

one which makes tungsten mining on an extensive scale possible, is an alloy for tool steel. Lathes using tools made from tungsten steel may be speeded up until the chips leaving the tool are so hot that they turn blue, an operation which would ruin the temper of high-carbon steel. It is stated that about five times as much can be done with lathes built for such speed and work as can be done by the same lathes with carbon-steel tools. From 16 to 20 per cent. of tungsten is ordinarily used in lathe tools. The melting point of tungsten is exceedingly high— $5,576^{\circ}$ F. Tungsten also has an important use in making incandescent electric lamps, crucibles for electric furnaces and various other articles.

To bring the farmers of Maryland and the people of the metropolis of Maryland into closer moral and business touch, and with a view to the better education of the agriculturalists in scientific methods of crop raising, and the care and selling of crops, a mammoth State Exposition will be held in Baltimore from December 4 to 9 under the auspices of the Maryland Horticultural Society, and allied farmers' organizations, including the Maryland State Grange, Cereal and Forage Crop Breeders' Association, Maryland State Dairymen's Association and Maryland Beekeepers' Association. It is called the Maryland Week Exposition, and is the outgrowth of a suggestion made by the Baltimore *Sun*. The exhibit of Maryland's products will fill the hall of the Fifth Regiment Armory and it will be the most comprehensive exhibit of Maryland's soil and general farm products ever held in the state. Each day there will be meetings in sections of the various associations, and every day at 2 o'clock there will be a general meeting of the affiliated bodies to hear lectures by distinguished exponents of practical farming. Among the speakers engaged for the week are James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and W. M. Hays, assistant secretary of agriculture; Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau; Professor H. A. Waugh, head of the division of horticulture of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; H. A. Huston, former director

of the Indiana Experiment Station; Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey; Governor A. L. Crothers, of Maryland; R. L. Watts, of the Pennsylvania State College; J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, whose peach orchards are the largest in the world, and R. A. Pearson, commissioner of agriculture of New York state.

THE National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children will hold its second annual conference on the problem of the exceptional child on Friday and Saturday, December first and second. The day sessions will be held in the auditorium of the School of Pedagogy of New York University, Washington Square; and there will be an evening session on Friday in the building of the Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park West, New York City. A number of educators, physicians and social workers will participate in the proceedings and read papers. The topics to be discussed are as follows: First, "Causes of Exceptional Development in Children"; second, "Educational Needs of the Various Kinds of Exceptional Children"; third, "The Exceptional Child as a Social Problem."

IN response to the appeal to raise the sum of £15,000 as a building fund for the Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics at the University of London, sums amounting to a total of £2,260 have been given, promised, or promised conditionally on the buildings being begun within two years. The subscriptions include: Mr. W. E. Darwin, £500; Professor Pearson, F.R.S., and Mrs. Pearson, £500; Professor Arthur Schuster, F.R.S., £250; Mr. E. G. Wheeler, £250; Lord Roseberry, Lord Iveagh, Major Leonard Darwin and Major E. H. Hills, F.R.S., £100 each; Institute of Actuaries, £52 10s.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE annual meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching was held in New York on November 17, when all the trustees were present. According to a press notice Mr. Carnegie gave \$1,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 which he had

promised in case the state-supported institutions were admitted to the benefits of the foundation. The endowment is \$12,126,000, yielding an annual income of \$590,000. Last year, it is said, the sum of \$526,000 was paid for pensions to 370 professors and widows of professors. Forty-eight were added to the list for the year and fifteen died. The University of Virginia was added to the list of accepted institutions.

YALE UNIVERSITY has made important changes in the entrance examinations of the Sheffield Scientific School. The system is to be modified in the interests of elasticity, allowing many entrance options in studies, including substitutes for Latin. The plan is to make the examination scheme conform to the work of the preparatory schools, especially the high schools of the west. There is, however, no change in the direction of allowing entrance wholly or in part by school certificate.

DR. GEORGE HARRIS has presented to the trustees of Amherst College his resignation from the presidency to take effect not later than next commencement, when he will have reached the age of sixty-eight years.

THE following non-resident lecturers in highway engineering for 1911-12 have been appointed at Columbia University: John A. Bense, M. Am. Soc. C. E., New York state engineer, Albany, N. Y.; Walter W. Crosby, M. Am. Soc. C. E., chief engineer, Maryland State Roads Commission, Baltimore, Md.; A. W. Dow, chemical and consulting paving engineer, New York City; Walter H. Fulweiler, Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C. E., chief chemist, United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; John M. Goodell, Assoc. Am. Soc. C. E., editor-in-chief, *Engineering Record*, New York City; Nelson P. Lewis, M. Am. Soc. C. E., chief engineer, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York City; Logan W. Page, M. Am. Soc. C. E., director, United States Office of Public Roads, Washington, D. C.; Harold Parker, M. Am. Soc. C. E., chairman, Massachusetts Highway Commission, Boston, Mass.; Charles P. Price, Assoc. Am. Soc. C. E., manager, American Tar Company, Malden, Mass.; H. B. Pullar, chief

chemist, American Asphaltum and Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill.; John R. Rablin, M. Am. Soc. C. E., chief engineer, Massachusetts Metropolitan Park Commission, Boston, Mass.; Clifford Richardson, M. Am. Soc. C. E., consulting engineer, New York City; Philip P. Sharples, chief chemist, Barrett Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; Francis P. Smith, M. Am. Soc. C. E., chemical and consulting paving engineer, New York City; Albert Sommer, Assoc. Am. Soc. C. E., consulting chemist, New York City; George W. Tillson, M. Am. Soc. C. E., consulting engineer, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

At Case School of Applied Science the new appointments are: Charles Fulton (Columbia School of Mines), recently president of South Dakota School of Mines, as head of the department of mining engineering; J. Burns Read (South Dakota School of Mines), recently mining engineer at Salmon, Idaho, as assistant professor of mining engineering; A. M. Holcomb (Worcester), recently instructor at Cornell University, as assistant professor of electrical engineering; Fred L. Bardwell (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), assistant professor of chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as assistant professor of general chemistry; C. W. Bedford (Michigan), instructor at University of Michigan, as instructor in organic chemistry; C. W. Coppersmith (Case), recently with the Kilby Manufacturing Company, as instructor in steam engineering; Zay Jeffries (South Dakota School of Mines), general manager of the South Dakota Mica Company, as instructor in metallurgy; Sidney J. Lockner (Union), instructor at Lehigh University, as instructor in mathematics, drawing and descriptive geometry; Clyde M. Martsof (Pennsylvania State College), recently with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, as instructor in electrical engineering; W. A. Van Winkle (Michigan), assistant in chemistry at the University of Michigan, as instructor in qualitative chemistry; Roy Young (Purdue), recently with the Ideal Electric Company, as instructor in electrical engineering.

RECENT scientific appointments at West Virginia are: Wm. H. Alderman, formerly of the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., to be professor of horticulture; Isaac S. Cook, formerly of Ohio State University, to be associate professor of agronomy; Roland P. Davis, formerly of Cornell University, to be associate professor of structural and hydraulic engineering; E. Dwight Sanderson, dean of the College of Agriculture, to be also, beginning January 1, 1912, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

DR. HAROLD E. EGGERS, of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, has accepted an appointment as professor of pathology in the Harvard Medical School of China in Shanghai and will enter on his duties as such on February 1, 1912.

MRS. H. C. MCPHERSON has been made instructor in botany at the Oregon Agricultural College. Mrs. McPherson, who is the wife of Dr. H. C. McPherson, of the political economy department, held a graduate scholarship in botany at the University of Chicago until 1909, when she went to Michigan Agricultural College as instructor in botany.

DAVIS SPENCE HILL, Ph.D. (Clark), recently professor of psychology and education in the University of Tennessee, has been elected to a similar position at Tulane University.

MR. T. G. BEDFORD, M.A., Sidney Sussex, has been appointed demonstrator of experimental physics, and Mr. J. A. Crowther, M.A., St. John's, and Mr. H. Thirkill, B.A., Clare, assistant demonstrators of experimental physics, at Cambridge University.

DR. EUGEN KURZ, of the University of Münster, has been appointed head of the anatomical laboratory of the German medical schools at Shanghai.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE EXILED NATURALISTS OF PORTUGAL

A DOCUMENT has recently been circulated, bearing the names of twelve Portuguese naturalists,¹ who have been exiled from their

¹ A. Luisier, A. O. Pinto, A. Redondo, A. Silvano, C. Torrend, C. Mendes, K. Zimmermann, J. S.

country by the new government, "on the pretext that they are Jesuits." Five have gone to Brazil, three to Belgium, two to Spain and two to Holland. These men were professors in the colleges of S. Fiel and Campolide, in Lisbon, and were known for their work in different branches of biology, and especially for the journal *Brotéria*, which they published. Perhaps the best known is J. S. Tavares, but it appears that all had done work on the fauna and flora of Portugal. In the course of years, they had established an excellent library of works on natural history, a laboratory for microscopic work, and had accumulated large collections, especially of Orthoptera, Lepidoptera, gall-insects and botanical specimens. The government ordered the arrest of these professors, and confiscated all their scientific possessions. "Nos livres, nos revues, nos instruments, nos collections, nos manuscrits, même les plus intimes, nous les avons perdus!" Two commissions were appointed, it seems, to discuss the questions involved. That on S. Fiel, where the principal collections were, did not include a single naturalist; instead, it consisted of a veterinarian, a physician, a professor and two lawyers, presided over by a particular enemy of the college. The Minister of Justice said to one of the arrested men, "If your collections are lost to you, they are not lost to science." Unfortunately, however, the collections were accumulated for special ends, and it will not be possible for others to make the best use of them. In many cases the specimens are not labeled, and in others they are marked with numbers, abbreviations, etc., intelligible only to their original owners.

"C'est pourquoi, les naturalistes de la *Brotéria* protestent bien haut devant le monde savant contre l'injustice sans nom dont ils sont les victimes; ils protestent au nom de leurs droits violés, ils protestent au nom de la science!"

It is probable that there is another side to this question, but granting the accusations of their enemies, that they are Jesuits, and (I suppose) opposed to a republican form of government, J. S. Tavares, J. Foulquier, M. Martins, M. Rebimbas, P. Vieilledent.