

Rhode Island Fish Commission—Dr. A. D. Mead, director, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia—Dr. J. M. Greenman, director.

Tortugas Station of the Carnegie Institution, Tortugas, Florida—Dr. A. G. Mayer, Maplewood, N. J.

Biological Station of the University of California, La Jolla, California—Dr. W. E. Ritter, director, University of California.

Biological Station of the Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.—Dr. Harold Heath, Leland Stanford Jr. University.

U. S. Fish Commission, Woods Hole, Mass.—Dr. B. W. Evermann, Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.

The Cinchona Station of the New York Botanical Garden, Jamaica, W. I.—Dr. N. L. Britton, director, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y.

The Bermuda Biological Station of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. E. L. Mark, director, Cambridge, Mass.

The Biological Stations of Canada.

The Pacific Coast Station, Nanaimo, B. C.—Professor E. E. Prince, director, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

The Great Lakes Station, Georgian Bay, Ontario—Dr. R. Ramsay Wright, director, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

The Atlantic Coast Station, St. Andrews, N. B.—Dr. D. P. Penhallow, director, McGill University, Montreal, P. Q.

The various representatives of the board, as thus announced, are requested to accept this announcement as a notice of their appointment. The first meeting of the board for organization and such other business as may require to be transacted, will be called at a later date, probably at the time of the Baltimore meeting in convocation week, and of this due notice will be given.

D. P. PENHALLOW, *Chairman*
F. R. LILLIE

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Winnipeg meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, under the presidency of Professor J. J. Thomson, of Cambridge, will open on Wednesday, August 25, 1909. The meeting of the association in

1910 will be at Sheffield, and in 1911 at Portsmouth.

IN connection with the meeting of the British Association, the University of Dublin conferred the following honorary degrees: *D.Sc.*, Mr. Francis Darwin, F.R.S., Sir David Gill, K.C.B., F.R.S., Dr. William Napier Shaw, F.R.S., Captain Henry George Lyons, F.R.S., Professor Horace Lamb, F.R.S., Professor Charles Scott Sherrington, F.R.S., Professor Ernest Rutherford, F.R.S., Professor Archibald Byron Macallum, F.R.S., Dr. Albert Kossel, and Dr. Ambrose Arnold William Hubrecht; *M.D.*, Sir Thomas Lauder Brunton, Bart., F.R.S.; *LL.D.*, Sir James Augustus Henry Murray.

At the meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences on September 14, M. Jean Becquerel communicated the following clause from the will of his father M. Henri Becquerel: "I bequeath to the Academy of Sciences the sum of 100,000 fr. in memory of my grandfather and father, who were, like myself, members of your academy. I leave to it the responsibility of determining the best use which it can make of the interest on this capital, whether by creating an endowment or prize, or by distributing this income in a manner calculated to encourage the progress of science." The grandfather referred to was Antoine César Becquerel, distinguished for his work in electrochemistry. The father was Alexander Edmund Becquerel, distinguished for his work in light, electricity and magnetism. Louis Alfred Becquerel, the eldest son of A. C. Becquerel made valuable contributions to medical science. The scientific eminence of the family has thus been continued through four generations.

PROFESSOR THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, of the University of Iowa, has been appointed by Governor Cummins as chairman of the Iowa Forestry Commission, the other members being Professor L. H. Pammel, Mr. Eugene Secor, Mr. William Loudon, Mr. I. M. Earle and Mr. Wesley Green. This commission, which grew out of the recent conference of governors on the conservation of natural resources, will cooperate with the national or-

ganization in the promotion of scientific and practical forestry.

DR. H. W. WILEY has received notice of his election as honorary member of the Physico-Chemical Academy of Italy for his services to science and humanity. He has also been awarded the medal of the first class by the same academy.

PROFESSOR VON LEYDEN, of Berlin, has been elected honorary president, Professor Czerny, of Heidelberg, president, and Professors Pierre Marie, of Paris, and Fibiger, of Copenhagen, vice-presidents, of the International Association for the Investigation of Cancer, founded at Berlin on May 23.

PRESIDENT IRA REMSEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, made the address at the opening of the College of the City of New York.

THE Huxley lecture will be delivered at Charing Cross Hospital on October 1, by Sir Patrick Manson. The subject will be "Recent advances in science and their bearing on medicine and surgery."

PROFESSOR W. M. DAVIS, visiting professor from Harvard University at the University of Berlin for the year 1908-9, will give his lectures in the first semester, instead of in the second, as previously announced.

DR. M. F. GUYER, professor of zoology at the University of Cincinnati, who is in Europe on a leave of absence, has been invited to deliver a series of lectures in the University of Aberdeen.

DR. BERNHARD FISCHER, docent at Bonn, has been appointed director of the Pathological Institute of the Senckenberg Society at Frankfurt.

THE *Electrical World* states that Dr. Edward P. Hyde, now of the Bureau of Standards, after October 1, will organize and direct a department of physical research under the auspices of and at the expense of the National Electric Lamp Association. Dr. Hyde and his staff will, it is announced by the association, operate the new department with entire freedom from commercial suggestion and with the same frank publicity

which has characterized his work at the Bureau of Standards.

A MONUMENT in honor of Hermann von Wissmann, the German African explorer, has been unveiled at Lauterberg, in the Hartz.

DR. MORRIS M. GIBBS, of Kalamazoo, Mich., a student of ornithology and allied sciences and for years a frequent contributor to scientific literature, died at his home on September 18.

GENERAL J. F. NERY DELGADO, for many years director of the Geological Survey of Portugal, died at Figueira-da-Foz on August 3, in his sixty-fourth year.

CAV. ENRICO DE NICOLIS died at Verona, Italy, on July 4. He had published many important papers upon the geology of northern Italy.

MESSRS. J. P. AULT and C. C. STEWART, working under the auspices of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, made a record canoe trip during the past summer, starting out from Prince Albert and Cumberland House in the Province Saskatchewan, Canada, and extending up to the sixtieth parallel, via Pelican Lake, Reindeer Lake, Lac Du Brochet, Sandy Lake, Husky Portage and Canoe Limit (about one and one half miles north of the sixtieth parallel). The trip embraced sixty-eight days during June, July and August; 1,600 miles were covered by canoe and 71 portages varying from 100 yards to two miles were made. The party encountered various unique experiences and penetrated a region inhabited by Eskimos, but rarely visited by white man. A complete series of magnetic observations was obtained along the entire trip.

DR. J. WALTER FEWKES, of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, has been assigned to continue the work of excavation, preservation and repair of the cliff dwellings and other prehistoric ruins in the Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, under the special allotment for that purpose by congress through the Interior Department. The Mesa Verde National Park

was created by act of Congress approved June 29, 1906. It is situated on the border of the Montezuma Valley, just south of the ancient Montezuma road, and contains some of the best preserved relics of the prehistoric cliff dwellers in the country. During last spring Dr. Fewkes had charge of the excavation and repair of Spruce-tree House, one of the largest and most typical cliff dwellings of the park. A wall forming the front of this village, formerly hidden under fallen debris, was brought to light and repaired throughout its whole length. The former plazas were restored to their original condition. In the course of the work 120 rooms were cleaned out and repaired. Eight of these, which are circular in form, were found to be ceremonial in nature. They were excavated to their floors and their architectural features revealed. The roofs of two of these circular rooms were restored, following aboriginal lines of construction. Provision was made to prevent destruction of the walls by freshets or water falling on them from the rim of the overhanging cliff. In order to increase the attractiveness of this ruin to visitors, explanatory labels were placed on the more important rooms.

ACCORDING to the Simla correspondent of the London *Times*, Dr. Sven Hedin sums up the results of his explorations as follows: My great discoveries are, first, the true sources of the Brahmaputra and Indus, and the genetic source of the Sutlej east of Mansorawar Lake; secondly, the exploration of Bongba, which I traversed twice by different routes. But the greatest of all is the discovery of that continuous mountain chain which, taken as a whole, is the most massive range on the crust of the earth, its average height above sea level being greater than that of the Himalayas. Its peaks are 4,000 feet to 5,000 feet lower than Everest, but its passes average 3,000 feet higher than the Himalayan passes. The eastern and western parts were known before, but the central and highest part is in Bongba, which was previously unexplored. Not a tree or a bush covers it; there are no deep-cut valleys, as in the Himalayas, for rain is scanty. The absolute

heights remain to be calculated from observations made on the ten passes which I crossed.

THE bison range in the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana, to establish which congress at its last session appropriated \$40,000, has been selected. The location of the range is the one recommended by Professor Morton J. Elrod, of the University of Montana, after he had carefully examined several parts of the country. It lies directly north of the Jocko River near the towns of Ravalli and Jocko. Approximately 12,800 acres are embraced in the tract, which will be fenced in a substantial manner under the direction of the engineering department of the United States Forest Service. Of the \$40,000 appropriated only \$10,000 will be available for fencing the range and constructing the shelter sheds and other buildings necessary for the proper maintenance and care of the bison. The remaining \$30,000 will be paid to the owners of the land, many of whom are Indians. Funds for the purchase of bison are being raised under the auspices of the American Bison Society, which was largely instrumental in securing the appropriation. The first person to spend actual money in the effort to preserve the American bison from total extinction was the late Austin Corbin, who many years ago fenced some 6,000 acres at Blue Mountain Park, New Hampshire, and secured a herd of bison. The Corbin herd became in course of time the inspiration of the national movement which is now furthered by the American Bison Society. This society, of which President Roosevelt is honorary president, and William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, is president, was founded in 1904, and the Montana bison range is directly the result of its efforts. Details of the management of the herd in the new national bison range will be worked out as soon as the herd is purchased, when the construction work on fences and buildings will also be begun.

At the recent third International Congress of Philosophy, held at Heidelberg, it was decided that the fourth congress will take place in 1912 at Bologna.

WE learn from *Nature* that the following arrangements have been made for the opening of the winter session of certain of the British medical schools. At Guy's Hospital (in connection with the Physical Society), Sir R. Douglas Powell will deliver an address on October 8 entitled "Just Procedure of Medicine"; Dr. Charles Slater is to speak on October 1 at St. George's Hospital on "The Laboratory in Medical Education and Practice"; on the same date an address will be delivered at the Middlesex Hospital by Dr. A. M. Kellas; at King's College Hospital Professor Alexander MacAlister, F.R.S., will deliver an address on October 1; Sir Edward Fry, F.R.S., is to speak at University College Hospital on October 2. At St. Mary's Hospital, on October 1, an address is to be given by Sir John Broadbent; Dr. Harrington Sainsbury is to speak on the same day at the London School of Medicine for Women; at the West London Postgraduate College an address is to be given on October 13 by Sir R. Douglas Powell; Dr. R. Jones is to speak on "Insanity, Wit and Humor" on October 1 at the Polyclinic; at the Northeast London Postgraduate College Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., is to speak on October 8; Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., F.R.S., is to give an address at the University of Manchester, on October 1, on "Hospitals, Medical Science and Public Health"; and at University College, Bristol, on October 1, Sir Rubert Boyce, F.R.S., is to speak.

ACCORDING to foreign journals, steps are being taken by the commonwealth government in regard to the adoption of uniform food standards throughout Australia. Under the present system each state fixes its own standards, the result being considerable variance, and consequent annoyance and expense to manufacturers and importers. Now that a commonwealth analyst has been appointed, the way is cleared for federal action, and the proposal is made for a conference of commonwealth and state expert authorities with the object of discussing the basis of united legislation.

FOREIGN papers state that news has been received from the *Jacques Cartier*, the ship of the French Arctic Expedition, which started in April. After touching at Hammerfest, the ship crossed Barent's Sea and reached the Bailutsia Fjord in Novaya Zemlya, where extensive surveying was undertaken, leading to the discovery of several uncharted fjords. The first sledge expedition left the ship on July 25 with provisions for 20 days, intending to cross Novaya Zemlya from west to east, and it was followed by a second six days later. The expedition will probably not winter in Barent's Sea, but will return to Norway and remain there till the spring.

THE Central University of Equador at Quito publishes the following notice requesting exchanges in its monthly "Anales": "The University of Quito, desiring to increase its museums of zoology, botany, mineralogy and ethnology by means of exchanges with public and private museums, has resolved to invite the correspondence of parties who wish to exchange for collections of *Ecudorian fauna, flora, etc.* Those who wish to have sent any particular specimen or collection (*e. g.*, an ornithological collection) have only to apply to the rector or the secretary of the Central University of Equador at Quito."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

By the will of the late John B. Brown, of Chicago, the bulk of his wealth, estimated at \$7,000,000, is to be devoted to establishing and maintaining a technical school at Ipswich, Mass. A high-school education or its equivalent will be prerequisite for admission, thus placing the school among the higher institutions of learning.

By the will of Henry J. Braker, of New York City, Tufts College receives a bequest of \$500,000, to be known as the Henry J. Braker fund, the income to be used for the establishment of a school of commerce, accounts and finance. Mr. Braker also bequeaths \$1,000,000 to establish a home for aged people.

PRESIDENT JOHN H. FINLEY announces that the Board of Aldermen has increased the an-