

large and small. These were considered representative of the groups to which they belong, and thus the averages may be considered typical. The per cent. of inbreeding varies in different sections of the country as well as in different kinds of schools, as follows:

	Per Cent.
Six women's colleges average .....	12.4
Fourteen western schools average ..	23.5
Five southern schools average ....	25.3
Sixteen state universities average .	26.2
Twelve eastern schools average ...	29.6
Twenty-two central schools average	33.7

The table shows the kind of degrees the inbred instructor received from his alma mater. Captions have also been made for those having studied at the alma mater, either as undergraduates or as graduates, without receiving a degree. Persons were not entered under these two captions unless a considerable amount of work was thus done in the alma mater. Frequently more than one first, second or third degree was obtained. Lack of space prevented showing this in detail. M.D. and C.E. are counted as third degrees. Western schools means west of the Mississippi. Eastern schools means schools east of Ohio.

CHARLES HART HANDSCHIN

#### THE TENTH INTERCOLLEGIATE NEW ENGLAND GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION

THE tenth Intercollegiate New England Geological excursion was taken Saturday, October 22, in the vicinity of Hanover, N. H., under the leadership of Professor J. W. Goldthwait, of Dartmouth College.

Friday evening a preliminary meeting, at which papers were read and discussed was held in the geological lecture room of Butterfield Museum. This meeting was attended by twenty-one persons. Professor J. W. Goldthwait gave a summary of his work on the post-glacial subsidences and uplifts in the St. Lawrence Valley. Professor D. W. Johnson discussed the evidence of recent subsidence on the New England coast and showed that the apparent sinking of the land may be accounted for in other ways. His recent studies show that there can have been no change in the

level of the New England coast in the last 1,000 to 3,000 years. The Nantasket beaches show that there has been no change in level in at least 1,000 years. Professor B. K. Emerson gave a summary of the glacial geology of the Connecticut Valley.

The excursion Saturday morning was taken to the Connecticut Valley esker to study its relation to the other deposits in the valley. The clays of the "highest terrace" were shown to have been deposited in the still waters of a lake formed by a temporary dam of some sort, perhaps a ledge of rock which the stream later abandoned as it cut a new channel into the softer glacial deposits of the former valley. The deltas at the mouths of the tributary streams at altitudes above the "highest terrace" seem to have been laid down in the lake in which the silt of the "highest terrace" was deposited. After a study of the unprotected terraces and abandoned, incised meanders of Mink Brook the party were obliged to stop on account of rain.

Representatives were in attendance from Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Holyoke, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Middlebury, Smith, University of Vermont, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Williams.

No announcement was made as to the place of the next excursion.

HERDMAN F. CLELAND,  
*Secretary*

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOR his researches on the determination of atomic weights the Royal Society has awarded the Davy medal to Dr. Theodore W. Richards, professor of chemistry at Harvard University.

THE Harben Lectures of the Royal Institute of Public Health, of London, for 1912, will be given by Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

PROFESSOR W. S. EICHELBERGER assumed the directorship of the U. S. Nautical office on November 2, succeeding Professor Milton Updegraff.