He explained the origin and purpose of the society, and introduced Professor Henry S. Munroe who spoke on the "Significance of Sigma Xi." At the banquet which followed at the university, representatives were present from the chapters at Cornell, Yale and Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. W. Leng has put his valuable collection of "long horned" beetles at the disposal of the American Museum of Natural History for use in filling gaps in its collections. This means a gift of some 870 specimens covering nearly 300 species not hitherto acquired. Mr. John A. Grossbeck, who has been specializing for some time on the Geometridæ, has given to the museum his entire collection of these moths in addition to the series previously donated.

WE learn from Nature that the sixty-fifth annual general meeting of the Paleontographical Society was held in the Geological Society's rooms at Burlington House on March 22, Dr. Henry Woodward, F.R.S., president, in the chair. The annual report referred to the completion of the monograph of English Chalk fishes, and of the second volume of that of Pleistocene mammalia. It also acknowledged the help of the Carnegie Trust for the universities of Scotland in providing the plates for another instalment of Dr. Traquair's monograph  $\mathbf{of}$ Carboniferous palæoniscid fishes. A special effort had been made to complete works in progress before beginning new undertakings. Miss Margaret C. Crosfield, Mr. George Barrow, Mr. H. R. Knipe and Professor W. W. Watts were elected new members of council. Dr. Henry Woodward, Dr. George J. Hinde and Dr. A. Smith Woodward were reelected president, treasurer and secretary respectively.

THE natural history library of the University of Illinois has been enriched by the addition of a set of Flora Braziliensis, in forty folio volumes and costing \$1,500. The set is written in Latin and is said to be the fourth obtained by American libraries, others being at Harvard, Columbia and the Shaw Botanical Gardens.

It is stated in *Nature* that the whole of the famous collection formed by the Rev. Canon Norman, F.R.S., consisting of North Atlantic and Arctic invertebrates other than insects, arachnids and myriopods, has now become the property of the Natural History Museum, the fourth and last instalment having been received recently at Cromwell Road. Of Mollusca there were specimens in 7,114 glasstopped boxes, of Crustacea there were 7,376 bottles and tubes containing specimens, and there were, in addition, 5,544 microscopical The Polyzoa were contained in 1,063 glass-topped boxes, while there were 497 spirit specimens and 185 microscopical slides. "lower invertebrata" were numerously represented in the earlier instalments.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

The University of Chicago has established a system of retiring allowances for professors or their widows. A fund of \$2,500,000 taken from the \$10,000,000 Rockefeller gift of 1910 has been set aside for this purpose. This pension system will grant to men who have attained the rank of assistant professor or higher, and who have reached the age of sixtyfive, and have served fifteen years or more in the institution, 40 per cent. of their salary, and an additional 2 per cent. for each year's service over fifteen. The plan also provides that at the age of seventy a man shall be retired unless the board of trustees specially continues his services. The widow of any professor entitled to the retiring allowance will receive one half the amount due him, provided she had been his wife for ten years.

At Princeton University a fund of \$5,000 has been established by Mr. Albert Plaut, of New York, for the purpose of encouraging the study of chemistry, especially by securing distinguished chemists to address the Chemical Club; and the Louis Clark Vanuxem foundation has been established by a bequest of \$25,000, under the will of Mr. Vanuxem, for the support of a series of lectures at Princeton annually, at least one half of which must be

upon subjects of current scientific interest. It should have been stated in the last issue of Science that the gift of \$300,000 to Princeton University from Mr. W. C. Procter for the establishment of fellowships was part of his gift of \$500,000, the balance having been used for the construction of a memorial dining hall in the Graduate College.

MRS. H. M. BERNARD, of London, has arranged with Professor Kellogg who is at present in London, to establish a small scholarship in the department of entomology at Stanford, to aid an advanced student for two years in an investigation of some problem in insect evolution. The scholarship will yield one hundred dollars a year besides an additional sum to pay all laboratory fees. Mrs. Bernard is the widow of the English biologist Henry M. Bernard, a student of Ernst Haeckel, at Jena, an authority on the corals and an independent investigator of evolution problems. Mrs. Bernard has recently edited and published many of her husband's notes in a book called "Some Neglected Factors in Evolution" (Putnam's). She has already established an evolution scholarship in the University of London, and expects to found others in three or four American universities.

The library of the department of botany, Brown University, has received a gift of 150 volumes of rare botanical books, valued at \$2,000, in memory of the late Edward P. Taft, class of '54.

GOVERNOR DIX has signed the Harte bill providing for the establishment of a New York State School of Agriculture on Long Island and appropriating \$50,000 for that purpose. He says in a memorandum that plans should be formed and put into effect for the training of qualified agricultural teachers in one or more of the state normal schools and that an effort should also be made toward the introduction in the public high schools of at least the elementary study of agriculture.

Professor Henry B. Fine has resigned the deanship of the faculty of Princeton University but continues as dean of the departments

of science and as Dod professor of mathematics. He has been granted a leave of absence for the next academic year which he will spend in Europe. Dr. William F. Magie, Henry professor of physics, has been elected dean of the faculty to succeed Professor Fine.

Dr. Alfred M. Tozzer has been appointed assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard University.

DR. GILBERT N. LEWIS, research professor of chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed professor of physical chemistry in the University of California, succeeding the late Willard B. Rising. Dr. H. W. Morse, now of Harvard University, becomes lecturer in chemistry. In the same institution Dr. S. J. Holmes, of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed associate professor of zoology. The last appointment is made to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Professor H. B. Torrey to Reed College.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE PHENOTYPES, GENOTYPES AND GENS

While there should be no objection to weekly revisions of the vocabulary of genetics, if any useful purpose is served, some readers of Science may share in the belief that special terms can have little practical value unless they continue to bear the same or closely related meanings. The word phenotype, for example, seems to have been employed by Professor Johannsen as a statistical term, for a purpose essentially different from that illustrated in Dr. Shull's recent paper, in Science of February 2, 1912, p. 182. Dr. Shull assures us of Professor Johannsen's authority for the new version of phenotype, but this does not destroy the historical interest of previous revelations.

To show the distinction that phenotype once conveyed, a free translation of Johannsen's most direct statement may be given:

Thus we recognize that the "type" in the Queteletian sense is merely a superficial appearance which may be deceptive; only through further investigation can it be determined whether one or many biologically different types are present.