of Michigan, as a part of its regular summer session, during the eight weeks from June 28 to August 20 inclusive, 1909.

The station will be located near the Bogardus Engineering Camp of the university on a tract of about 1,700 acres of land owned by the university and stretching from Douglas Lake to Burt Lake in Cheboygan County, Michigan, seventeen miles south of the Straits of Mackinaw. This region, diversified by hills and valleys, was formerly covered by primeval forest, and vestiges of this still remain. It contains many lakes of clear water, unsurpassed in the state for size, depth and beauty The elevation of the camp, beof setting. tween two and three hundred feet above Lake Michigan, insures cool nights and makes the location favorable for hay fever sufferers. The topography of the region immediately about the Bogardus Camp is such as to afford a variety of floral and faunal conditions.

It is not the purpose of the station to duplicate the work offered at the university, but to provide facilities for field work of a sort that can not be so well carried on at the university or under the limitations imposed by a university schedule.

The courses of instruction will include: The natural history of vertebrate animals, freshwater special work and research in zoology, teachers' course in ecology, identification of trees and shrubs, botanical survey of the Bogardus Camp region, and research in ecology. Professor Reighard, head of the department of zoology, and Dr. George P. Burns, assistant professor of botany in the University of Michigan, will be in charge of these courses.

Not more than twenty students can be accommodated, and no registration will be accepted if received after June 10. Applications should be addressed to Professor E. H. Kraus, secretary of the Summer Session, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MR. OAKES AMES has been appointed director of the Botanic Garden of Harvard University. DR. R. R. GATES, of the University of Chicago, has accepted a position in the Missouri Botanical Garden, where he will devote himself to continuing his cytological experiments and breeding experiments with *Enothera*.

DR. R. P. VERNEAU has been appointed to the professorship of anthropology in the Paris Museum of Natural History in succession to the late Professor Hamy.

DR. CHALMERS MITCHELL, secretary of the London Zoological Society, will reside at the gardens when the society's library and offices are transferred there. Under him there will eventually be three curators, one each for mammals, birds and reptiles. Mr. R. I. Pocock, who is to retain his present post of garden-superintendent, will have charge of the mammals, and temporarily of the reptiles, while Mr. D. Seth-Smith is to take over the custody of the birds, combining with this duty the office of inspector of works.

DR. FREDERIC WARD PUTNAM, Peabody professor of American archeology and ethnology in Harvard University, has resigned from active service. It will be remembered that Professor Putnam celebrated his seventieth birthday on April 16.

PROFESSOR VIKTOR VON LANG has retired from the chair of experimental physics at Vienna.

A PORTRAIT of Dr. James Law, the first director of the Veterinary College of Cornell University, has been presented to the college as a gift of the New York state alumni. The presentation was made by Dr. G. S. Hopkins, and the portrait was accepted on behalf of the university by President Schurman. Addresses were delivered by ex-President White and Director Moore.

THE faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the last regular faculty meeting of the year adopted the following resolution by a unanimous rising vote:

Resolved, That the members of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology desire to express to Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, upon his concluding his work as acting president, their deep sense of the service he has rendered by his admirable executive ability, his power of initiative, his untiring labor, his unfailing tact and his contagious enthusiasm. Under his skilful management a period which might easily have been one of discouragement and detriment has been marked by distinct and constant advance in the affairs of the school, and by the inception and progress of new and excellent measures in its administration. They also wish to declare their admiration for the unselfishness with which he has laid aside for the time being the original work in which he has gained such distinction, in order to devote his energy to the interests of the institute as a whole; and they thank him for the kindly and helpful spirit which has marked all his relations toward them, both official and personal.

The students have presented Dr. Noyes with a loving cup bearing an inscription as follows:

Presented to Dr. Arthur A. Noyes by the undergraduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in gratitude for his faithful and efficient service, his warm-hearted sympathy and his unselfish devotion as acting president, 1907–1909.

WE are glad to learn that Dr. Edgar F. Smith, head of the department of chemistry and vice-provost of the University of Pennsylvania, has resumed academic duties after a long illness.

PROFESSOR JULIUS WIESNER has been elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of botany.

THE Royal Scottish Geographical Society has decided to award its Livingstone gold medal for the current year to Lieutenant Shackleton for his exploration in the Antarctic.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of science on Mr. Francis Darwin and Professor J. L. Todd; its doctorate of engineering on the Hon. C. A. Parsons, and its doctorate of laws on Sir Donald Macalister and Mr. William Marconi.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT will give the commencement address at the University of Missouri on June 2, at the same time the doctorate of laws will be conferred on him. MCGILL UNIVERSITY, of Montreal, intends to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. on Dr. George A. Gibson, of Edinburgh, at the medical convocations on June 9. Dr. Gibson gave the inaugural address before the medical faculty of the university on September 22, 1908, his subject being "The Limits of Knowledge."

For the superintendence of the investigations at the National Physical Laboratory and for general advice on the scientific problems arising in connection with the work of the British Admiralty and War Office in aerial construction and navigation, a special committee has been appointed, which includes the following: President, the Right Hon. Lord Rayleigh, O.M., F.R.S.; chairman, Dr. H. T. Glazebrook, F.R.S. (director, National Physical Laboratory); Major-General Sir Charles Hadden, K.C.B. (representing the army), Captain R. H. S. Bacon, R.N., C.V.O., D.S.O. (representing the navy), Sir Alfred G. Greenhill, F.R.S., Dr. W. N. Shaw, F.R.S. (director, the Meteorological Office), Mr. Horace Darwin, F.R.S., Mr. H. R. A. Mallock, F.R.S., Professor J. E. Petavel, F.R.S., and Mr. F. W. Lanchester.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the bureau of entomology and permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, is in Europe to continue his study of parasites with which the ravages of the gypsy moth may be checked.

PROFESSOR N. E. GILBERT, of Dartmouth College, will spend a large part of the next year in study and investigation at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England.

THE Senckenberg Natural History Society has awarded the Sömmerring prize to Dr. Paul Krämer, of Vienna, for his work on the inheritance of artificially produced reproductive adaptations.

PROFESSOR R. M. YERKES, of Harvard University, addressed the Scientific Association of the Johns Hopkins University on May 12 upon the "Scientific Method in the Study of Comparative Psychology," showing the importance of applying quantitative methods in the investigation of its phenomena. PROFESSOR TAAV. LAITINEN, M.D., professor of hygiene and director of the Hygienic Institute in the University of Helsingfors, and chairman of the Finnish National League of Health, will deliver the third Norman Kerr Memorial lecture on July 20, in the lecture theater of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London. The subject will be "The Influence of Alcohol on Immunity."

THE Harben lectures of the Royal Institute of Public Health, London, will be delivered this year by Professor R. Pfeiffer, director of the Hygienic Institute, Breslau, in the lecture room of the institute.

THE directorship of the Pathological Institute of the New York State Commission in Lunacy is to be filled by civil service examination. Candidates must meet the following requirements: Five years' residence in a large public or private hospital for the insane; five years' experience as a successful instructor in neuropathology or psychiatry, or as chief of clinic; familiarity with German, French and English: familiarity with the insanity law of New York State and the administration of the department under the Commission in Lunacy; evidence of original research shown by contributions to clinical psychiatry, pathological anatomy of the nervous system, experimental psychology, etc. All submitted papers must be properly authenticated and reach the State Civil Service Commission on or before June 19. Candidates should give in their applications detailed information concerning, their training and experience, especially in the lines mentioned. Subjects of examination and relative weights: psychiatry and psychopathology, 3; neurology and neuropathology, 3; experience and special training, 4. The salary of the position is \$6,500.

THE councilors of the American Geographical Society have accepted Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's gift of a \$250,000 site for a new building at Broadway and 153d Street, New York City, overlooking the Hudson River. Mr. Archer M. Huntington, the president of the society, has given \$50,000 toward the building fund, which will be increased by further subscriptions and the proceeds of the sale of the old building, which should be about \$250,000.

THE two-ton iron meteorite found in 1908 near Tonopah, Nevada, has recently been presented to the Field Museum of Natural History through the generosity of Messrs. Stanley Field, Richard T. Crane, Jr., Cyrus H. Mc-Cormick and George F. Porter.

THE London Times states that Dr. Rendle, keeper of the botanical department of the Museum (Natural History) British at South Kensington, has just completed the rearrangement of the botanical gallery of that museum. The main series of exhibits represents the great plant groups with their families, including flowering plants, ferns, mosses, seaweeds and fungi. The groups are illustrated by pictures, specimens and models. The series of exhibits illustrating the British flora is rapidly approaching completion. The drawings of the larger British fungi are complete. The trustees, it may be mentioned, have just issued a handbook giving descriptions of all known British species illustrated by line drawings of the genera. There is a very interesting series of actual specimens of the larger fungi found near London, mostly on Wimbledon-common. These have been prepared in such a way as to show the struc-The British flowering plants, ferns and ture. mosses are displayed in frames in such a way as to be easy of reference. This collection is intended not so much for the expert botanist as for the amateur who may wish to identify specimens without being under the necessity of a prolonged search in the great herbarium of the museum. Some volumes of illustrations of British plants are also available for consultation by the public. They are a recent acquisition, having been given by the artist, Miss E. N. Gwatkin. The lichens of Britain have been arranged in two cabinets, with descriptions and original drawings. The collection also contains cases illustrating points in the biology of plants, the fertilization of flowers, insect-eating flowers, parasitic plants, plants from dry countries, climbing plants and others. A case showing the abnormalities of leaves, flowers and fruits has also been arranged.

IT has been estimated that the amount of wood annually consumed in the United States at the present time is twenty-three billion cubic feet, while the growth of the forest is only seven billion feet. In other words, Americans all over the country are using more than three times as much wood as the forests are producing. The figures are based upon a large number of state and local reports collected by the government and upon actual measurements. The state forester of Connecticut, in a recent report, has given figures on growth and use for New Haven County, which give more details than are generally to be obtained, and illustrate how the forest is being reduced by over-cutting. In this county a very careful study was made on each township of the amount of forest, the rate of growth, and the amount of timber used. For the year 1907 the timber used was 120,000 cords, in the form of cordwood, lumber, ties, poles and piles. The annual growth on all types of forest land, including the trees standing on abandoned fields, for the year, reached a total of 70,000 cords. Thus the amount cut yearly exceeds the growth by 50,000 cords. The amount of standing timber considered as merchantable and available for cutting within the next few years was found to be 1,200,000 cords. Each year the annual growth increases the supply on hand by 70,000 cords, while the use decreases it by 120,000. The net reduction is therefore 50,000 cords a year. If the cut and the growth remain at the present figures, the supply of merchantable timber will be exhausted in about twenty years. At the end of that time there will be a large amount of forest standing in the county, but it will be in tracts under forty years of age, containing wood below the most profitable size for cutting. Cordwood could still be cut, but supplies of the most profitable products, like ties and lumber, would be practically exhausted.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MRS. MORRIS K. JESUP has given Yale University \$100,000 to establish the Morris K. Jesup chair of agriculture in the For-

estry School. The university has also received \$50,000 for the School of Fine Arts and \$50,000 for a memorial gateway.

DR. W. G. FROST, president of Berea College, announces that an industrial school for negroes will be established near Shelbyville, Ky., and the erection of buildings will be begun in a short time. A railroad station and a post office for the school will be established, called Lincoln, Ky. The endowment, largely given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, amounts to \$350,000.

THE University of Pennsylvania has asked the city of Philadelphia to transfer to it sixty-one acres of land adjoining the grounds of the institution in return for fifty free scholarships. The land wanted extends east to the Schuylkill River.

THE Goldsmith Company has given £50,000 to the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, for a building extending the engineering department.

THE Bristol Town Council has decided to contribute in the proportion of one penny in the pound on the rate, or about £7,000 per annum, towards the support of the proposed university for Bristol and the west of England, for which more than £200,000 has been subscribed, mainly by members of the Wills family.

DR. EDWARD L. EARP has resigned his position as professor of sociology at Syracuse University to accept the chair of Christian sociology at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.

MR. T. H. LABY has been appointed to the chair of physics in Victoria College, Wellington, New Zealand.

DR. M. CUTTA, associate professor in the Technological School at Munich, has been called to a chair of applied mathematics in the University of Jena.

DISCUSSIÓN AND CORRESPONDENCE

SOME NEW DATA ON THE PROFESSOR'S FINANCIAL POSITION

A TEACHER on entering the profession generally tacitly assumes that after a certain