

and invited guests, tendered by the Chamber of Commerce of Roanoke.

THE fourth annual meeting of the Oregon State Academy of Sciences was held at the High School, Salem, on February 19 and 20, with the following program:

President's Annual Address, A. R. Sweetser.

Illustrated Lecture on Birds, Wm. L. Finley.

"Some Perplexing Problems in the Most Complex of the Sciences," Gaylard H. Patterson.

"Disturbance of Embryonic Nutrition," Ernest Barton.

"The Mineral World," W. A. Miller.

"Some Hymenoptera," C. E. Bridwell.

"The Sea Side Laboratory at Friday Harbor" (illustrated), C. O. Chambers.

"The Kinetic Theory of Matter," B. C. Eastham.

"Denatured Alcohol," C. E. Bradley.

"Problems in Sex Determination," J. F. Bovard.

THE National Association for the Prevention of Consumption has arranged to hold a tuberculosis exhibition at the Art Gallery, High Street, Whitechapel, London. The exhibition will illustrate the extent, cause, spread, prevention and cure of tuberculosis, and will have a special section devoted to tuberculosis in children. It is expected that the exhibition will be opened by the President of the Local Government Board on June 2, and it is proposed that after it has been shown in London it should be taken to various provincial cities and towns.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A BOARD of education has been established in Iowa to control the State University, the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts and the State Normal School. The board is to consist of nine members, appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, five to be republicans and four democrats. The members of the board serve for six years, one third retiring every two years. The board is to elect a finance committee, of three members, from without its own membership. These three men are to give their entire time to the business management of the institutions, and are to receive salaries of \$3,500 a year.

THE twelfth conference for education in the south was held in Atlanta, Ga., April 14 to 17.

The conference, while discussing general educational subjects, was devoted especially to the improvement of conditions in the open country. The president, Mr. Robert C. Ogden, of New York, gave an address, and the program included addresses on "The American Spirit in Education," by Dr. S. C. Mitchell, the newly elected president of the University of South Carolina; "The National Program in Education," by Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, U. S. Commissioner of Education; "How the National Government may cooperate with the States in Bettering Conditions in the Open Country," by Mr. Gifford Pinchot, of the Forest Service, Washington.

DR. W. F. DEARBORN, assistant professor of educational psychology in the University of Wisconsin, has resigned to take a similar position in the University of Chicago. Dr. B. H. Bode, assistant professor of philosophy in the University of Wisconsin, has resigned to accept a professorship in the University of Illinois.

DR. EDMUND LANDAU, of Berlin, has been called to a professorship of mathematics at Göttingen.

DR. HERMAN KOBOLD has been called from Kiel, to a professorship of astronomy at Berlin.

M. PAUL LANGEVIN has been appointed professor of physics in the Collège de France, as successor of the late M. Mascart.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

ON GENERIC NAMES

IN a recent issue of SCIENCE, Dr. Hubert Lyman Clark has done good service in deprecating the too familiar practise of naming species after (commonly insignificant) persons. While not a systematic zoologist *sensu stricto* myself, I have had occasion to consult taxonomic works quite extensively for a number of years past, and I am therefore in a position to appreciate the force of Dr. Clark's criticisms. It is my object here to extend their application a little, so as to cover generic names as well. It appears to me that for these last the objection holds with even greater force, since the genus is, theoretically, at