one interested in having this organization on as broad foundation as possible is earnestly invited to present any suggestions that may be helpful in that direction, in writing by the middle of April, 1910, so that all these suggestions may be properly classified and collated and put in condition for most thorough consideration before the meeting above referred to actually takes place. Such communications may be addressed to the temporary secretary, Dr. B. C. Hesse, 90 William Street, New York City.

THE GRAZ INTERNATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE committee having the affairs of the congress in hand have secured reduced rates on all of the railroads of Austria for the members and participants in the congress. First-class travel will be given on payment of second-class fares, and second-class for third-This applies not only to the exclass fares. cursions but to all railway travel in Austria from the moment the boundary is crossed, and is available from the tenth of August until the tenth of September. To avail themselves of this privilige members must have their membership cards before reaching Austria, and therefore they should send the fees for membership to the Steiermärkische Eskomptebank, Graz, Austria, so that the membership cards may reach them in good season. money may be sent by postal order. Those who have not yet received the preliminary circulars of the congress, with the blanks for membership and excursions, should address the Praesidium des VIII Internationaler Zoologenkongress, Universitätsplatz 2, Graz, Austria. A second circular relating to the congress will probably be issued in March or early April. This will be sent to all whose names have been sent in, either as probable members or as desiring further information. It may be well to say that all persons intending to attend the congress should engage their return passage to America at the same time that they obtain their outward accommodations. European travel promises to be very heavy this year, and early application is advisable.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

LORD RAYLEIGH has been elected a foreign associate of the Paris Academy of Sciences in succession to the late Simon Newcomb. Sir Patrick Manson has been elected a foreign correspondent in the section of medicine and surgery.

THE Edison medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers was presented to Professor Elihu Thomson at the annual dinner of the institute on February 24.

For the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which is to take place this year at Sheffield, beginning on August 31, under the presidency of the Rev. Professor T. G. Bonney, F.R.S., the following presidents have been appointed to the various sections: Section A (Mathematical and Physical Science), E. W. Hobson, F.R.S.; Section B (Chemistry), J. E. Stead, F.R.S.; Section C (Geology), Professor A. P. Coleman, Ph.D.; Section D (Zoology), Professor G. C. Bourne, D.Sc.; Section E (Geography), Professor A. J. Herbertson, Ph.D.; Section F (Economic Science and Statistics), Sir H. Llewellyn Smith, K.C.B.; Section G (Engineering), Professor W. E. Dalby, D.Sc.; Section H (Anthropology), W. Crooke, B.A; Section I (Physiology), Professor A. B. Macallum, F.R.S.; Section K (Botany), Professor J. W. H. Trail, F.R.S.; Section L (Educational Science), Principal H. A. Miers, F.R.S.

The Athenæum Club has elected under the provisions of the rule which empowers the annual election of nine persons "of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts, or for public services," Mr. William Bateson, F.R.S., director of the John Innes Horticultural Institute, Merton, and Professor Henry Taylor Bovey, F.R.S., dean of the faculty of applied science of McGill University.

Dr. A. R. Forsyth has resigned the Sadlerian professorship of pure mathematics at the University of Cambridge.

Sir William Huggins, F.R.S., the eminent astronomer, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday on February 7 at his residence at Tulsehill.

Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, who has resigned from the Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the University Club on February 2. Dr. Flick was presented with a massive silver loving-cup, bearing the engraved autographs of the members of the staff.

M. Emmanuel de Margerie has been elected president of the Paris Geographical Society.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON has been presented with the Constantine gold medal of the Russian Geographical Society.

Mr. BION J. ARNOLD has been appointed chief engineer of subways of Chicago, and will organize the work of constructing a system of subways for that city.

Dr. Rhodain will be the head of the Belgian sleeping sickness mission to the Congo. The mission proposes to make its center of work the Kalengwe Falls, in the neighborhood of which the disease is very prevalent.

MR. JOHN CLAUDE FORTESCUE FRYER, B.A., Gonville and Caius, has been appointed to the Balfour studentship at Cambridge University. A grant of £200 from the Balfour Fund has been made to Mr. Clive Forster Cooper, M.A., Trinity, for an investigation into the Tertiary vertebrate fauna of India, and a grant of £40 to Mr. Kenneth Robert Lewin, B.A., Trinity, in furtherance of his work in protozoology.

Professor William T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Mrs. Sedgwick expect to leave this country in March for a European trip.

Mr. ROOSEVELT will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford University on May 18.

Dr. Bernard Bosanquet, formerly professor of moral philosophy in St. Andrews University, has been asked by the Senatus of Edinburgh University to become the Gifford lecturer for the usual period of three years, from October, 1911.

DEAN F. E. TURNEAURE, of the College of Mechanics and Engineering of the University of Wisconsin, gave two addresses before the instructional staff of the College of Engineering of the University of Illinois on February 10 and 11. His subject on the first day was

"The Stress in Bridges under the Load of Moving Trains," and on the second day, "Some Features of the Manhattan Suspension Bridge."

M. ETIENNE BOUTROUX will sail for the United States on the steamship Adriatic on February 23, to deliver a course of lectures at Harvard University. He will also make four public addresses at Cambridge under the auspices of the Cercle Français on the "Essence of Religion" and the "Movement of Contemporary Philosophy."

A TABLET has been erected in memory of Robert Henry Thurston in the rooms of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in the Engineering Societies building, New York City. Dr. Thurston was the first president of the society.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. West, of Seattle, have endowed at Stanford University a lectureship to be known as the "Raymond F. West Lectureship on Immortality, Human Conduct and Human Destiny." It is arranged that at intervals of two years three lectures shall be given, by men standing in the front rank of eminence in this and other countries. The first course will be given in the year 1911. This course is in memorial of a son of Mr. and Mrs. West, a former student of Stanford University.

Through a committee formed to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Benn Wolfe Levy a studentship in biochemistry in the University of Cambridge has been endowed with £3,000.

DR. HENRY WILDE has offered the University of Oxford the sum of £600 for the foundation of an annual lecture on astronomy and terrestrial magnetism, in honor and memory of Edmund Halley, some time Savilian professor of geometry.

Dr. Charles Paine Thayer, professor emeritus at the Tufts Medical School, died on February 13, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Dr. Henry Byron Newson, professor of mathematics in the University of Kansas, known for his work on the theory of groups, died suddenly on February 18, at the age of fifty years.

SIR CHARLES TODD, F.R.S., well known for his astronomical and meteorological work in South Australia, has died at the age of eightythree years.

Professor W. Hillhouse, until recently professor of botany in the University of Birmingham, has died at the age of sixty years.

Professor F. Purser, professor of natural philosophy in the University of Dublin, and the author of works on mathematics, died on January 28, at the age of seventy years.

Dr. J. Volhard, professor of chemistry at Halle, author of the "Life of Liebig," published last year, has died at the age of seventy-five years.

THERE will be a civil service examination on March 3 to fill two vacancies in the position of ethnologist (male), Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, at an initial salary of \$1,500.

THE beautiful new lecture hall of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia was opened with a short address by Dr. Edward J. Nolan to the Delaware Valley Naturalists' Union on the afternoon of January 29, preceding a lecture by Witmer Stone, one of the curators, on "The Conservation of Bird Life in the United States." The new lecture room has a capacity of 500 and is a great improvement, acoustically and otherwise, on the one heretofore used. The latter will be fitted up as one of the museum halls in remodeling the building in connection with the completion of the new wing, in which the library has been successfully installed. In the old hall vacated by the library the geological and paleontological collections will ultimately be arranged.

Arrangements have been perfected between Captain Roald Amundsen and the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington regarding cooperation in magnetic work on the proposed Amundsen polar expedition to leave Norway this summer on Nansen's vessel, the Fram. After some general explorations in the South Atlantic and in the South Pacific Oceans, the Fram is

expected to arrive at San Francisco in the summer of 1911. After outfitting there, she will head for Behring Sea and after entering the polar basin will then drift with the ice. It is expected that it will be about four years before she emerges again from the ice. While Captain Amundsen hopes that his vessel will drift across the North Pole or close thereto, his prime object is that of general geographic exploration. Dr. Harry M. W. Edmonds has been selected by him to fill the difficult post of surgeon and scientific observer. Dr. Edmonds had previously received training in magnetic observations while Dr. Bauer was in charge of the magnetic work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; he furthermore has had experience in polar regions and was in charge of the Sitka Magnetic Observatory from the date of its establishment. He reported at Dr. Bauer's office in Washington early in February for the purpose of making the necessary preliminary arrangements and perfecting the instrumental outfit to be used. He expects to leave for Norway next June. Similar instruments will also be used on Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition. As the result of an effective cooperative arrangement with the recently returned Canadian Arctic expedition on the Arctic, commanded by Captain Bernier, the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism has just been furnished by Professor R. F. Stupart, director of the Canadian Meteorological Office, with the observations made by the special observer on board the Arctic, Mr. Jackson. of the Meteorological Office.

Professor J. C. Beattie, director of the department of physics of the South African College, Cape Town, and Professor J. T. Morrison, in charge of department of physics at Victoria College, Victoria, South Africa, have returned to their collegiate duties. Since November, 1908, they have been associated with the Carnegie Institution of Washington through the department of terrestrial magnetism, and have now completed successfully magnetic surveys in the regions of southwestern and eastern portions of Africa where magnetic data were most urgently needed. Previous to their association with the Carnegie In-

stitution, they had made magnetic surveys in South Africa with the aid of various grants and had thus gained the requisite experience for the larger task entrusted them by the institution.

At the recent holiday meeting of the Oklahoma State Teachers' Association, those engaged in the teaching of the sciences organized the Oklahoma Academy of Science. Forty-four members were at the initial meeting, but the lists for charter membership will be kept open till March 1. It is expected that the charter membership will not be less than The following officers were elected: President, H. H. Lane, Norman; First Vicepresident, C. E. Sanborn, Stillwater; Second Vice-president, D. D. Dunkin, Wilburton; Secretary, F. B. Isely, Tonkana; Assistant Secretary, D. W. Ohern, Norman; Treasurer, H. I. Jones, Muscogee; Curator, G. W. Stevens, Alva. At the first meeting several papers were read touching the various lines of investigation in which the workers are engaged. Meetings will be held annually at the Thanksgiving recess.

NORTH DAKOTA has an Academy of Science organized in 1909. Originally the academy was organized on the basis of the natural sciences, but opinion now prevails that the political and social sciences should be included. The purpose of the academy is to promote cooperation among the workers in the different sciences, to secure more representative support and to improve the several forms of scientific work throughout the state. North Dakota is an enormous empire with a host of unsolved problems waiting for trained workers, especially in the fields of geology, biology and chemistry. The conservation of resources will find a very large place in the work of this academy, notably in the development and utilization of the almost immeasurable supply of lignite coal, valuable pottery and fire clays, and the great undeveloped work of forestation. The rapid growth of towns and the increasing needs for taxation will afford the sciences of sociology and political economy large fields of service. One of the important lines of biological activity which is being pushed by the members of the North Dakota Academy of Science is that of hydrobiology. A helpful ally in this work will be the new biological station which has been established at Devils Lake and is under the direction of the state university. The officers of the academy for the current year are: President, M. A. Brannon, of the State University; Vice-president, C. B. Waldron, of the State Agricultural College; Secretary-treasurer, L. B. McMullen, State Normal School, Valley City.

THE third annual meeting and dinner of the Clark University Alumni Association was held in Worcester on Tuesday evening, February 1, the event being a part of the day's festivities in connection with the inauguration of Dr. Edmund C. Sanford as president of Clark College. The meeting was made notable by the celebration of President Stanley Hall's birthday, he being presented with a memorial from his former students in the form of individual letters and a loving cup. The dinner was attended by about 100. It was presided over by Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, who introduced the following speakers: Dr. Sanford; Dr. Ferry, dean of Williams College; Dr. Thurber, of Ginn & Co.; President Lancaster, of Olivet College. At the business meeting, Dr. W. M. Wheeler, of Harvard University, was elected president and Dr. J. S. French, principal of the Morris Heights School, Providence, R. I., secretary.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, which was organized recently in New Haven, has established permanent headquarters at the new building of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and will institute an active campaign. The section on federal, state and municipal prevention of infant mortality will be under the chairmanship of Dr. William H. Welch, Baltimore; Dr. L. Emmett Holt, New York City, will be chairman of the medical section, and Dr. Helen C. Putnam, Providence, of the section on education. Dr. Hastings H. Hart, New York City, director of the department of child-helping of the Sage Foundation, is chairman of the section on philanthropic prevention and Miss Gertrude B. Knipp is executive secretary of the association.

THE question of the authenticity of the Kensington rune, which recently has aroused discussion among antiquarians seems to have entered upon a new phase by the announcement that the Minnesota Historical Society has, after a lengthy investigation, given its verdict in favor of the genuineness of the stone, which is dated 1362. The announcement is concurred in by the Scandinavian department of the University of Minnesota and by scientific men at the university who have carried on independently an examination of the stone with reference to language, historical conditions and the evidence of weathering of the stone and the runic lines. The Chicago Historical Society recently had the stone on exhibition, a lecture being delivered in favor of the genuineness of the stone by its owner, Mr. H. R. Holand, which was afterwards discussed by Professor George T. Flom, professor of Scandinavian languages and literature in the University of Illinois, who had been invited by the society to present the results of a philological examination of the inscription of the stone. Professor Flom maintained that the linguistic forms of the inscription are in this case the only scientific test and these are in themselves absolute and conclusive, and he showed by an analysis of the word forms, inflexions, phonology and meanings of certain words, and a presentation of the characteristics of the old Swedish language of the time, that the so-called runestone must be adjudged a fake. Its language is a mixture of nineteenth century Norwegian and Swedish, with a few antiquated words modified further by an evident antiquarian effort in orthography, which, however, the modern rune-master, not possessing a knowledge of old Swedish, fails to harmonize with the orthography and the pronunciation of the time. Professor Starr W. Cutting and Dr. C. N. Gould, of Chicago University, subscribe unreservedly to Professor Flom's views of the language of the stone. An interesting phase of the situation is presented by the fact of the verdict of the Minnesota Historical Society, which has recently bought the stone from the

owner for \$1,000 and given Mr. Holand a stipend of \$2,000 for study in Scandinavian.

For some time there has been in contemplation the establishment of an imperial chemical institute at Berlin similar to the Reichsanstalt.The Journal of the American Medical Association states that the wholesale chemical industry has established an imperial society which decided at its last meeting to appropriate \$225,000 for the founding of an imperial chemical institute. As a preliminary the association formulated the demand that the federal government should furnish the ground and that the Prussian department of education should supply a professor from the University of Berlin as president of the institute, and an associate professor as director of one department.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A GIFT of \$150,000 for the erection of an administration building and library at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., by the Pittsburgh Alumni Association has been announced.

Professor W. J. Hussey, director of the observatory of the University of Michigan, announces that the university is about to rereceive gifts aggregating \$20,000 from Mr. R. P. Lamont, of Chicago, a member of the class of '91. One gift, representing \$17,000, is a deed of land directly east of the observatory, bordering upon the arboretum. This should always insure a sky line free from smoke and dust. Mr. Lamont has also furnished funds to start the construction of a 24-inch refracting telescope.

GOVERNOR W. R. STUBBS has given the University of Kansas \$1,000 for a fellowship to investigate the extraction of medicinal substances from the glands of deep-sea mammals. The fellowship has been awarded to Roy Wiedlein, who will spend part of the time in Alaska.

At the ninth annual dinner of the alumni of Stevens Institute, which took place at the Hotel Astor, New York, on February 12, nearly three hundred men cheered President Humphreys when he presented his program for the development of the institute. The other speakers included Dr. H. S. Pritchett.