

source of most of the New England states would disappear.

Highways.—The highway problem, of course, aroused an interesting discussion, for here the advocates of the purely utilitarian met the devotees of pleasure on a common ground. Methods of constructing highways, the repair of highways and the influence of the automobile on the life of the highway, were live issues of this general topic. The necessity of constructing trunk lines whereby the leading centers of New England should be directly connected, and the necessity of providing for adequate maintenance, suggested the desirability of cooperation in the prosecution of these purely interstate projects.

The conference was made up then of these three sessions, crowded full of features of interest. In addition to the eleven governors, a number of invited delegates representing the topics mentioned above were present, and were allowed the courtesy of the floor for their periods.

Mr. F. L. Dean, secretary to Governor Guild, acted as executive secretary of the conference and will have charge of printing the report of the proceedings.

A feature of the conference was the masterly, and one might say artistic, way in which the speakers were introduced and the discussion expanded, or repressed as occasion seemed to demand, by the versatile chairman, Governor Guild, of Massachusetts. Undoubtedly the first of a great series of conferences, whereby questions of common import to the New England states shall be considered impartially and uncolored by political surroundings, has been launched, and unquestionably it will be followed by others even more influential in character.

JOHN CRAIG

DR. GIUSEPPE NOBILI

PROFESSOR LORENZO CAMERANO in the *Bollettino dei Musei di Zoologia ed Anatomia comparata della R. Università di Torino*, Vol. XXIII., number 595, announces the death of Dr. Giuseppe Nobili on the fourth of December, 1908, at Omegna, Italy. He was the

son of Dr. Gaudenzio and Adele Antonioli Nobili and was born at Omegna, February 11, 1877. He received his doctor's degree in natural science at the Royal University of Turin in 1899, becoming also an assistant in the Zoological Museum of that University, and later (1903) was made an assistant in the Museum of Comparative Anatomy.

While a student at the university he engaged in some botanical researches and published several interesting notes. He soon, however, turned his attention to zoology and as early as 1896 wrote a paper on the decapod crustaceans collected by Dr. A. Borelli in the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. This was the first of a long series of publications chiefly on Crustacea (Decapoda, Stomatopoda, Isopoda, etc.) based on collections in the museum at Turin, and also in those at Geneva, Genoa, Naples, Paris, Budapest and Madrid. These papers (53 titles in all) contain descriptions of many new genera and species and critical discussions of others, and form an important contribution to our knowledge of the Crustacea. Foremost among them is his monographic work on the decapods and stomatopods of the Red Sea, published in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles* (9), IV., 1906. Professor Camerano pays a high tribute to the personal character of Dr. Nobili, who, by his unwearying activity, had built up the collections in the Turin Museum, and by his kindness of heart had won the affection and esteem of his associates.

DARWIN ANNIVERSARY ADDRESSES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE Biological Club of the University of Chicago has arranged the following program:

February 1—Introductory remarks by President H. P. Judson.

"The World's Debt to Darwin," Professor E. G. Conklin, Princeton University.

February 2—"The World of Thought Before and After the Publication of the Origin of Species," Professor G. H. Mead.

February 4—"Cosmic Evolution," Professor F. R. Moulton.

February 9—"Bridging the Gap between Living and Lifeless," Professor A. P. Mathews.

February 10—"Phylogeny," Professor S. W. Williston.

February 17—"Variation and Heredity," Professor W. L. Tower.

February 18—"The Interpretation of Environment," Professor H. C. Cowles.

February 24—"Darwinism and Political Science," Professor C. E. Merriam.

February 25—"Human Evolution—Physical and Social," Dr. Geo. A. Dorsey.

March 3—"The Influence of Darwinism on Psychology," Professor J. R. Angell.

March 4—"The Theory of Individual Development," Professor F. R. Lillie.

March 10—"The Evolution of Religion," Professor Shailer Mathews.

March 11—"Darwinism and Experimental Methods in Botany," Professor D. T. MacDougal, Carnegie Institute.

March 17—"Evolution in Language and in the Study of Language," Professor C. D. Buck.

March 18—"Selection Mutation and Orthogenesis," Professor C. O. Whitman.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. JAMES B. ANGELL proposes to present his resignation as president of the University of Michigan on February 17. It is understood that the office of chancellor will be created and that he will be the first to occupy this position.

DR. WILHELM TRABERT, professor of cosmical physics at Innsbruck, has been appointed director of the Austrian Bureau of meteorology and geodynamics, vacant by the death of Professor Pernter.

DR. FRANK WIGGLESWORTH CLARKE, chemist, U. S. Geological Survey, and professor of mineral chemistry in the George Washington University, has been invited by the Chemical Society of London to deliver a memorial lecture on Dr. Wolcott Gibbs. As Professor Clarke is to attend the International Congress of Applied Chemistry, which meets in London on May 27, this lecture will follow shortly after the adjournment of the congress.

THE Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has elected as correspondents the following: Dr. Albert Calmette, of Lille; Dr. Sven Hedin, of Stockholm; Dr. Robert F.

Scharff, of Dublin, and Dr. John M. Clarke, of Albany.

SIR JAMES DEWAR and Dr. Ludwig Mond have been elected honorary members of the German Chemical Society.

M. P. VILLARD has been elected a member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the Section of Physics to succeed M. Mascart.

ON the recommendation of a committee of the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal College of Physicians, the Swiney prize, of the value of \$1,000, has been awarded to Dr. C. A. Mercier, for his work on "Criminal Responsibility."

A NEW portrait of President Eliot, of Harvard University, by Mr. Charles Hopkinson has been hung in the Harvard Union, where it will remain for the next few days. The portrait represents President Eliot seated at his desk.

MR. H. F. NEWALL, assistant director of the Observatory, Cambridge, has been elected a fellow of Trinity College.

WE regret to learn that the illness of Professor G. D. Louderback, of the department of geology of the University of California, has made it necessary for him to take an indefinite leave of absence.

PROFESSOR F. W. BLACKMAR, head of the department of sociology in the University of Kansas, who has spent four summers in investigating the chief irrigating plants in western states, has finished a report on the development of irrigation and the reclamation service of the government in the arid west. This report will be published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

PROFESSOR TREVOR KINCAID, of the department of zoology, University of Washington, will leave Seattle about the first of April for Simferopol, Crimea, Russia, where he will undertake, for the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, the collection and shipment of parasites of the Gypsy moth. During the absence of Professor Kincaid, Professor A. D. Howard, Ph.D. (Harvard), formerly of Westminster College, Pennsylvania, will have charge of the department.