course very largely with reference to the non-scholastic pursuits which await them after leaving college; if they do not want to study Greek, they may study French or German or Spanish; they may study applications of science, as well as pure science; if they do not want to study philosophy or advanced mathematics, they may study the labor problem, or banking and currency, or commercial geography and commercial law: only let it be understood that whatever they profess to study they must really study. In a college, as in a railroad station, there is no room for WILLIAM NORTH RICE loafers.

THE PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY

For some years there has been a growing desire among paleontologists for a society in which students of all branches of paleontology can unite for the promotion of their common interests. Such an organization has now been effected as a section of the Geological Society of America under the name of "The Paleontological Society."

The preliminary correspondence which was begun by Professor Charles Schuchert, of Yale University, early last year, was inspired by the successful meeting of the American Society of Vertebrate Paleontologists in New Haven. This correspondence developed the fact that nearly 60 paleontologists are ready to unite in a general society, and of these, 34 attended the first meeting for organization in Baltimore on December 30, 1908. At this meeting an Executive Committee, consisting of Charles Schuchert, F. B. Loomis, S. W. Williston, David White, H. F. Osborn and T. W. Stanton, was appointed with full power to act for the society.

On February 13, 1909, the Executive Committee met with a special committee of the Geological Society of America in the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, and made a satisfactory adjustment of the relations between the two societies. The committee also prepared a constitution and by-laws and elected the following board of

officers for the Paleontological Society to serve the remainder of this year:

President—John M. Clarke.
First Vice-president—John C. Merriam.
Second Vice-president—Timothy W. Stanton.
Third Vice-president—David White.
Treasurer—William D. Matthew.
Secretary—Herdman F. Cleland.
Editor—Charles R. Eastman.

It is expected that all the paleontologists of North America will be enrolled in the membership of the new society before next winter, when its first regular meeting will be held with a full program of papers.

T. W. STANTON

ENGINEERS OF WISCONSIN FORM STATE SOCIETY

THE organization of the Engineering Society of Wisconsin was completed at the first meeting, held at the University of Wisconsin February 24–26, at which some 150 city engineers, general managers of power and traction companies, contracting engineers, superintendents of water and light plants, mechanical and civil engineers, and superintendents of highway construction were present and became charter members.

The officers elected were: President, Dean F. E. Turneaure, College of Engineering, University of Wisconsin; Vice-president, City Engineer McClelland Dodge, of Appleton; Trustees for two years, B. F. Lyons, assistant general manager of the Beloit Gas and Electric Co., and E. P. Worden, mechanical engineer of the Prescott Steam Pump Co., Milwaukee; Trustees for one year, E. Gonzenbach, of the Sheboygan Electric Light and Power Co., and City Engineer E. R. Banks, of Superior. These, as executive board, will elect the secretary later.

The new organization will hold annual meetings hereafter for the purpose of bringing together the engineers from all parts of the state interested in the solution of such problems as arise in connection with municipal plants, large construction work, bridge, forest and water-power questions, and light and power production. A wide range of subjects