

active; they are planning to take the excursionists up Mt. Rainier through the superb forest that clothes the lower slopes of this great volcano, to the hotel situated near the timberline, whence the glaciers of the higher slopes may be seen; and also to Crater Lake, the waters of which occupy a huge cavity of engulfment in a once lofty volcano, one of the most remarkable features of the west, although as yet not widely known. Two days will be spent in Washington, where visits will be made to various scientific bureaus of the government. The final meeting in New York will be made the occasion of a more general invitation than can be given for a limited excursion on a railway train; and at that time, it is desired that the European geographers should have opportunity of meeting a large number of their American colleagues. Due announcement will be made of the place and date of this final meeting, as well as of the speakers and the subjects that they will treat.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the London Institution of Electrical Engineers on May 16, a marble bust of the late Lord Kelvin was presented to the institution on behalf of Lady Kelvin.

SOME of the associates and students of Dr. Simon Flexner during the period from 1899 to 1904, when he was professor of pathology at the University of Pennsylvania, have presented to the university a portrait showing Dr. Flexner in his laboratory, painted by Adele Herter, of New York City.

At the annual meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, held on May 8, 1912, it was voted, upon the recommendation of the Rumford Committee, to award the Rumford premium to Frederic Eugene Ives for his optical inventions, particularly in color photography and photo-engraving.

THE Bessemer gold medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute has been awarded to Mr. John Henry Darby. Mr. Darby's connection with the iron and steel trades is best known from his association, as far back as in

the year 1880, with the introduction of the basic process. The first open-hearth furnaces for the manufacture of steel on a large scale erected in Great Britain were those built under Mr. Darby's superintendence at Brymbo.

THE congratulations of the council of the Chemical Society, London, have been offered to Mr. E. Riley, who has completed sixty years of fellowship, and to Major C. E. Beadnell, R.A., Mr. H. O. Huskisson and Mr. F. Norrington, who, during 1911, attained their jubilee as fellows.

MR. MARK A. CARLETON, for the past eighteen years in charge of grain investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industry, and well known as the introducer and propagator of Durum wheat and the Swedish select oat, has resigned his present position to take charge of the work of the Pennsylvania Chestnut Tree Blight Commission.

MR. C. E. CRAIG, instructor in agronomy in Purdue University, has accepted the position of agronomist in the Polytechnic School at Porto Alegre, Brazil.

DR. MAURICE J. BABB, assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected president of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics of the Middle States and Maryland.

MR. H. C. K. PLUMMER has been elected, as we learn from *Nature*, by the board of Trinity College, Dublin, to be royal astronomer in Ireland, in succession to Dr. E. T. Whittaker, who was recently elected professor of mathematics at Edinburgh University. Mr. Plummer is the son of Mr. W. E. Plummer, director of the Liverpool Observatory, and has been second assistant to Professor H. H. Turner at the Oxford University Observatory since 1901.

At the annual meeting of the British Institution of Civil Engineers, held on April 30, the following were elected president and vice-presidents: *President*, Mr. Robert Elliott-Cooper; *vice-presidents*, Mr. A. G. Lyster, Mr. B. H. Blyth, Mr. J. Strain and Mr. G. Robert Jebb. The council of the institution has made the following awards for papers read

during the session 1911-12: Telford gold medals to Messrs. E. and W. Mansergh; a George Stephenson gold medal to Mr. R. T. Smith; a Watt gold medal to Mr. A. H. Roberts; Telford premiums to Messrs. J. Goodman, A. B. McDonald, G. M. Taylor, D. C. Leitch, W. C. Easton and D. H. Morton; and the Manby premium to Mr. S. H. Ellis.

At his own request and on account of physical disability, after a steady teaching service of over thirty-six years, by vote of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, Arthur E. Haynes, professor of engineering mathematics, has been retired. The board has passed the following resolution: "Voted to express the appreciation of the board not only of the professional services of Professor Haynes, but of his personal devotion, his influence for the highest type of living and his loyalty to the university."

MR. WALTER E. ARCHER, C.B., who, as assistant secretary, has been in charge of the Fisheries Division of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries since its establishment in October, 1903, has been compelled to retire from the public service owing to ill-health. His retirement took effect on May 1.

It is stated in *Nature* that the services of the official guide to the collections at the British Museum, Bloomsbury, have been so highly appreciated that a similar officer has been appointed, experimentally, at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington. Mr. J. H. Leonard has been selected for the position. The guide will make two tours of the museum daily, each tour lasting an hour. Provision will also be made for special tours, and for these, special application will have to be made.

THE consul general of Uruguay and six members of a commission of agricultural engineering are visiting our colleges of agriculture. The commission is on a world tour to study agriculture in different countries.

PROFESSOR HENRY B. WARD spoke on May 8 before the Medical Research Club of Cincinnati on "Recent Discoveries of Value in the Accurate Diagnosis of Human Parasites," illustrating the talk with material from the

zoological research laboratory of the University of Illinois. On May 10 he delivered the convocation address at the University of Cincinnati on the topic "The Prolongation of Life." While in Cincinnati he met with the committee of the university on the formulation of a constitution and at the request of President Charles W. Dabney discussed some of the general problems involved in this work.

PROFESSOR LAUDER W. JONES, University of Cincinnati, lectured before the students of chemistry, Central University of Kentucky, Danville, on Friday, May 10, his subject being "Some Historic Text-books and their Authors."

ON May 14 Professor W. Bateson gave the first of two lectures at the Royal Institution on "The Study of Genetics."

It is proposed to endow a pathological laboratory at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, as a memorial of Dr. William Francis Norman O'Loughlin, the senior medical officer of the *Titanic*, in which he went down after rendering all possible assistance in saving others. Dr. O'Loughlin had been forty years in the service of the White Star Line.

PRINCE DAMRONG, minister of the interior in Siam, has founded a Pasteur Institute in memory of his daughter, who died of hydrophobia.

SIR FREDERICK WALLACE, an eminent London surgeon, has died at the age of fifty-three years.

THE death is also announced of M. Eugene Caventou, the distinguished organic chemist, president of the Paris Academy of Medicine in 1897.

THERE is existing a vacancy in the position of chief of drainage investigations in the Office of Experiment Stations, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of about \$4,000 per annum. The government is endeavoring to find the best man available for this work and has no particular individual in view. Applications for the examination will be accepted until June 10. Applicants should have a broad training in civil engineer-

ing; experience in making and passing upon drainage surveys and plans, with special reference to the requirements of the drainage of large tracts of agricultural lands; familiarity with drainage laws and administrative organization, cost of construction of drainage systems, etc. They should also be qualified to plan and conduct research along drainage lines, and to make reports and prepare publications on drainage subjects. Five years' experience as a drainage or hydraulic engineer, exclusive of any similar experience obtained in connection with university studies, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission also announces an examination to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant pharmacologist in the Bureau of Chemistry, at \$1,800 to \$2,000 per annum. This position affords opportunity for study and research in pharmacology and physiology in the broadest sense, the laboratory equipment being of the best. The person appointed to this position, if he proves capable of conducting the work, may expect reasonable promotion.

AN invested fortune yielding \$100,000 annually, a palatial mansion on the Boulevard Haussmann, and one of the finest private art collections in Europe have been bequeathed to the Institute of France by Mme. Edouard André.

THE Austrian government has purchased for about \$600,000 the only two radium mines at Joachimsthal which were owned by private individuals. It is estimated that the two mines will yield annually about 3 grams of radium. Plans are under way for the development of Joachimsthal as a resort for the treatment of disease by radium.

A PARTY will leave Cornell University on May 25 for the purpose of investigating the biology of the Okefenokee Swamp in southeastern Georgia. The fauna and flora of this extensive and in many respects unique swamp have heretofore almost entirely escaped the attention of naturalists. The eastern part of the swamp consists of vast inundated

"prairies," while on the western side there are extensive heavily wooded islands. Much of the swamp is a sphagnum bog, whence the Indian name, originally spelled "Ouaqua-phenogaw," meaning "trembling-earth." The personnel of the party will consist of Professors C. R. Crosby and J. Chester Bradley, Dr. A. H. Wright, Messrs. M. D. Funkhouser, M. D. Leonard, A. R. Cahn and S. C. Bishop, of Cornell University, and F. Lee Worsham, state entomologist of Georgia. Dr. Wright and Mr. Cahn will give their attention to the vertebrates, and Mr. Cahn also to collecting fleas and Mallophaga. An extensive series of blood smears will be made, for the detection of blood-parasites. The other members of the party will devote their attention to insects, especial attention being given to aquatic forms. The party expect to remain in the swamp from eight to ten weeks.

Two more American professors will start in a short time on a trip around the world under the Kahn Foundation for the Foreign Travel of American Teachers. They are William Erskine Kellicott, Ph.D., professor of biology in Goucher College, Baltimore, Md., and Ivan Mortimer Linforth, A.B., A.M., professor of Greek in the University of California, their appointment having been made this week. The fellowships to which they have been appointed carry with them a stipend of \$3,000 each, and an additional \$300 for the purchase of souvenirs, books, etc. The fellowships are unique in that the incumbents are required only to make the trip around the world. The choice of routes, countries visited and length of stay in any one place are left to the discretion of the fellows, their only duty being to see as many peoples and countries as possible. The object of the founder was to give teachers an opportunity to carry on their work from a broader and more international point of view. The first appointments on this foundation were made last year. Francis Daniels, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., professor of Romance languages at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., and John Hanson Thomas McPherson, A.B., Ph.D., professor of history and political science at the Univer-

sity of Georgia, are now abroad, and are due to reach this country during the summer months. The foundation was established by M. Albert Kahn, of Paris, France, and is administered by Edward D. Adams, Nicholas Murray Butler and Henry Fairfield Osborn, of New York City, Charles W. Eliot, of Cambridge, Mass., Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C., and Frank D. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia University, as secretary of the board.

THE Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution has issued a dictionary of the Biloxi and Ofo languages, accompanied by texts of a number of stories embodying mythology and folklore of the two tribes. This volume is largely the result of painstaking investigation and study on the part of the late Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, to which Dr. John R. Swanton, of the bureau, has added the Ofo material, besides arranging and editing (from the linguistic point of view) the entire work.

MESSRS. WITHERBY & Co. are shortly publishing "A Hand-list of British Birds," giving a detailed account of the distribution of each bird in the British Isles, and a general account of its range abroad, together with details of the occurrences of rarities. The Hand-list is the joint work of Messrs. E. Hartert, F. C. R. Jourdain, N. F. Ticehurst and H. F. Witherby.

EXPERIMENTS have been carried out at Nawalia, Northern Rhodesia, respecting the transmission of human trypanosomes by *Glossina morsitans* Westw., and on the occurrence of human trypanosomes in game. The results, so far as they are at present ascertained, are presented by Mr. Allan Kinghorn and Dr. Warrington Yorke in the "Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology," issued by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, forming the first interim report of the Luangwa Sleeping Sickness Commission, British South Africa Company. The summary of the report as given in the London *Times* is as follows: (1) The human trypanosome, in the Luangwa Valley, is transmitted

by *Glossina morsitans* Westw. (2) Approximately 5 per cent. (4.76) of the flies may become permanently infected and capable of transmitting the virus. (3) The period which elapses between the infecting feed of the flies and the date on which they become infective is approximately 14 days. (4) An infected fly retains the power of transmitting the disease during its life, and is infective at each meal. (5) Mechanical transmission does not occur if a period of 24 hours has elapsed since the infecting meal. (6) Some evidence exists to show that in the interval between the infecting feed and the date on which transmission becomes possible the parasites found in the flies are non-infective. (7) *Glossina morsitans*, in nature, has been found to transmit the human trypanosome. (8) Certain species of buck, viz., waterbuck, hartebeest, mpala and wart-hog, have been found to be infected with the human trypanosome. (9) A native dog has been found to be infected with the human trypanosome.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MRS. JOHN STEWART KENNEDY has given to New York University a Hall of Philosophy, costing in the neighborhood of \$90,000. It is to be known as the Cornelius Baker Hall of Philosophy in memory of Mrs. Kennedy's father, who was one of the founders of the university.

OBERLIN COLLEGE has received an anonymous gift of \$10,000 for library endowment. It is expected that a considerable portion of this will be devoted to completing the files of scientific periodicals and journals, with especial emphasis on the contemporary literature on Eugenics.

THE King of Siam has sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of a University of Bangkok. There will be eight faculties, including medicine, law, engineering, agriculture, commerce, pedagogy and political science.

The Experiment Station Record states that an agricultural school is to be established in Melilla, Morocco, under Spanish auspices. This school will have for its objects the dis-