularly satisfactory. It yields richly in two directions: it increases by as many fold as there are assistants, almost, the productive capacity of the professional, while at the same time it ought to be, and I believe is, a benefit to the students hardly to be secured in any other way. No help is so pleasant to give or so effectual, other things equal, as mutual help; and I know few relationships anywhere in labor that comes nearer realizing the ideal of reciprocal service than this one.

The proposed enlargement of the station's scope being of the future rather than of the past, can hardly claim a place in this report. I merely call attention of the members of the association to the fact that the purposes for which the organization was formed, as indicated in its articles of incorporation, anticipate this or any other expansions that the management may at any time deem wise to undertake.

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*NEWSPAPER SCIENCE*

## FINDS A LIZARD 314 FEET LONG.

### Wyoming University Expedition Unearths the World's Biggest Fossil.

Baggs, Wyo., July 24.—The most important discovery ever made in the great fossil beds of Wyoming is the skeleton of an animal of the lizard type, just found, which shows a length of 314 feet.

It is by far the largest prehistoric animal yet discovered. The skeleton, which was found by an expedition from the Wyoming State University, is in a perfect state of preservation, every bone seeming to have been in place when petrification set in.

The skeleton is in the side of a hill of shale and has not been torn entirely from the stone in which it is imbedded, but the whole length can be seen.

One vertebra, which has been removed, weighed more than 1,000 pounds. The skeleton will be placed in the Wyoming State University, which has the greatest collection of fossils in the world.—New York *Sun*.

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## PLEASE NAME THIS FREAK.

### Skeleton Resembling Both Horse and Snake Puzzles Naturalists.

*Special to the New York Times.*

Seneca Falls, N. Y., July 26.—A skeleton to which local naturalists are unable to attach a name was discovered to-night in an excavation here. The frame is five feet long from nose to tail, with two legs fifteen inches long. The head is identical with that of a horse, with deeply sunken eyesockets and massive jaws. On each side of the upper and lower jaws sharp tusks protrude, with a row of fine teeth between. The neck is short, and of graceful curve.

The spine is similar to a snake's, except that it is lined with thirteen ribs on each side and has a ten-inch tail joined directly on the spine. No socket for wings is apparent. The legs have a hip, knee, and ankle joint, and the extremely long toes are said to indicate web feet.

The ground where the object was found has never before been disturbed to the knowledge of local historians.—New York *Times*.

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## TOMATO ON A DAHLIA BUSH.

### Owner Offers $25 for an Explanation of This Freak of Nature.

*Special to The New York Times.*

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 16.—William Wilson, a farmer of Pleasantville, has a freak product in a tomato growing on a dahlia bush. The tomato weighs about a pound, and is removed from the nearest tomato vine by at least 150 feet.

Wilson offers $25 to any one who can explain the freak of nature.—New York *Times*.

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Dr. Hill is often called the "American Archimides," so profound is his knowledge of mathematical astronomy. His researches in connection with the lunar theory secured him some years ago the gold medal of the Royal

Astronomical Society, London. Dr. Hill's many papers on mathematical astronomy have been purchased by the Carnegie Institute. The papers are designated as Hill's collected mathematical works.—Boston *Transcript.*

## *REORGANIZATION OF THE JOURNAL OF MORPHOLOGY*

Plans have just been completed for the re-establishment of the *Journal of Morphology* on a secure financial basis, and the publication of the journal will be resumed immediately. This announcement, which Professor Hubrecht recently characterized as the best piece of news which he had heard since coming to America, has been made possible by the generosity of Dr. Horace Jayne, a friend and former director of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology. The journal will be published hereafter under the auspices of the institute, which assumes all financial responsibility; it will be edited by a board representing different institutions. The board of editors consists of the following:

E. G. Conklin, University of Pennsylvania.
H. H. Donaldson, Wistar Institute.
M. J. Greenman, Wistar Institute.
G. C. Huber, University of Michigan.
Horace Jayne, Wistar Institute.
F. R. Lillie, University of Chicago.
F. P. Mall, Johns Hopkins University.
C. S. Minot, Harvard Medical School.
T. H. Morgan, Columbia University.
G. H. Parker, Harvard University.
E. B. Wilson, Columbia University.
C. O. Whitman, University of Chicago.

The *Journal of Morphology* was founded in 1887 by C. O. Whitman and E. P. Allis, and it established a reputation for scientific merit and excellence of printing and illustration which was unsurpassed by any similar journal in the world. After the appearance of seventeen volumes the journal was compelled in 1902 to temporarily suspend publication, owing to insufficient financial support.

In the meantime the *American Journal of Anatomy* and the *Journal of Experimental Zoology* have been established and have taken high rank in their respective fields, but the general field of animal morphology has had no organ of publication in this country. During the past five years it has been necessary to send to European journals many contributions within this field, and it has been a source of much anxiety and humiliation to American morphologists that in this great country, where so much research work is being done and where such great sums have been given for the advancement of science, no means existed for the adequate publication of morphological contributions and monographs. This great need will be met in large part by the reorganized *Journal of Morphology,* which will be conducted on the same broad and high plane which has always distinguished it.

## *SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS*

A. N. SKINNER, professor of mathematics, U. S. N., of the U. S. Naval Observatory, was retired according to law upon reaching the age of sixty-two years on August 12, 1907. Professor Skinner will remain upon active duty, however, until the completion of some unfinished work on the Astronomische Gesellschaft zone $-14°$ to $-18°$, which was observed under his direction from 1892 to 1894. H. L. Rice, formerly assistant astronomer at the observatory, has been appointed to the professorship vacated by this retirement, and H. R. Morgan succeeds Mr. Rice in the position of assistant astronomer. The organization of the work of the observatory has been changed in the direction of the consolidation of the work, and Professor W. S. Eichelberger, U. S. N., has been placed in charge of all the astronomical work of the observatory.

PROFESSORS J. J. STEVENSON and W. M. Davis are the official delegates of the Geological Society of America to the centenary of the Geological Society, of London, to be held this month.

PROFESSOR S. ZABROWSKI, professor of ethnology in the School of Anthropology at Paris, has been elected president of the Paris Anthropological Society.

DR. A. VERNER, professor of chemistry at Zurich, has been elected a corresponding member of the Göttingen Academy of Sciences.