years, the fact should be emphasized that it is not so much the number of specimens which have been received nor the amount of detail work which has been accomplished which determines the success or failure of an institution, but rather the impression which may have been made upon the community in inciting to higher ideals of life, and the quality of the contribution to the advancement of science and education which has been made.

FRANK C. BAKER,
Acting Secretary

THE LLOYD LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

THIS institution is legally a stock company, the stock being owned and the institution supported by Curtis G. and John Uri Lloyd, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. C. G. Lloyd has erected the buildings and supports the botanical section, and Professor John Uri Lloyd supports the pharmaceutical department. The buildings and contents are transferred to the stock company, and funds are provided for its continuance when the life work of its builders is finished. It will never be sold, and will always be a free and public institution for the benefit of science.

Building No. 1 was erected by C. G. Lloyd in 1902, and was designed to contain both the books and the specimens, the two upper floors being devoted to the books and the lower floor to the specimens. During the short time that has intervened the library has increased so rapidly that the building is inadequate for its purposes, and during the past winter a new building has been erected to be devoted exclusively to the library. The old building, now known as the Lloyd Museum, will contain the herbarium and the mycological collection. The herbarium of pressed plants is estimated at about thirty thousand specimens, chiefly obtained by exchange by C. G. Lloyd during his earlier years. The mycological department contains many thousand dried specimens of fungi, particularly of the Gastromycetes, estimated at not less than five thousand different collections. There are more specimens of this family ten times over than in all the other museums of the world combined.

Building No. 2 was erected in the winter of 1907 and 1908. It is four stories, 22½ by 72 feet. It is devoted exclusively to botany and pharmacy (with a section on eclectic medicine), and contains a collection of books among the largest on these subjects. The volumes have not been counted, but some idea of the number may be obtained from the following statistics: There are 6,253 linear feet of shelving, and the books now occupy 2,600 linear feet of this space. As a shelf is found to hold on the average 429 books to every 50 linear feet, the estimated number is 22,308 volumes. Cases have been placed in the upper floor, but the other three floors have only wall shelves, with provision made for floor cases in future as the needs of the library may require. When completely filled with shelving the library has a capacity of 11,413 linear feet, sufficient to shelve 98,000 volumes. If the collection of books continues to increase as it has in the past five or six years, the full capacity of this library will be taken in the next twenty years. The founders propose to make the Lloyd Library in time a practically complete library of its subjects.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

On July 3, the University of Liverpool, acting on behalf of Lehigh University, under letters of attorney duly authorizing the act, conferred on Horace Field Parshall, the well-known electrical engineer, of London, the honorary degree of master of science. Mr. Parshall is an American, a graduate of the electrical course at Lehigh University of the year '87.

The letter of Vice Chancellor Dale, of the University of Liverpool, to Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh University, accepting this duty, is pleasing in its hearty expression of international comity. He says:

"The Council and Senate of this University have agreed to act on the suggestions that you make, and to confer formally on Mr. Parshall the honorary degree that has been awarded to him by the University over which you preside.'

When the hood and diploma have reached us I will then arrange with Mr. Parshall for his formal admission to the degree.

"So far as I am aware no precedent or parallel for such an act can be found in the history of British Universities. But it is our business to make precedents as well as to follow them, and we trust that in so doing our act will be regarded as an expression of fellowship and sympathy with kindred institutions carrying on similar work, established for similar services, and bound to us by many ties."

The degree was conferred at a special "congregation" of the University of Liverpool, attended by the United States consul general and many distinguished guests. The dean of the faculty of science presented Mr. Parshall for admission to the degree, and the vice chancellor duly admitted him.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, has appointed a State Conservation Commission to act in cooperation with the National Conservation Commission named by President Roosevelt after the recent conference on resources. It is composed of Professor F. W. Rane, state forester, chairman; Professor George F. Swain, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.

Professor Wm. T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed one of a commission of four to investigate the causes of typhoid fever in Pittsburgh, by Mayor Guthrie, of that city. The expenses of the investigation will be paid out of $10,000 appropriated by the Russell Sage Foundation. He was also offered by Mayor Hibbard, but felt obliged to decline, one of the vacancies in the Board of Health.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, has been made an honorary member of the Société Nationale d'Acclimatation de France.

Professor Holland, K.C., has been elected a corresponding member of the "Reale Academia delle Scienze dell'Istituto" of Bologna, as also an honorary member of the "Reale Academia di Scienze Lettere ed Arti" of Padua.

At the annual general meeting of the Faraday Society, held in London, on June 23, Sir Oliver Lodge was elected president and the following vice-presidents were chosen: G. T. Beilby, R. A. Hadfield, Professor W. Hittorf, Professor A. K. Huntington, Lord Rayleigh, Professor A. Schuster and Professor J. J. Thomson.

The council of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has awarded the Neill prize for the triennial period 1904–7 to Mr. Frank J. Cole, lecturer on zoology, University College, Reading, for his papers entitled "A Monograph on the General Morphology of the Myxinoid Fishes, based on a Study of Myxine," published in the "Transactions" of the society, regard being also paid to Mr. Cole's other valuable contributions to the anatomy and morphology of fishes.

Dr. W. J. Holland, the director of the Carnegie Museum, has returned after three months' absence in Europe during which he installed in Berlin and in Paris casts of Diplodocus Carnegiei which were presented respectively to the emperor of Germany and the president of the French Republic. The latter on June 15 conferred upon Dr. Holland the order of Officier de la Légion d'Honneur "in recognition of his services to the science of paleontology," and upon his assistant, Mr. A. S. Coggeshall, he bestowed the order of Officier de l'Instruction Publique. On the evening of the same day a banquet in honor of Dr. Holland was given by the professors of the National Museum, which was attended by many of the leading scientific men of Paris. Addresses were made by M. Paul Doumer, M. Bayet, assistant minister of public instruction, Professor Edmond Perrier, Professor Gréhant, Professor Becquerel and