

in zoology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.: For the best methods of observing the habits and recording the life histories of fishes, with an illustrative example. \$100 in gold. Awarded to Dr. Jacob Reighard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

By Dr. F. M. Johnson, Boston, Massachusetts, member of the American Fisheries Society: For the best demonstration of the comparative value of different kinds of foods for use in rearing young salmonoids, taking into consideration cheapness, availability and potentiality. \$150 in gold. Awarded to Charles G. Atkins, superintendent U. S. Fisheries Station, East Orland, Maine.

By the New York Academy of Sciences, New York City: For the contribution, not entered in competition for any other award, which shall be judged to have the greatest practical value to the fisheries or fish culture. \$100 in gold. Awarded to John I. Solomon, New York City, for a paper describing a process for preserving pearl-oyster fisheries and for increasing the value of the yield of pearls therefrom.

For the other prizes there was either no competition or the papers were not adjudged to be of sufficient merit.

Among the resolutions and views adopted by the congress were the following: (1) Expressing pleasure that the long-standing fishery dispute between the United States and Great Britain affecting waters on the northeast coast of North America is to be submitted to settlement by arbitration; (2) commending the President of the United States for his stand in behalf of the conservation of natural resources; (3) advocating the establishment, in all countries having important fisheries, of national schools of fisheries and fish culture under government auspices; (4) urging the necessity of simplifying fishery laws by the elimination of qualifying clauses which often provide loopholes through which offenders may escape penalties and waters remain unprotected; (5) favoring the formation of the Appalachian Forest Reserve and other similar reserves which embrace the headwaters of important streams; (6) advocating uniform measures on the part of the United States and Canada for the extermination or utilization of the dogfishes, in view of the great injury done thereby to the fishing industry; (7) re-

affirming the action of former International Fishery Congresses in recommending an international oceanographic exploration of the Mediterranean in the interests of the fisheries; (8) endorsing the proposition to issue a condensed international dictionary of fisheries and fish culture, in which will be found in twelve or fourteen languages the names of the most important commercial fishes, fishing gear, fishing craft, fishery products, etc., weights and measures used in the fish trade, fish-cultural termini technici, etc.

Among the many pleasant events occurring during the week of the congress were a reception by the President of the United States (who was the honorary president of the congress); a reception by the secretary of Commerce and Labor; a visit to the Library of Congress, where there was a special display of fishery literature; complimentary luncheons tendered by the American Fisheries Society, the Alaska Packers' Association, and the Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club; special exhibits of fishing craft and of specimens of fishes and reptiles at the National Museum, and of living fishes, hatching operations, and apparatus and products of the fisheries at the Bureau of Fisheries; a display of moving pictures of fishing, hunting, and logging scenes, through the courtesy of the New England Forest, Fish and Game Association, many of the views being then shown for the first time; and a banquet at which the foreign delegates were guests of honor.

The congress accepted the invitations of the Italian Fisheries Society and the City of Rome to hold the next meeting in Rome in 1911, the fiftieth anniversary of the unification of Italy.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN HONOR OF WILLIAM F. VILAS

MEMORIAL exercises in honor of William F. Vilas were held in the Armory at the University of Wisconsin on October 20. The audience, which numbered nearly 5,000, consisted of regents, faculty, students and alumni of the university, and citizens of Madison. Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard spoke on behalf of the regents; Chief Justice J. B. Winslow for

the state; Professor B. W. Jones for the college of law; and President C. R. Van Hise on behalf of the university.

After reviewing Colonel Vilas's almost continuous connection with the university in one capacity or another from the time that he entered as a preparatory student in 1852, until his death fifty-six years later, and after pointing out the great service which he rendered his alma mater as a regent as well as a professor of law, President Van Hise spoke of the significance of the endowment of over \$30,000,000, from the Vilas will. President Van Hise said:

The benefits of Colonel Vilas's will are likely to influence the development of the university long before financial advantages are received. Those who are striving for the construction of the university along the highest as well as the broadest lines now have the powerful moral support of one of the ablest and most distinguished citizens that have ever lived in this state, of the man who by long study of educational problems in the university has the best right to speak as to its future. The will of Colonel Vilas is not merely a deed of gift to the university; it is a gift of his highest thought, matured through years of consideration of the educational problems of this state. It is, indeed, possible that this gift of his mind may be even greater in its influence on the development of the university than the gift of his property. Thus Colonel Vilas's will is not merely a financial bequest; it is a profound state paper which is certain to influence perpetually the development of higher education in this commonwealth.

President Van Hise explained that the will provides: first, for a theater, as a memorial to the beloved son, Henry Vilas, who was graduated at the university in 1894, but who died at an early age; second, after providing for this memorial half of the income goes for scholarships and fellowships, for the support of art and music, and for the maintenance of ten research professorships with adequate salaries and assistants. He said:

There can be no broader statement of endowment for research than that of the Vilas will. "These professorships," the will reads, "are designed to promote the advancement of knowledge rather than to give instruction; not more than three hours a week, nor more than one hour in

one day shall be exacted of the incumbent for teaching, lecturing, or other instruction to students or otherwise. Any branch of human learning may be selected as a subject for special study." "The university may best be raised to the highest excellence as a seat of learning and education," the will continues, "by abundant support in pushing the confines of knowledge: the special object of this trust."

As Dr. Van Hise points out:

These research professorships, while not first in order, are placed "first in importance among the purposes of the trust." The provisions for their support, including liberal salaries, assistants, materials, a limited amount of instructional work, and relations with students, are an epitome of the situation in the best German universities, which are admitted to stand first among the institutions of the world in the advancement of knowledge. The accumulated university wisdom of the past century Colonel Vilas has concentrated in this great document for the advancement of knowledge.

THE DARWIN ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

THE program for the Darwin Anniversary meeting of the American Association is now practically complete. The following have accepted the committee's invitation to present papers on the subjects given:

T. C. Chamberlin: Introductory remarks as president of the association.

Edward B. Poulton: "History of the Theory of Natural Selection since Darwin."

J. M. Coulter: "The Theory of Natural Selection from the Standpoint of Botany."

D. T. MacDougall: "The Direct Effect of Environment."

C. O. Whitman: "Determinate Variation."

C. B. Davenport: "Mutation."

W. E. Castle: "The Behavior of Unit Characters in Heredity."

D. S. Jordan: "The Isolation Factor."

C. H. Eigenmann: "Adaptation."

E. B. Wilson: "The Cell in Relation to Heredity and Evolution."

G. Stanley Hall: "Evolution and Psychology."

H. F. Osborn: "Recent Paleontological Evidence of Evolution."

These papers, which will probably be presented on Friday, January 1, will be published in a memorial volume. A dinner will be held