

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MRS. RADCLIFFE CROCKER has made a gift of £1,500 to University College Hospital to endow a traveling scholarship in dermatology in memory of her husband, Dr. H. Radcliffe Crocker, for 30 years physician to the hospital. The scholarship carries with it a gold medal, and will be awarded every five years.

IN a note reprinted in *SCIENCE* on the number of degrees conferred by a number of American colleges and universities, Cornell University was omitted. This university conferred in 1912, 918 degrees, in 1911, 814 degrees, and in 1902, 496 degrees.

A COMPLIMENTARY dinner was given by President Charles F. Thwing, of Western Reserve University, at the University Club, Cleveland, on Thursday evening, October 3, in honor of students winning honors and prizes by high scholarship in Adelbert College. President Thwing's guests included twenty-nine students.

DEAN WOODS, of the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota, recently declined an offer of \$9,000 to become head of the agricultural department of the University of California. The regents of the University of Minnesota voted to increase his salary to \$7,500.

DR. JOHN FRASER, assistant professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, has been elected dean of the Towne Scientific School. His father and his grandfather were both distinguished professors of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. William Pepper, whose appointment as dean of the medical school, has already been announced, is the son of Dr. William Pepper and the grandson of Dr. William Pepper, both of whom were distinguished professors of medicine in the university.

PROFESSOR GEORGE HERBERT PALMER, Alford professor of natural religion, moral philosophy and civil polity, will be the Harvard exchange professor with the four western colleges. His term of service will fall in the second half year. The officers who will come from the

western colleges in the exchange are Professor D. E. Watkins, from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, who will teach in the department of public speaking through the year; Professor P. F. Peck, of Grinnell College, Iowa, who will give instruction in American history in the second half year, and Professor G. H. Albright, of Colorado College, who will give instruction in mathematics. Beloit College, Wisconsin, has not yet chosen its exchange professor.

At the University of Pennsylvania Clarence Erwin McClung, Ph.D., now professor of zoology in the University of Kansas, takes the chair made vacant by the death of Dr. Thomas H. Montgomery, Jr. Robert Heywood Fernald, of the Case School of Applied Science, succeeds the late Professor Henry W. Spangler as professor of dynamic engineering.

PROFESSOR JOHN ALDEN FERGUSON, head of the Forest School of the University of Missouri, has returned to the Pennsylvania State College, as head of the Forest School.

PROFESSOR OLIN FERGUSON, of Union College, has become head of the electrical engineering department at the University of Nebraska. His place at Union College has been taken by Professor Walter L. Upson, of the University of Vermont.

DR. EDNA CARTER, holder of the Sarah Berliner fellowship at the University of Würzburg in 1910-11, returns to Vassar College as associate professor in physics.

PROFESSOR O. A. JOHANNSEN, formerly entomologist of Maine Station at Orono, has returned to Cornell University to teach in the department of biology.

To fill the vacancy caused by the appointment as full professor of organic chemistry at Harvard University of Professor Elmer P. Kohler, who has been connected with Bryn Mawr College for twenty-one years, Dr. Roger F. Brunel, A.B. (Colby), Ph.D. (Hopkins), has been called from Syracuse University.

DR. LEWIS WILLIAM FETZER, of the United States Office of Experiment Stations, has been elected associate professor of chemical

physiology in the State University of Oregon Medical College at Portland. The Oregon physiological laboratories are now officered by John D. MacLaren, M.S., M.D., director; L. W. Fetzner, Ph.D., M.D., physiologic chemist; Horace Fenton, A.B., M.D., clinician; Mary V. Madigan, M.D., anesthetist; O. W. Curran, Ph.B., assistant, and J. C. Rinehart, B.S., technician.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

ONE PHASE OF WASHINGTON SCIENCE

In a presidential address¹ before the Geological Society of Washington, Mr. Alfred H. Brooks has reviewed the evolution of applied geology and sought to point out the relation of

the material condition of mankind, the address throws an interesting but perhaps wholly unintended side-light upon one phase of "Washington Science."

The address may be said to constitute both an apology for and a glorification of the almost complete exclusion of pure science from the later work of the United States Geological Survey, and the attempt is further made to show that a like metamorphism has characterized the work of our American universities during the last two decades. The concluding sentences of the address, if taken alone, might indeed seem to contradict the earlier statements of the report. They are worth quoting:

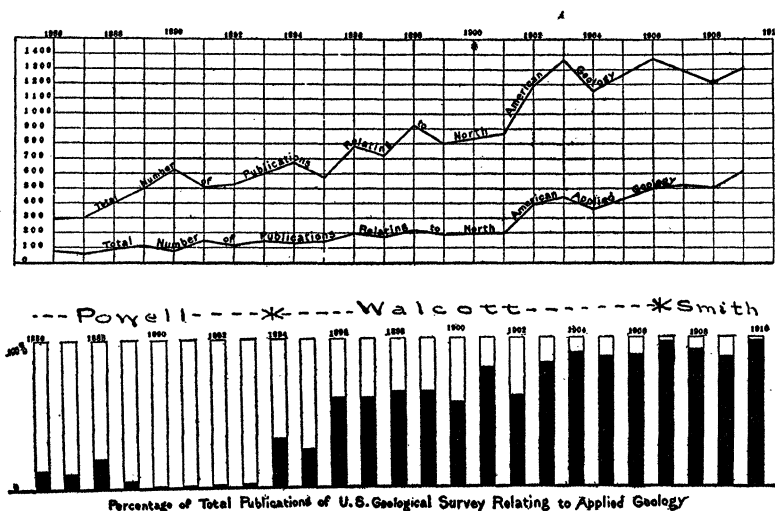


FIG. 1. Diagrams to show by annual increments the number of publications relating to North American geology and applied geology since 1886, and the percentage of total publications of the United States Geological Survey relating to applied geology during the same period.

its advance to that of the science of pure geology, as well as to the evolution of economic, political and social conditions. Though the keynote of the address is made the importance of the scientific investigator having always in view a result which in some way is to improve

¹ Alfred H. Brooks, "Applied Geology," presidential address delivered before the Geological Society of Washington, December 13, 1911, *Jour. Washington Acad. Sci.*, Vol. 2, No. 2, January 19, 1912, pp. 14-48.

There is, however, grave danger that, carried away by the present furor for practical results, we may lose sight of our scientific ideals. Applied geology can only maintain its present high position of usefulness by continuing the researches which advance the knowledge of basic principles.

To his address Brooks has contributed the results of an inquiry to determine what percentage of American geological publications issued during the last quarter of a century has been devoted either wholly or in part