

the life of his fellow-countrymen—a life that retains so many characteristics of the middle ages but is now rapidly passing away. Excursions were made to the numerous ruins of Wisby, and to several of the churches and archeological remains on the island.

It is stated in *Nature* that the geological department of the British Museum (Natural History) has recently received a valuable gift of Wealden fossils from the Reverends P. Teilhard and F. Pelletier, S.J., who made the collection during a four years' residence near Hastings. A large proportion of the specimens are small teeth from bone-beds which had previously been very little examined, and among them is the unique mammalian tooth described under the name of *Dipriodon valdensis* by Dr. Smith Woodward in 1911. There are numerous teeth of the dwarf crocodile *Theriosuchus*, which has hitherto been known only from the Purbeck Beds. The series of plant-remains is also important and will shortly be described by Professor A. C. Seward in a communication to the Geological Society.

THE experiments on orchard fertilization and cultural methods, started six years ago by Dr. J. P. Stewart, experimental pomologist of the Pennsylvania State College, are attracting attention from both official and practising horticulturists. Parties from foreign countries as well as from our own and neighboring states have recently visited a number of these experiments in company with Dr. Stewart. These parties have included Dr. Girolamo Molon, the leading horticulturist of Italy; Professor Niels Esbjerg, director of the Pomological Experiment Station at Esbjerg, Denmark; Professor J. W. Crow, head of the department of pomology at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Canada; Professors Price and Drinkard from the Virginia Experiment Station; and Mr. W. T. Creasy, president of the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania. This association held its summer meeting in one of the experimental orchards at which Mr. H. W. Collingwood, editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*, was

present, besides representatives of other agricultural journals and several hundred practical fruit-growers and farmers.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. GEORGE R. AGASSIZ has given Harvard University \$25,000 for the general use of the Museum of Comparative Zoology; it is not to be used for anything connected with undergraduate instruction. An anonymous friend has given \$10,000 to be used to rebuild the front portion of the central section of the Gray herbarium.

On October 6, Augustana College and the theological seminary, Rock Island, Ill., came into the possession of endowment funds amounting to \$117,000. Of this amount \$46,000 was given by the will of the late Senator C. J. A. Ericson, of Boone, Iowa, on condition that an equal sum in cash be raised. Mr. C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., gave \$25,000 to be used as a fund for purchasing books for the Senkman Memorial Library.

THE arrangements for the administration of the Graham Bequest have been completed by the University of London. Dr. Charles Bolton has been elected director of research and Mr. H. G. Butterfield, Graham scholar. By means of the bequest 15 workers in the research laboratories of the school are in receipt of grants; a quantity of valuable apparatus has also been purchased and a special library furnished for the use of research workers.

At the last meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois it was definitely decided that the College of Literature and Arts, and the College of Science should be consolidated into one college to be known as the College of Arts and Sciences. Although the board of trustees acted favorably upon the question nothing definite in regard to the details of the consolidation has been done.

MRS. HUNTINGTON WILSON, of Washington, D. C., has established a lectureship on eugenics at the University of Virginia. Professor H. E. Jordan, of the university, has been selected as the lecturer.

PROFESSOR JOHN M. COULTER, of the University of Chicago, gave the students of the Western College and their guests an address at the annual College Day festivities. Professor Coulter told of the power of social service in the individual life and how the individual ideal was changing, including in its conception the welfare of others in ways little known a decade ago. The laying of the corner stone of the new gymnasium was part of the ceremonies. Honorable Robert S. Fulton, of Cincinnati, made the principal address. He was followed by members of the alumnæ, by Honorable J. S. Crowell, president of the board of trustees, and by Mary A. Sawyer, acting president of the college.

THE seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Mount Holyoke College was celebrated on October 8 and 9. The program on Tuesday consisted of alumnæ commemoration exercises in Mary Lyon chapel, with a pageant on the green in the afternoon. On Wednesday occurred the intercollegiate exercises in the outdoor auditorium including the dedication of the new memorial gateway. Of the fourteen honorary degrees conferred on this occasion the following names are noted. Dr. Mary Almira Smith, of Boston, D.Sc. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on President Alexander Meiklejohn, of Amherst College, Katharine Bement Davis, superintendent of Bedford Reformatory, Bedford, N. Y., Julia Clifford Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., and Lillian N. Wald, head of the Henry-Street Settlement in New York.

THE following new buildings have just been occupied or are in course of construction at the University of Minnesota: the Institute of Anatomy, housing the departments of comparative anatomy and human anatomy; the new Millard Hall, providing quarters for the department of physiology and the department of medicine; the Main Engineering Building for mechanical and civil engineering, a mechanical laboratory for the same departments; a new laboratory for the school of chemistry; a Mechanic Arts Building with shops for the

department of architecture; a new dairy barn for the division of animal husbandry.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE opened on Wednesday, October 2, 1912, with an enrollment as follows: for the degree of M.D., first year, 39; second year, 24; third year, 20; fourth year, 19; special students (work not leading to the degree of M.D.), 5; doctors in medicine engaged in research, 7; for the degree of Ph.D., 2; making a total of 116 students. There is an increase over last year of 15 students in the enrollment for the course leading to the degree of M.D. All students now registered, with the exception of those who are pursuing the combined seven-year courses leading to the degrees of A.B. and M.D. are graduates in arts or sciences, or doctors of medicine doing advanced work.

DR. EDWARD BRADFORD TITCHENER, who has been Sage professor of psychology in the graduate school of Cornell University, has now been appointed head of the department of psychology and lecturer in the College of Arts and Sciences. He will give this year a course of lectures in elementary psychology.

SAMUEL WEILLER FERNBERGER, Ph.D., instructor in psychology in the University of Pennsylvania, has accepted a similar position at Clark University.

MR. F. C. AYERS, a graduate fellow last year of the University of Chicago, has gone to the University of Oregon as the head of the department of education.

DR. L. R. LITTLETON, A.B. (Southern University, '07), M.A. (Tulane, '10), Ph.D. (Illinois, '12), has been appointed instructor in chemistry at Grinnell College to succeed Leonard M. Liddle, Ph.D. (Yale, '09), who has accepted a fellowship in industrial chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh. Mr. J. F. Mangold, B.S. (Cornell College, '07, C.E., '10), has resigned the position of instructor in mechanical engineering at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, to accept an assistant professorship in engineering at Grinnell College. He succeeds Mr. L. D. Norsworthy, who has been elected to an instructorship at Columbia University.

DR. F. R. MILLER has been appointed lecturer in physiology in McGill University.

MR. R. E. STONE has been appointed lecturer in the botanical department of the Ontario Agricultural College.

MR. W. H. MILLS, M.A., of Jesus College, has been appointed demonstrator to the Jacksonian professor of natural experimental philosophy at Cambridge University in place of the late Mr. H. O. Jones.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

"THEORETICAL ASTRONOMY"

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Referring to Professor MacMillan's review of Buchholz's Klinkerfues's "Theoretische Astronomie," in SCIENCE for September 6:

Professor MacMillan objects to Klinkerfues's limitation of the title "Theoretical Astronomy" to the theory and practise of orbit determinations, and the great majority of astronomers will certainly agree that this is illogical and unfortunate; but is not Professor MacMillan's application of the term "Computational Astronomy" to the same field even more illogical and unfortunate? The computational side in many other branches of astronomical endeavor is as extensive, both relatively and absolutely, as in that of orbit determinations. To illustrate: Studies of the solar corona, of atmospheric refraction, of the motion of the solar system, of Algol variable stars, of the evolution of double stars, of cosmogony in general, and so on almost indefinitely, have both theoretical and computational sides; and who is wise enough to say which side in any of the subjects mentioned will be the predominant one in the future?

Can we do better at present than to continue the already extensive use of Gauss's title, "Theorie der Bewegung der Himmelskörper," and of Oppolzer's title, "Lehrbuch zur Bahnbestimmung"?

Again, does not Professor MacMillan's characterization of this subject as the "book-keeping" of astronomical science convey an unfortunate impression? The subject received the best efforts of Kepler, Gauss, Olbers, Op-

polzer, and many others; and advances made during the present generation give promise that this field is worthy of the highest abilities of astronomers to come. Could we not, with equal justification, include in the "bookkeeping" of astronomy essentially all studies of double stars, of variable stars, of spectroscopic binary stars, of stellar positions and proper motions, of stellar radial velocities, of sunspot spectra, and so on through a long list?

W. W. CAMPBELL

MT. HAMILTON,
September 18, 1912

THE UNANIMOUS VOTE RULE IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

THE central branch of the American Society of Zoologists unanimously adopted the report of its committee on nomenclature¹ containing the following:

All propositions for amendments to rules on nomenclature which are approved by a majority of the International Commission on Nomenclature shall be submitted to the International Congress for decision by vote in open meeting.

It is not the purpose of the present communication to influence any person's mind for or against the foregoing resolution, which is practically identical with a proposition that has recently arisen in Austria. A brief statement of the origin of the present method of procedure may, however, be interesting to some zoologists who desire a change in the methods.

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature was appointed in 1895. For three years it studied the subjects submitted to it, its members coming together at their own expense from five different countries in a meeting of nearly a week's duration some months prior to the meeting of the Congress. The Commission was unanimous upon a number of propositions, but was divided upon several others. Upon the latter propositions majority and minority reports were submitted.

At the next meeting of the Zoological Congress the Commission was prepared to submit its formal report, but learned that no place on

¹ See SCIENCE, 1912, June 14, pp. 933-934.