MAY 31, 1912]

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. CLARENCE H. MACKAY and his mother, Mrs. John W. Mackay, have given \$150,000 to the University of Nevada, making their total gifts \$400,000.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE has completed the raising of \$400,000 thereby securing the \$100,000 conditional gift of the General Education Board. This makes the total productive endowment of the college \$1,025,000. At the same time \$20,000 has been given for a new athletic field, \$20,000 to pay a deficit in running expenses and \$60,000 as an endowment fund which is not immediately productive. President Crawford stated in his announcement on the completion of the fund, that the immediate results would be the addition of two new assistant professors and several new instructors to the faculty and the giving of an additional income to the library.

THE corner-stone of the new \$125,000 School of Commerce building of the University of Illinois, was laid on Tuesday, May 21. A special university convocation was held in the auditorium at 4 P.M. Addresses were given by Governor Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois; President E. J. James, of the University; Dean David Kinley, director of the Course of Commerce; President W. L. Abbott, of the board of trustees, and others. In addition to the usual subjects taught, such as insurance, public finance, business organization and economics, etc., the school will give courses in shop and factory organization and management.

DR. C. A. DUNIWAY, whose term of office as president in the University of Montana, was, as readers of SCIENCE will remember, terminated by the regents, has been elected president of the University of Wyoming. The University of Wyoming has about twice the income of the University of Montana.

DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, professor of philosophy and dean of the faculty of Brown University, has been elected president of Amherst College.

PROFESSOR B. M. DUGGAR, of Cornell University, has been elected to fill the professor-

ship of plant physiology and applied botany in Washington University, vacated by Dr. George T. Moore in accepting the directorship of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

MR. REYNOLD K. YOUNG (A.B., Toronto, '09), for the past three years fellow in Lick Observatory, has been appointed instructor in astronomy and physics in the University of Kansas. Mr. Young takes his doctor's degree from the University of California in June.

MR. ANSEL F. HEMENWAY, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed professor of biology and geology in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., to succeed Professor Charles A. Shull who has recently resigned.

PROFESSOR J. K. H. INGLIS, of University College, Reading, has been elected professor of chemistry at Dunedin University College, New Zealand.

DR. RICHARD GANS, docent for physics at Strasburg, has been elected professor of experimental physics at the University of La Plata.

MR. JAMES HENDRICK, lecturer in chemistry at Aberdeen Agricultural College, has been appointed professor of agriculture in the university.

DR. HERMANN BRAUS has been promoted to be full professor and director of the anatomical laboratory at Heidelberg.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE-TAILED DEER OF MICHIGAN

Two white-tailed deer, Odocoileus virginianus Bodd. and O. v. borealis Miller, are said to occur in Michigan. The northern form (variety borealis) is still abundant in the northern peninsula, and numerous specimens from that region are in the University of Michigan Museum of Natural History. But unfortunately in the southern peninsula the deer have become nearly exterminated, and as apparently but very few specimens or sufficiently careful descriptions of specimens have been preserved, and this is the part of the state in which one would look for the typical form, the problem of determining the species that formerly inhabited this region is not an easy one to solve.

The northern limit of the range of the typical form has only been vaguely given by the different authorities. Thus Hahn¹ says "from the region of the Great Lakes," Rhoads² states that it occurs "from southern New York and Michigan," and Seton⁸ gives it approximately the two southern tiers of Michigan counties in his map of the range of the species. Apparently none of these statements are based upon definite information, as we have been unable to find any specimens or information that would lead us to believe that the typical form ever occurred in Michigan even in the southernmost counties.

There are two skulls from Wexford county in the museum that are evidently to be referred to variety borealis, the lower row of cheek teeth measuring 83 mm.4 in one and 79 mm. in the other, which has not yet acquired the rear lobe of the third molar. This confirms the opinion held by most writers that the northern form is found in the northern part of the lower peninsula. There are also in the collection, however, a skull from Livingston County (No. 5240) and sub-fossil jaws from Washtenaw County (No. 42,532) and Branch County (No. 42,531) in which the lower row of cheek teeth measures 83 mm., 82 mm. and 90 mm., respectively. These specimens with the statements of former residents⁵ of Washtenaw and Wayne counties that the deer of these counties had a gray coat in winter seems to constitute pretty clear evidence that the variety borealis formerly ranged

¹Hahn, W. L., "The Mammals of Indiana," 33d Ann. Rept. Indiana Dept. of Geology and Natural Resources, 1908, p. 458.

² Rhoads, S. N., ''The Mammals of Pennsylvania and New Jersey,'' 1903, p. 24.

³Seton, Ernest Thompson, 'Life-Histories of Northern Animals,' 1909, p. 75.

⁴The length measured along the grinding surface of the teeth.

⁵See "Michigan Pioneer and Historical Collections," Vol. IV., p. 486 *et seq.*, and p. 542. clear to the southern boundary of the state to the exclusion of the typical form.

Alexander G. Ruthven, Norman A. Wood University of Michigan

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE FLORA BRASILIENSIS

To THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Referring to the note regarding the set of the "Flora Brasiliensis" recently acquired by the University of Illinois and the statement that it is the fourth obtained by American libraries, the others being at Harvard, Columbia and the Shaw Botanical Gardens,¹ it may be worth while to state that there is a complete set in the library of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the volumes issued prior to the abdication of Dom Pedro II. having been received as a gift from him in evidence of his appreciation of the attentions shown him by the academy in 1876, during his attendance on the Centennial Exposition.

A detailed account of the emperor's visit will be found in my "History of the Academy."

> EDW. J. NOLAN, Secretary and Librarian

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In your department of "Scientific Notes and News" of April 26, 1912, there is a statement that the set of "Flora Brasiliensis," which has just been added to the natural history library of the University of Illinois makes the fourth set obtained by American libraries, "others being at Harvard, Columbia and the Shaw Botanical Gardens." Will you kindly mention the fact in SCIENCE that the library of the Ohio State University has a complete set of "Flora Brasiliensis"? In the very early days of the university the first parts of the "Flora" were presented to the university by Mr. William S. Sullivant, of Columbus, with the understanding that the university would keep up This was done and the the subscriptions. parts as issued were received regularly by the university library. On the completion of the ¹ SCIENCE, XXXV., No. 904.