that these members of the board have resigned and that Mrs. Young may accept the election.

Dr. LIVINGSTON FARRAND, professor of anthropology in Columbia University, has been elected president of the University of Colorado.

PRESIDENT THOMAS F. KANE, of the University of Washington, was removed from office on December 12 by the board of regents, who unanimously adopted a resolution declaring the office vacant. The action was the climax of an agitation that has lasted three years, in which a majority of the faculty and students are said to have aligned themselves against President Kane.

Among new appointments at the University of Montana are: N. J. Lennes, Ph.D. (Chicago), instructor in Columbia University for the past three years, to be head of the department of mathematics, and A. George Heilman, M.D. (Pennsylvania), to be instructor in biology and physiology.

Dr. W. T. Gordon has been appointed lecturer and head of the geological department at King's College, London, in succession to Dr. T. F. Sibly, appointed professor of geology at the University of South Wales, Cardiff.

Dr. G. Owen, lecturer in physics at Liverpool University, has been appointed professor of physics at Auckland University College, New Zealand.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

MORE PALEOLITHIC ART

By degrees paleolithic stations are being rediscovered. The large rock shelter of La Colombière, valley of the Ain, some thirty miles southwest of Geneva, is an example. Known since 1875 it had been only superficially explored. The important discoveries of Dr. Lucien Mayet, of the University of Lyons, and M. Jean Pissot, of Poncin, date from October, 1913; and were first announced through the Paris Academy of Sciences on October 20. The trench they dug revealed in section: (1) neolithic at the top; (2) a Magdalenian horizon, the upper section of which with the neolithic had been disturbed by earlier in-

vestigators; (3) a layer of fine sand with débris from the overhanging rock, one meter thick, in which no relics were found, representing a long period of non-habitation by man; (4) Aurignacian layer with fossil remains of the mammoth, woolly rhinoceros, reindeer and horse. Here also was a workshop left by Aurignacian man, flint tools and rare engravings characteristic of the epoch.

The principal find is a large fragment of mammoth bone on which are engraved human figures; a head and upper part of the body including an out-stretched arm and hand; likewise a figure with head and feet missing, probably a female. Both these engravings are in profile, the view easiest to master by a primitive artist working in outline. Fairly good examples of the human form in the round and in relief dating back to the Aurignacian epoch are already known. Engraved figures are rare and so far as the head is concerned are little more than caricatures. The example from La Colombière is no exception in this respect and curiously enough resembles certain engraved human heads previously reported, one from the cavern of Font-de-Gaume (Dordogne), one from the Grotte des Fées (Gironde), and others from Les Combarelles (Dordogne) and Marsoulas (Haute-Garonne). In the Aurignacian layer were also found pebbles with engraved figures of the bison, Felis, horse, and wild sheep. When it is recalled that four fifths of all Quaternary engravings are animal figures, the bison and horse predominating, the importance of these two human figures from La Colombière at once becomes evident.

GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY YALE UNIVERSITY

ON INTERFERENCE COLORS IN CLOUDS

THE writer has, for some time, noticed certain colors in clouds as they pass near the sun, and more careful observation indicates that an interesting effect is present which may not hitherto have been described. If the clouds within an angle of 15°, or so, from the sun are examined carefully, the sun, itself, being hidden by the corner of a