

Glacier Bay, where there has been a recession of $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles at Muir Glacier from 1899 to 1911. A landing will be made in Muir Inlet to see the buried forests, the vertical ablation of over 1,200 feet of ice in 12 years, and many other phenomena. The rapid recession of Grand Pacific Glacier in Reid Inlet at the head of Glacier Bay now places part of this fiord in Canada. The glacier melted back 5,000-7,400 feet in two months during the summer of 1912, as was determined by N. J. Ogilvie of the Canadian Boundary Survey. At the International Boundary there is now dry land and open fiord where the ice was at least 1,750 feet thick as recently as 1894. Sixty miles of Glacier Bay have been opened to the ocean by glacier recession since 1794, making an arm of the sea as long as Hardanger Fiord in Norway.

The National Geographic Society of Washington has made a grant of money to Professor Martin to enable him to make detailed studies at Grand Pacific and Muir Glaciers while the excursion is in the Klondike. He will (a) measure the recession of several ice tongues in Glacier Bay, (b) look for advances of glaciers, (c) study the exhumed forests in relation to former glacial oscillations, and (d) make soundings in Canada's new harbor and other uncharted waters recently vacated by the glaciers, to see the effects of ice sculpture below sea-level.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A TABLET in honor of Dr. Samuel Pierpont Langley was unveiled in the Smithsonian Institution on May 6. Addresses were made by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and Dr. John A. Brashear. At the same time Langley medals were awarded to M. Gustave Eiffel and Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss. Later in the afternoon the Aero Club of Washington arranged hydro-aeroplane maneuvers on the grounds of the Army War College in honor of Dr. Langley.

THE Chemical Society, London, will hold a special meeting on May 22, when a lecture in memory of Jacobus Henricus van't Hoff will be delivered by Professor James Walker, F.R.S., of Edinburgh.

DR. JOHN M. CLARKE, New York state geologist and director of the state museum, has been invited by the president and council of the Royal Society of Canada to deliver the annual public address before the society at Ottawa on May 28.

DR. E. F. ROEBER has been elected president of the American Electrochemical Society.

DR. A. E. KENNELLY, of Harvard University, has been elected an honorary corresponding member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

PROFESSOR L. J. LANDOUZY, dean of the Paris faculty of medicine, and known by his researches on nervous diseases and tuberculosis, has been elected a member of the Paris Academy of Sciences, in succession to the late M. Teisserenc de Bort.

SECRETARY LANE has announced the selection of Professor Adolph C. Miller, who holds the chair of economics and commerce in the University of California, as first assistant secretary of the interior. Secretary Lane intends to assign to Mr. Miller general supervision of the Bureau of Education and of the national parks; the direction of eleemosynary institutions, such as Howard University and the Government Hospital for the Insane, and the handling of legislative matters in connection with the constructive policies of the department.

DR. KARL KOETSCHAU, director of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum in Berlin, has accepted the directorship of the newly established Central Museum in Dusseldorf.

DR. ALBERT M. REESE, professor of zoology in West Virginia University, sailed on May 5, from San Francisco, on the army transport *Sherman* for Manila, to study the fauna of the Philippines and other regions of the orient, and to make collections for the Smithsonian Institution, from which institution he holds a commission as "collaborator in zoology." He will return to the United States in September.

FORMER PRESIDENT GEORGE E. MACLEAN, of the State University of Iowa, has accepted temporarily the position of specialist in higher

education in the U. S. Bureau of Education. He sailed May 1 for Europe to continue studies of the British universities upon which he will prepare a bulletin somewhat along the lines of his bulletin on "Present Standards of Higher Education in the United States," just issued by the bureau.

THE adjudicators of the Adams Prize of the University of Cambridge report that the two essays submitted to them with the following titles are of distinction: "The Theory of Radiation," by Mr. S. B. McLaren, and "The Fundamental Spectra of Astrophysics," by Dr. J. W. Nicholson, between whom the prize is divided in equal shares.

PROFESSOR C. J. KEYSER, of Columbia University, delivered the annual lecture before the Minnesota chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi on April 24. The subject of his lecture was "Concerning the Figure and the Dimensions of the Universe of Space."

PROFESSOR WILLIAM MARSHALL, of the department of mathematics, addressed the Purdue Chapter of Sigma Xi on "The Theory of Relativity and the New Mechanics," on April 23.

PROFESSOR BERNHARD KRÖNIG, professor of obstetrics at Freiburg, has accepted an invitation to lecture on Röntgen and radium therapy for the American surgical society, Chicago.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM MORRIS FONTAINE, for thirty-one years professor of natural history and geology in the University of Virginia, distinguished for his researches in paleobotany, died suddenly of heart failure about one o'clock on April 30. Professor Fontaine was in his seventy-eighth year. After eminent service for forty years as teacher and investigator, Professor Fontaine retired in September, 1910, on the Carnegie Foundation.

PROFESSOR A. C. ELLIOTT, professor of engineering at the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, has died at the age of fifty-two years.

DR. ERNST GEORG RAVENSTEIN, the distin-

guished geographer and cartographer, has died at the age of seventy-nine years.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination on June 2, 1913, for associate physicists, qualified in mechanical or civil engineering and in electrical engineering, to fill vacancies in these positions in the Bureau of Standards, at Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$2,700 a year, the salaries actually paid depending upon the qualifications of those selected.

THE British Board of Agriculture and Fisheries proposes to award in October next twelve research scholarships in agricultural science, of the annual value of £150 and tenable for three years. These scholarships have been established in order to train promising students under suitable supervision, with a view to their contributing to the development of agriculture, either by carrying out independent research or by acting in an advisory capacity to agriculturists. They will be granted only to students who show distinct promise of capacity for advanced study and research in some one of the sciences bearing on agriculture. Applicants must be graduates of a university or holders of a diploma of a university or college of university rank, and application should be made not later than June 9 next on a form to be obtained from the secretary, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.

AN industrial fellowship in plant pathology for the study of diseases of the potato has been established at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. Candidates for this appointment should write to Professor Mel. T. Cook at the above address.

GOVERNOR SULZER of New York has signed a law creating a State Board of Geographic Names, which is to consist of five members, of which the commissioner of education and the state geologist are *ex officio* members, and three of whom shall be appointed by the governor. The state geologist is the secretary and executive officer of this board. According to the wording of the law, the board is to have power as follows:

First. To determine and establish the correct historical and etymological form of the place names of the state and to recommend the adoption of such forms for public use.

Second. To determine the form and propriety of new place names proposed for general use, and under the law no corporation, individual or community is permitted to introduce such new place names without the consent and approval of this board.

Third. To cooperate with the United States Board of Geographic Names and with the United States Postoffice Department in establishing a proper, correct and historically accurate form for all place names proposed as designations of new postoffices.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

BOTH houses of the Minnesota legislature have passed an appropriation bill granting practically everything asked for by the University of Minnesota. The bill carries items as follows:

Maintenance	\$966,000
Fuel	120,000
Special maintenance	462,000
Special agricultural maintenance	326,000
Buildings and equipment	639,950
Agricultural substations	276,500
Special, certificate-plan, bill	500,000
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	\$3,290,450

BUCHTEL COLLEGE, a successful institution of forty years' standing, has been offered to the city of Akron, Ohio, for use as a municipal college or university, according to information received at the United States Bureau of Education. The corporation of the college finds that the institution has trebled its attendance in the past ten years without sufficiently increasing its endowment, and proposes to transfer the entire plant and endowment, valued at \$400,000, to the city, practically without restrictions of any kind. If the offer is accepted, Akron will have an educational institution of college grade that will meet the community's needs in a distinctly modern way. It will be known as the College or University of the City of Akron, although in the event of the establishment of other schools or colleges the name Buchtel College is to be

retained for the liberal arts department, just as McMicken College is a part of the University of Cincinnati. In making their proposal the trustees point out, among other things, that as a municipal institution, and with very slight addition to the money now spent for educational purposes by Akron, the college would offer to all qualified students of the city a college education with free tuition; that the college can be made of practical use in the work of city government; and that the college will furnish an excellent basis for a greater municipal university that shall make ample provision for technical and professional training for the youth of the city.

To study the methods by which the University of Wisconsin is serving the state in various ways, a party of fifty public officials and prominent citizens of Philadelphia and other cities of Pennsylvania have arranged an inspection trip to Madison, Wis., for four days, from May 21 to May 25. The Pennsylvanians are particularly interested in the relation of the university to the state, cities and rural communities through the medium of the extension division's municipal reference library, commercial reference library, traveling package libraries, correspondence study courses, health bureau, classwork among students in extension centers in all parts of the state, vocational guidance and continuation school work. The distinctive work being done by the College of Agriculture through its own extension service, which includes demonstrational work on how to grow crops, improve the dairying industry, increase farm profits through the introduction of efficiency in farm management, etc., has also aroused the interest of the delegation from Pennsylvania. The ultimate object of the visit is to develop similar activities in connection with the University of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania State College. The party will include, among others, Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia; Owen Wister, the novelist; representatives from the University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State College and Franklin Institute; public officials from various cities; John P. Connelly, chairman of the