will be held May 25 in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic.

In order to facilitate the contribution of papers and exhibits from the United States, there has been appointed by the president of the congress, Dr. Eliseo Cantôn, and the Minister of the Argentine Republic at Washington, a committee of propaganda of which Dr. Charles H. Frazier (Philadelphia, Pa.) is chairman and Dr. Alfred Reginald Allen (Philadelphia, Pa.) is secretary.

The congress has been divided into nine sections, each section being represented in the United States by its chairman in this committee of propaganda as follows:

Section 1—Biological and Fundamental Matters, Dr. W. H. Howell, Baltimore, Md.

Section 2—Medicine and its Clinics, Dr. George Dock, New Orleans, La.

Section 3—Surgery and its Clinics, Dr. John M. T. Finney, Baltimore, Md.

Section 4—Public Hygiene, Dr. Alexander C. Abbott, Philadelphia, Pa.

Section 5—Pharmacy and Chemistry, Dr. David L. Edsall, Philadelphia, Pa.

Section 6—Sanitary Technology, Dr. W. P. Mason, Troy, New York.

Section 7—Veterinary Police, Dr. Samuel H. Gilliland, Marietta, Pa.

Section 8—Dental Pathology, Dr. George V. I. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.

Section 9—Exhibition of Hygiene, Dr. Alexander C. Abbott, Philadelphia, Pa.

It will not be necessary for one contributing a paper or exhibit to the congress to be present in person. Arrangements will be made to have contributions suitably presented in the absence of the author. The official languages of the congress will be Spanish and English. Papers may be sent direct to the chairman of the particular section for which they are intended, or to Dr. Alfred Reginald Allen, secretary, 111 South 21st Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PRESIDENT TAFT has appointed Professor Henry S. Graves, director of the Yale Forestry School, as forester of the U. S. Forest Service to succeed Mr. Gifford Pinchot. He has also appointed Albert F. Potter, at present acting forester, as associate forester.

M. EMILE PICARD has been elected president of the Paris Academy of Sciences for 1910. He is succeeded by M. Armand Gautier as vice-president.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has awarded the **Pontécoulant prize to Professor E. W.** Brown for his work on the motion of the moon.

SIR JAMES DEWAR, F.R.S., has been elected a foreign member of the Reale Accademia dei Lincei, of Rome.

Professor Thomas Dwight, of Harvard University, was made an honorary member of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland at the last annual meeting.

Colonel Charles Chaille-Long, the well-known American explorer, who served as chief of staff to General Gordon in the Sudan, has been awarded the gold medal of the American Geographical Society for his services to geographical science in Africa.

THE Chemical Society, of London, in view of the completion of fifty years' fellowship by the past presidents, Sir Henry Roscoe, Sir William Crookes, Dr. Hugo Müller and Dr. A. Vernon Harcourt, will entertain these fellows as guests of the society at a dinner to be held some time at the end of May or the beginning of June.

At the annual election of the American Philosophical Society held on January 7 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William W. Keen; Vice-presidents, William B. Scott, Albert A. Michelson, Edward C. Pickering; Secretaries, I. Minis Hays, Arthur W. Goodspeed, James W. Holland, Amos P. Brown; Curators, Charles L. Doolittle, William P. Wilson, Leslie W. Miller; Treasurer, Henry La Barre Jayne; Councillors (to serve for three years), Edward L. Nichols, Samuel Dickson, Ernest W. Brown, Morris Jastrow, Jr.

The American Phytopathological Society elected the following officers for 1910 at its recent Boston meeting: *President*, Dr. F. L. Stevens, North Carolina Agricultural and

Mechanical College; Vice-president, Professor A. F. Woods, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. C. L. Shear, U. S. Department Agriculture; Councillors, Dr. L. R. Jones, University of Vermont, Professor A. D. Selby, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and Professor H. H. Whetzel, Cornell University.

Owing to friction with some of the trustees, Professor E. Dwight Sanderson has been compelled to retire from the directorship of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the New Hampshire College.

Dr. V. M. Spalding, having retired from the staff of the Desert Laboratory, has removed from Tucson, Arizona, to Loma Linda, California, which will be his address for the present.

MAYOR GAYNOR has announced the appointment of Dr. Ernst J. Lederle as health commissioner of New York City to succeed Dr. Darlington. Dr. Lederle was health commissioner during the term of Mayor Low.

THE British Local Government Board has appointed Dr. Eastwood, one of the pathologists of the royal commission on tuberculosis, an additional medical inspector of the board, with a special view to his undertaking pathological investigations. Provision also has been made for the necessary assistance and laboratories. The immediate object will be to apply to public health work the results obtained by the royal commission on tuberculosis, and to ensure the freedom of important foods from infection.

WE learn from *Nature* that the following appointments have been made to the Indian Agricultural Service: Imperial agricultural bacteriologist, Mr. C. M. Hutchinson; supernumerary mycologist, Mr. F. J. F. Shaw; supernumerary agriculturist, Mr. G. R. Hilson. The two posts of assistant superintendent recently vacant in the natural history section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, have been filled by the selection of Mr. Stanley W. Kemp and Mr. F. H. Gravely.

THE Swiss government will send a scientific expedition into the unexplored parts of Bolivia

under the leadership of Professor O. Fuhrmann, of the University of Neuchâtel.

Dr. G. C. Bourne, M.A., D.Sc., Linacre professor of comparative anatomy, Oxford, delivered the Herbert Spencer Lecture at Oxford University on December 2. His subject was "Herbert Spencer and Animal Evolution."

A MONUMENT is to be erected to the memory of Laplace at Beaumont, in Auge (Calvados), where he was born in 1746.

The Joseph Eichberg chair of physiology in the Ohio-Miami Medical College of the University of Cincinnati was formally established on December 11, at a meeting of the trustees of the Academy of Medicine. An endowment of \$45,000 was raised for this chair by the academy and a few friends of the late Dr. Eichberg.

Dr. Louis Krauter, assistant professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, and Mr. E. J. W. Macfarlane, son of Professor John M. Macfarlane, professor of botany in the university, were frozen to death when hunting near Wildwood, N. J.

Dr. Shelford Bidwell, F.R.S., known for his researches in electricity and optics, died on December 18, at the age of seventy-one years.

SIR EDWARD L. WILLIAMS, the British engineer, designer of the Manchester ship canal, died on January 1, at the age of eighty-one years.

M. Bouquet de la Grye, the eminent French hydrographic engineer and astronomer, has died at the age of eighty-two years.

Professor Lorter, honorary dean of the medical faculty in the University of Lyons, known for his work in archeology, has died at the age of seventy-three years.

Dr. Ludwig Mond, the eminent industrial chemist, has bequeathed £50,000 to the Royal Society and the same amount to the University of Heidelberg for the endowment of research in natural science, more particularly in chemistry and physics. The bequests take effect on the death of Mrs. Mond.

THE estate of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans has been settled after tedious litigation, and it is said that about \$6,000,000 is now available for a museum and dental college in Philadelphia.

The annual message of Governor Hughes, of New York, announces the gift by Mrs. Harriman, in accordance with the plans of the late E. H. Harriman, of 10,000 acres of land and a million dollars for a state park in the Highlands on the west side of the river. Gifts for this purpose are also announced, amounting to \$1,625,000 from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. John D. Rockefeller and others. These gifts are conditional on the sum of \$2,500,000 being appropriated by the state, and are subject to certain other reservations.

Through the bequest of Miss Phæbe Anna Thorne, the American Museum of Natural History receives ten thousand dollars for its permanent endowment. The income of the fund is to be used in such a manner as to perpetuate the memory of her father.

THE United States Pharmacopeal Convention will be held in Washington on May 10, 1910, for the first time as a corporate body. The chairman of the committee on credentials and arrangements is D. Oliver T. Osborne, of New Haven, Conn., and the secretary is Dr. Murray Galt Motter, 1841 Summit Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

A JOINT committee of the Mathematical Association, London, and the Association of Public School Science Masters have been considering the possibility of correlating the teaching of mathematics and science, and have prepared a report on the subject. A joint meeting of the two associations was held at Westminster School on January 12, under the chairmanship of Professor Forsyth, F.R.S., to consider the report.

The fifth International Ornithological Congress will be held in Berlin May 30 to June 4, 1910, under the presidency of Dr. Anton Reichenow. The Congress will be organized in six sections: I., Anatomy and Paleontology; II., Systematic Ornithology and Geographical

Distribution; III., Biology and Oology; IV., Bird Protection; V., Introduction and Acclimatization; VI., Aviculture.

THE Auk states that in the alterations and additions to the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia that have just been completed, the ornithological department has been allotted half of the top floor of the main museum building, directly over the exhibition bird gal-There is an abundance of light in the new quarters and the collection of skins is arranged to better advantage than ever before. The specimens, numbering upwards of 50,000, are arranged in 200 metal cases carrying trays 16×18 inches, and 50 large cases with trays 3×6 feet, while at the west end is a spacious work room and meeting room where the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club now holds its sessions. The exhibition series of mounted birds numbers about 10,000, besides which is a large collection of osteological material, nests and eggs.

 T_{HE} British government has promised £20,000 for the Antarctic expedition under Captain Scott, and about £12,000 has been subscribed from other sources. agency states that progress is being made with the preparations. Dr. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff, will also be the zoologist and artist. It is anticipated that three geologists will accompany the expedition, and that one of these will be Mr. Mackintosh Bell, director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand, who has volunteered his services. Mr. R. Simpson, of the Indian Survey Department, will be the physicist. He is now on his way to England from Simla. A second physicist will be taken. There will be two, or possibly three, biologists. With Dr. Wilson will be associated a second medical man, who will study botany and bacteriology, giving particular attention to the investigation of blood parasites. The services of Mr. C. R. Meares, who lately completed a journey on the Chino-Tibetan border, have also been secured. will leave England almost at once for eastern Siberia to obtain the ponies and dogs. will collect the animals at Vladivostock, from which place they will be sent to Kobe and trans-shipped from Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Meares will join the expedition in New Zealand.

THE third paper dealing with the results of the Smithsonian African Expedition under Mr. Roosevelt has been issued by the Smithsonian Institution as No. 1883 of the Miscellaneous Collections. It describes a new species of otocyon to which the specific name of virgatus is given. The animal is a small carnivorous mammal closely resembling a fox. It is generally buff in color and it has been found by Mr. Gerrit Miller, of the museum staff, to differ slightly from Otocyon megalotis, which occurs farther south, especially in color and in the characteristics of its teeth and skull. The otocyon is peculiar to Africa and is not represented in the United States, but resembles in color the swift or kit fox of the western plains. The skull of this new form closely resembles that of the gray fox of our native fauna.

The Experiment Station Record, quoting from Conservation, states that the Biltmore Forest School, Biltmore, N. C., closed on November 1, when Dr. C. A. Schenck, who had been superintendent of the school for about fifteen years, severed his relations with the Biltmore estate. Some twenty-five of his students have signified their intention of continuing their work under his direction and will accompany him to Germany. A new school under his management is to be organized, to retain the name of the Biltmore Forest School, but instead of having a single fixed location it will carry on work over a wide range of forests. The principal headquarters will be in Germany near the Black Forest, where the school will be located for about six months each year. For the rest of the year practical work in the forests of Maine, Wisconsin and eastern Tennessee is contemplated.

The Journal of the American Museum of Natural History states that the department of anthropology has recently been enriched by the accession of two large local collections. The first of these was made on Manhattan Island by Messrs. Calver and Bolton. It is particularly valuable, because the sites on the upper end of the island, whence the objects were obtained, are fast becoming obliterated. Several skeletons are particularly interesting as being the only authentic remains of the Manhattan aborigines known. There is also a large and perfect pottery vessel of the Iroquoian type from the upper end of Manhattan Island. The second collection was made on Staten Island during the years 1900–9 by Mr. Alanson Skinner, of the department of anthropology, and is the largest and most complete in existence from this locality, consisting of nearly 1,200 specimens.

STATEMENTS made to the United States Geological Survey by operators and others conversant with the coal mining industry indicate that the production of coal in the United States in 1909, while exceeding that of 1908, did not reach the high-water mark attained in 1907, the banner year of industrial activity in this country. It is, of course, impossible to give accurate information regarding tonnage, but it appears from the reports received from the coal-mining states by Edward W. Parker, statistician of the survey, that the increase in production in 1909 over 1908 was between 8 and 10 per cent., which would indicate a total production of from 440,000,000 to 450,000,000 short tons. Exclusive of the output from Sullivan County, the shipments of anthracite from the mines in Pennsylvania during the eleven months ended November 30, 1909, amounted to 56,194,447 long tons, against 58,837,076 long tons for the same period in 1908. It is estimated that the shipments in December will amount to 5,500,-000 long tons. To the shipments should be added the usual percentage for local trade and colliery consumption and the production of Sullivan County, which would bring the total production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1909 to approximately 71,150,000 long tons, or about 79,700,000 short tons, and the bituminous production will have amounted to between 360,000,000 and 370,000,000 short tons. The largest production from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania in 1908 was caused by a stimulated activity due to an apprehension of a suspension on April 1, 1909, when the wage agreements would terminate. This activity continued through the first three months of 1909, and the shipments in March, 1909, were the largest in the history of the trade. With the renewal of the wage scale in April, which was in fact a continuance of the awards of the anthracite strike commission for a third period of three years, production fell off, and the shipments of the summer months of 1909 were much less than in either 1907 or 1908.

The Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association will meet at Indianapolis on March 1, 2, 3 and 4. With the department will meet the societies for the Scientific Study of Education, the Society of College Teachers of Education, the Conference of State Superintendents of Education, the National Committee on Agricultural Education, the Educational Press Association of America, the American School Hygiene Association, the American Physical Education Association and the Public School Physical Training Society. The National Educational Association will hold its annual meeting this year either in San Francisco or in Boston.

THE opening of the International Scientific Congress to be held in Buenos Aires has been deferred from May 25, the original date, until July or August. The following Americans living in Argentina form a committee of the congress representing the United States: Professor Walter Gould Davis, chairman (chief of the Argentine Meteorological Service); Professor C. D. Perrine (head of the Córdoba Observatory); Professor R. H. Tucker (in charge of Carnegie Observatory, San Luis), and L. G. Schultz (chief of Magnetic and Solar Physics Division, Meteorological Service).

WE are requested by the director of the Treptow Astronomical Observatory to print the following note in the "redactionnal part" of Science: "Professor Dr. A. Korn will be so kind as to hold some mathematical lectures

about: 'Freie und erzwungene Schwingungen, eine Einführung in die Theorie der linearen Integralgleichungen,' in favor of the Treptow-Sternwarte. The inquisitions about this theory take a first place in the mathematical inquiries of our time, and have given us already well-known results in new forms, as well as completely new ones. The lectures will take place in the new auditory of the Treptow-Sternwarte, from January 20 till March 20, 1910, on every Monday and Thursday from 6-7 hour. (One lecture is on Thursday, January 20, 1910.)"

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has given \$100,000 to Yale University, to establish a chair of Assyriology and Babylonian literature in memory of William M. Laffan, late editor of the New York Sun.

The directors of George Washington University have announced that they propose to raise an endowment fund of \$2,000,000. Mr. Henry C. Perkins, a member of the board, made an initial subscription of \$50,000 toward the fund on condition that the sum be raised.

Dr. Charles Graham, formerly professor of chemical technology in University College, London, has left his residuary estate (estimated to be £35,000) to the college for research in the School of Advanced Medical Studies of the University of London.

The new Carnegie Physics Laboratory, University College, Dundee, has been formally opened by Professor Sir Joseph J. Thomson, of Cambridge University.

Dr. John W. Baird, assistant professor of psychology at the University of Illinois, has been appointed professor of psychology at Clark University, to succeed Dr. Edmund C. Sanford, who has become president of Clark College.

Mr. F. J. M. Stratton has been appointed assistant to the professor of astrophysics in Cambridge University to succeed the late Mr. Cookson.

Dr. J. L. Simonsen, assistant lecturer and demonstrator in chemistry in the University