

Burton dealing with the place of the agricultural instructor. A third discussion on Bacterial Diseases in Plants will be opened by Professor M. C. Potter and further contributions to the consideration of the question have been promised by Mr. H. Priestley (Bacterial Diseases of Swedes and Celery), Mr. F. T. Brooks (Bacterial Gum Diseases), Dr. G. H. Pethybridge (Bacterial Disease of the Potato Plant in Ireland), Mr. G. T. Malthouse (Experiments on the Wart Disease of Potatoes), and Mr. A. Horn (Potato Disease). A popular lecture by Mr. A. D. Hall will discuss the soils and farming of the South Downs. Papers will also be contributed by Professor A. T. Wood, on "The Inheritance of Strength in Wheat"; Mr. B. T. P. Parker and Mr. V. F. Hillier, on "Cider Sickness"; Mr. S. U. Pickering, on "The Effects of Grass on Apple Trees"; Mr. J. H. Priestley and Mr. R. C. Knight, on "The Effect of High Tension Electric Discharges and Current Electricity on Plant Respiration"; Mr. C. C. Hurst, on "The Application of Genetics to Horse-breeding"; Mr. J. Wilson, on "The Inheritance of Milk Yield in Cattle"; Mr. J. Hindrick, on "The Effects of Ventilation on the Temperature and Carbon Dioxide of the Air of Byres"; Mr. J. Porter, on "Suggestions Relating to the Existing System of Imperial Avoirdupois Weights."

Bishop Welldon will preside over Section L (Educational Science), and proposes to take in his presidential address a general review of the existing educational system in Great Britain, particularly in England, with a view of suggesting some reforms in education, elementary, secondary and academical. He has been directly associated at different times with each of these three branches of education, as a fellow and tutor of his college, as headmaster of two public schools, and as a member of an education committee since he went to Manchester. His views will, therefore, be comprehensive in character, though necessarily he will be able to indicate only a few of the reforms which might be considered desirable in our educational system.

AUTOMATIC INCREASES IN SALARIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE regents on May 9 confirmed the following recommendation of the Finance Committee:

That it be of record that with the adoption of the budget for 1909-10, the regents inaugurated a system of automatic increases in salaries, whereby an instructor's salary is increased automatically \$100 per year from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and the salaries of assistant professors \$100 a year from \$1,600 up to \$2,000; and that the automatic increases do not apply to members of the faculty below the rank of instructor, nor above the rank of assistant professor, and that there is no automatic increase after instructors have arrived at a salary of \$1,500, and after assistant professors have arrived at a salary of \$2,000; further, that increases are not automatic in salaries of members of the faculty who are on part time only, as, for instance, certain members of the departments of architecture and law, nor in the case of the affiliated colleges, the department of agriculture, the Wilmerding School, etc.; nor in the case of instructors and assistant professors for a year of absence on leave, the two-thirds salary while on leave being based normally on the salary of the previous year, unincreased; and, further, that increases may, of course, be given in the cases cited above, in which no automatic increase is due as of right. Larger increases than of \$100 are of course sometimes made at the discretion of the president, with the approval of the regents.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Paris Academy of Sciences has awarded its Lalande Prize to Dr. Lewis Boss. Its general prizes, each of the value of \$2,000, have been awarded to M. Jules Tannery, of Paris, for his mathematical publications, and to M. Déperet, of Lyons, for his geological publications.

THE Paris Academy has elected corresponding members as follows: Professor Levi-Civita, of the University of Padua, in the section of mechanics; Dr. Paul Wagner, director

of the Agricultural Station at Darmstadt, in the section of agriculture; Dr. Sven Hedin, of Stockholm, in the section of geography, and Professor Julius Bernstein, of Halle, in the section of physiology.

DR. ERNST EHLERS, professor of zoology at Göttingen, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

MR. C. V. GREGORY, bulletin editor and head of the agricultural journalism department at the Iowa College and Station, has resigned to become editor of the *Prairie Farmer* of Chicago.

MR. H. H. HARRINGTON, director of the Texas Agricultural Station, has resigned to become agricultural director of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad.

DR. RICHARD MÖHLAU, professor of the chemistry of dye-stuffs in the Technical Institute at Dresden, has retired from active service.

PROFESSOR H. C. WILSON, director of Goodsell Observatory of Carleton College and editor of *Popular Astronomy*, has returned after a sabbatical year spent at the Lick Observatory. The assistant editors of *Popular Astronomy* are both absent for the coming year, Dr. Ralph E. Wilson entering upon a two-year appointment at the Lick Observatory and Mr. Curvin H. Gingrich spending the year in study at the Yerkes Observatory.

BEFORE an enthusiastic audience at the University of California Sir John Murray gave, on May 11, an account of his researches in the life of the deep sea and of his explorations of the structure and composition of the bottom deposits of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. The lecture was illustrated by views of the deep-sea fishes discovered by the lecturer in his recent cruise on the Atlantic in the Norwegian fishery research steamer, *Michael Sars*.

THE monument to Avogadro, erected to commemorate the centenary of the law which bears his name, will be unveiled at Turin on September 24.

BARON ARTHUR DE SAINT-JOSEPH, the entomologist who recently died, has bequeathed

his collections and his library to the Paris Museum of Natural History.

DR. JOHANN PAUL SCHWEITZER, professor of chemistry in the University of Missouri from 1872 until 1910, when he became professor emeritus, has died at Columbia. He was born in Berlin in 1840 and came to the United States in 1865. He was known for his work in analytic and agricultural chemistry.

PROFESSOR E. GRAWITZ, director of the department of internal medicine in the municipal hospital at Charlottenburg, known for his work on diseases of the blood, died in that city on July 11, aged fifty-one years.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces that the government desires to secure a ceramic chemist who will be able to take charge of the ceramic section of the structural material work of the Pittsburgh laboratory of the Bureau of Standards, salary \$3,000 to \$4,000 per annum, depending upon the experience of the man available. The duties of the position will include the direction of the work of investigation and testing of clay and clay products. The qualifications of the persons under consideration will be passed upon by an impartial board of scientific men. Only persons of established reputation as ceramic chemists will be given consideration for this vacancy. As the selection for this position will be made about September 1, qualified persons who desire to be considered are invited to submit their names to the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., before this date.

To counteract effects of exaggerated reports about the small earthquake in San Francisco on July 1, the newspaper publishers of that city have announced the results of a careful inquiry. Concurring in the findings are Hiram Johnson, governor of California, and other state and city officers, as well as the observatory chief at the University of California and the acting director of the Lick Observatory. "Absolutely no damage," the publishers' statement says, "was done by the shock in question to persons or property in San Francisco. . . . The only place in the state which

suffered in any degree from the quake was the Lick Observatory, conducted by the University of California on Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara County, seventy-five miles from San Francisco and twenty-five miles from San José. Even there the damage was nominal, except to buildings injured by the earthquake of 1906 and not adequately repaired.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the trustees of Stanford University for the construction of the new Lane Library which is to be erected on the corner of Sacramento and Webster Streets, San Francisco, at a cost of \$100,000. Excavation for the foundation has already been started and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy at the end of the school year. This building will house the Lane Medical Library which was founded by Dr. Lane, former president of Cooper Medical College, and the library of the Stanford medical department. The Lane Library was endowed by Dr. Lane and contains about 37,000 volumes, making it the largest library in the United States in direct association with a medical school.

THE *Geographical Journal* says that among the Austrian workers in the direction of an improved scheme for the coloring of relief-maps, based on the optic properties of colors, Herr G. Freytag, of the Cartographical Institute of Freytag and Berndt, at Vienna, deserves credit for the results attained. Like Dr. Peucker he has been working at the question for some years, and has arrived independently at a solution, which is briefly described in a pamphlet issued by his firm this year. It is accompanied by a specimen relief-map colored according to the scheme adopted, the effect of which is perhaps as satisfactory as any of the attempts hitherto made in the same direction. The stereoscopic effect of the colors selected is well brought out by a pair of diagrams, in the first of which a square is colored with the reds in the center, these passing outwards through yellow to green and blue; in the other the order is reversed. The former gives the appearance of being raised, the latter of

being depressed, in the center. The gradations are brought about by the differences in the tints, the strength remaining the same, so that violent contrasts are avoided.

IN accordance with the resolutions passed on June 14 that the collections of the Geological Society should be divided between the British Museum and Jermyn Street, it is announced that the foreign series has already been removed to its new home at the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), is all in order in new cabinets, and can be referred to by responsible students.

THE *Geological Magazine* remarks that the extraordinary richness of the collections of the British Museum has rarely been better illustrated than by the table-case of German Cainozoic Mollusca just arranged and exhibited in the geological department by Mr. R. B. Newton with the assistance of Mr. G. K. Gude. The accumulation of nearly a hundred years, there is a fine series of the land, freshwater and lacustrine shells which lived in Germany from Oligocene to Post-Pliocene times exhibited for the first time. No such series is to be found in any continental museum. Many of the specimens came from localities now closed or inaccessible, and such well-known places as Cannstadt, Heinsheim, Oeningen, Mosbach, Budenheim, Floersheim, Mainz, Wangen, Weimar, Taubach, Hochheim, Wiesbaden, and a score of others are represented in the collection. Similar series of Mollusca from the other continental areas are in course of arrangement, the French and Austro-Hungarian being already in hand.

THE electrical engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology received an appropriation of \$3,000 from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston to be used in an investigation of the relative operating reliability and costs of electric trucks, gasoline trucks and horse trucking, for the purpose of determining to what degree electric trucks are adapted to compete with gas and horse trucks in the city of Boston. This investigation will cover the cost

of delivery of goods in the different ways. It will include all questions which concern electric trucks, including the influence of the different kinds of city pavements on cost of delivering goods, and the effects of different routings of the vehicles. The investigation will be partly theoretical, but it will be planned to determine practically what it ordinarily costs to deliver goods under city conditions. This part of the investigation will be accompanied by actual observations extended over a period of many months. At least a year will be occupied in this work, and Mr. H. F. Thomson has been appointed research associate to carry on the work under the direction of Professor Pender.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE physical laboratory at Göttingen has received gifts of \$125,000 from Herr Krupp von Bohlen-Halbach and \$40,000 from Herr von Boettinger.

WE learn from the *Experiment Station Record* that the legislature has renewed for another period of five years the mill tax for the erection of buildings for the Iowa College and Station. It is estimated that over \$1,000,000 will be available for this purpose during the next six years. A library to cost \$225,000 and a stock-judging pavilion to cost \$20,000 are among the buildings definitely authorized. Special appropriations were also made of \$60,000 for equipment of the domestic technology building, gymnasium and veterinary hospital, \$6,000 for improvement of the grounds, \$43,000 for the heating plant, \$50,000 for general instruction, \$18,000 for extension work, \$15,000 for the station and \$5,000 each for the engineering experiment station, the roads work and the two-year course.

THE state board of education of Utah has provided that every accredited high school in the state must teach agriculture in order to participate in the maintenance fund provided for high schools.

THE University of Athens will celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary on March 25, 1912,

at which time the International Congress of Orientalists will meet in the city.

THE Consul General of Buenos Aires reports that a school of aviculture is to be established at La Plata as an annex to the zoological garden, to give instruction in poultry and bee keeping and in the rearing of rabbits and pigeons, the latter for consumption and as carriers.

THE committee appointed recently by the board of regents of the University of Michigan to consider and report upon the organization of the Graduate School has been constituted as follows: President Hutchins, Regents Sawyer, Beal and Hubbard, Professor John O. Reed, dean of the faculty of literature, science and the arts; Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the faculty of medicine; Professor Fred N. Scott, chairman of the administrative council of the graduate school (at present a committee of the faculty of literature, science and the arts); Professor Alexander Ziwet, president of the Research Club; Professor R. M. Wenley, head of the department of philosophy. The committee will not convene till October.

THE following appointments have been made in the medical department of Leland Stanford Junior University: Dr. Thos. Addis, Carnegie research scholar and fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, to the position of assistant professor of medicine to have charge of the work in clinical chemistry; Dr. Jas. Eaves, of Edinburgh and of Guy's Hospital, London, instructor in surgery to have charge of surgical pathology. The following assistants were appointed to the medical dispensary: Dr. Geo. Lyman, Dr. W. H. Banks, Dr. W. R. P. Clark, Dr. Walter Schaller, Dr. P. H. Luttrell, and in the surgical dispensary Drs. W. W. Winterberg and I. W. Thorne. Provision has also been made for the appointment of an academic professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

MR. D. B. ROSENKRANTS, recently of Upper Iowa University, has been appointed instructor in botany at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.