Pt. Stivens, Parry Peninsula. According to his report a great deal of pottery is found upon old village sites, some at a depth of several feet. This pottery is of similar type to that found among and lately manufactured by some of the Alaskan Eskimos. Pottery has so far not been reported from any of the central and eastern Eskimos. It was formerly assumed that the presence of pottery among the Alaskan Eskimos was to be explained as indicating forms copied from Siberian or neighboring American tribes. The recent discoveries of Mr. Stefánsson indicate that the art of pottery among the Eskimos must have been of ancient origin and at one time very widely distributed. Furthermore Mr. Stefánsson reports that other objects he finds are similar in type to those described by Professor Boas, discovered by Captain George Comer in ancient village sites in Southampton Island, Hudson Bay. These were also similar to objects recently discovered in Greenland, leading to the conclusion that older types of Eskimo culture must have been much more uniform throughout the entire stretch of Arctic America than at present. Mr. Stefánsson's find of similar objects on the west side of Hudson Bay makes it more probable that there was formerly but a single type of Eskimo culture from Alaska to Greenland.

To demonstrate the process involved in changing raw materials into finished products, the course in commerce at the University of Wisconsin maintains a commercial museum for the use of the students in the course. Detailed exhibits of almost every product that has any commercial value are included. Among the most instructive are those of cotton, wool, silk, the grains and their products, rubber, steel and aluminum products and structural fibers. Different forms of money used in all parts of the world, and a collection of coins representing the circulating media of some of the less civilized peoples, are interesting features of this museum.

Subjoined are the names of the members of the commission on resuscitation from shock, selected by the American Medical Association at the request of the National Electric Light Association. This is the result of a series of conferences on the subject held during the past year by representatives of the leading engineering societies, officials of the government, etc. *Resuscitation Commission:* Dr. W. B. Cannon (*chairman*), department of physiology, Harvard Medical School. *Nominated by the American Medical Association:* Dr. Yandell Henderson, department of physiology, Yale University; Dr. Geo. W. Crile, 214 Osborn Building, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. S. J. Meltzer, Rockefeller Institute. *Nominated by the National Electric Light Association:* Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, professor of anatomy, Jefferson Medical College; Mr. W. C. L. Eglin, Philadelphia Electric Company. *Nominated by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers:* Professor Elihu Thomson, ex-president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Lynn, Mass.; Dr. Arthur E. Kennelly, Harvard University; Mr. W. D. Weaver (*secretary*), editor *Electrical World,* New York City. A conference was held on December 16 by the president and secretary of the commission and some preliminary work was mapped out. These steps will be followed up by an early meeting of the full commission, probably in New York in January, after which the plans adopted for the investigation will be vigorously pushed. It is felt that the much-needed revision of rules and practise in regard to this highly important subject will now be taken up under the best auspices and that authoritative conclusions will be reached. The officers of the association are highly encouraged in knowing that the question will receive the serious attention of these eminent medical men and that they regard it as worthy of their special study.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Dr. John Grier Hibben, Stuart professor of logic, has been elected president of Princeton University.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Waldstein, of Cambridge, England, have given $5,000 to Columbia University to establish lectures on the foreign policy of the United States.

THE trustees of Northwestern University have announced a gift of $8,000 from the estate of Mrs. Ellen Sage which is administered by Mr. N. M. Jones, for the establishment of three scholarships: one in the College of Liberal Arts, one in the Medical School and one in the Law School, to be known as the Rufus H. Sage scholarships.

THE degree of bachelor of business administration will hereafter be conferred on graduates of Northwestern University School of Commerce who have had two years' regular college work and have spent two years in the School of Commerce.

BEGINNING with September, 1914, the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry of Columbia University, which comprise the faculty of applied science, will be substantially graduate schools, a baccalaureate degree being required for admission. But students will have the privilege of following a combined collegiate and professional course in engineering as they now have in law, medicine and teaching. The strictly technical or professional course of study will be three years in length instead of four as at present.

THE trustees of Teachers College, Columbia University, have created a School of Practical Arts, to comprise the present Schools of Household and Industrial Arts and the departments of fine arts, music and physical education. To this end there has been constituted a faculty of education, comprising the dean and the professors whose work is largely in education, who are to direct the School of Education, and the faculty of practical arts, including the professors of fine arts, music, household arts, industrial arts and hygiene and physical training. To this latter faculty is entrusted the development of the new School of Practical Arts, which is to offer a new type of university education—a four-year course, comprising both academic and vocational courses.

THE technique of printing and publishing is the subject of a new course to be given in connection with the work in journalism at the University of Wisconsin, beginning in February. The course will consist of practical talks and laboratory work on typographical composition, engraving processes, printing and similar topics. The study is intended primarily for students of engineering, agriculture, commerce, pharmacy, chemistry and other technical subjects, who desire to familiarize themselves with methods of printing and publishing in order to contribute to or do editorial work on scientific, technical and trade publications. A course in technical and trade journalism, to include lectures and practise in all the details of the work of the editor and the contributor on scientific, technical and trade publications, has also been arranged to be given next year.

HERBERT SHAW PHILBRICK, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Missouri, has been appointed professor of that subject in the College of Engineering of Northwestern University.

DR. H. E. BUCHANAN has been appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Tennessee.

PROFESSOR GEORG FABER, of the Technical School at Stuttgart, has been called to a chair of mathematics at Königsberg.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WEEKS ACT

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In consideration of Professor Very's letter in SCIENCE of January 5, I wish only to bring to the attention of the readers of SCIENCE section 6 of the Weeks Act, which has been interpreted to require an actual examination by the Geological Survey and a report based thereon which shall consist of a showing of facts rather than an expression of opinion.

Section 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to examine, locate and recommend for purchase such lands as in his judgment may be necessary to the regulation of the flow of navigable streams, and to report to the National Forest Reservation Commission the results of such examinations: *Provided,* That before any lands are purchased by the National Forest Reservation Commission said lands