

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

IT is reported that Yale University will appropriate from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year for the increase of salaries of professors.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY has been admitted to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

DR. ROBERT KENNEDY DUNCAN, professor of industrial chemistry at the University of Kansas, has accepted a call to the University of Pittsburgh.

CHARLES H. SHATTUCK, Ph.D. (Chicago), has been appointed professor of forestry in the University of Idaho.

DR. JAMES F. ABBOTT has been promoted to a professorship of zoology in George Washington University.

At Cornell University promotions to full professorships have been made as follows: J. I. Hutchinson and Virgil Snyder, in mathematics; A. W. Browne, in chemistry; E. M. Chamot, in sanitary chemistry; E. H. Wood, in engineering, and H. D. Hess, in machine design.

MR. NATHAN C. GRIMES, instructor at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed professor of mathematics in the University of Arizona.

At Stanford University, Dr. E. C. Dickson has been appointed assistant professor of pathology and Mr. Thomas B. Hine, acting instructor in chemistry.

MISS ANNIE LOUISE MACLEOD, of Nova Scotia, has been appointed resident research fellow in chemistry at Bryn Mawr College.

At Haverford College, Professor A. H. Wilson, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, has been appointed associate professor of mathematics, as successor to Professor W. H. Jackson, who returns to England.

CLINTON R. STAUFFER, Ph.D., instructor in geology at Western Reserve University, has been appointed assistant professor of geology in the School of Mining (Queen's University) at Kingston, Ontario.

DR. E. J. GODDARD, Linnean Macleay fellow in zoology, Sydney, has been appointed by the

council of Stellenbosch College, South Africa, to the chair of zoology and geology in succession to Professor R. Broom.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE LENGTH OF SERVICE PENSIONS OF THE
CARNEGIE FOUNDATION

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: So many errors have been put forth under the protection of anonymity, and this is deservedly in such disrepute, that the only excuse I can give for not signing my name to this note is the self-evident one that some of those to whom I refer might thereby be recognized.

I have read with interest the rather caustic criticisms on the change of the policy of the Carnegie Foundation with reference to voluntary retirement after twenty-five years of service, and must confess that some of these criticisms read to me, doubtless wrongly, as though they proceeded by some process of indirect inspiration from persons who had hoped to give up their teaching duties and that this disappointed hope had rendered them somewhat acid.

As a comparatively young man (38) whose twenty-five years of teaching and scientific work will not end for nine years more, may I give my opinion on the new ruling?

I regard the Carnegie Foundation as one of the most signally useful methods that could be devised to elevate the dignity and honor of the profession of teaching. I do not see how any teacher can fail to feel more assured as to his own future and that of his family as a result of these rather generous provisions. Very few of us save anything and it certainly gives one a sense of greater ease and freedom from worry to know that when those days come when one must perforce feel that advancing age renders impossible the old-time efficiency, provision has been made for the passing of the closing years of life in dignity and honorable independence; would that the provisions of the foundation could be extended to every teacher in state, church, city and country schools.

Why should any one *wish* to retire after