

him from performing his editorial duties. Until his health broke down he had devoted not only much time to the *Astronomical Journal*, but considerable aid from his private purse, a truly conclusive proof of his great interest in the *Journal*.

Personally Dr. Chandler was a man of large interests and a ready sympathy. Those who knew him will remember with pleasure his entertaining and brilliant conversation and correspondence. He was possessed of a broad sense of humor and a keen wit, at once a source of delight to his friends and a weapon to be shunned by his enemies.

BENJAMIN BOSS

DUDLEY OBSERVATORY

**THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE¹
REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATE SECRETARY
FOR THE SOUTH**

THE associate secretary entered upon his duties October 1, 1913. The first work was to prepare a circular letter which was forwarded to each of the 538 members of the association then residing in the territory of the thirteen southern states assigned by the permanent secretary. The text of this letter follows:

Dear Sir: The next annual meeting of the American Association is to be held at Atlanta, Ga., from December 29, 1913, to January 3, 1914.

To insure its success every member must cooperate.

We desire a large attendance and full programs. This is your opportunity to show your loyalty to the Association and your interest in its aims. Make it a point to be present and to participate in the discussions.

The Association has not the membership in our section which it should have. There has never been a time when the active cooperation of scientists was of such importance as it is to-day. The need of such cooperation is especially marked in the South. We need to get together, to exchange views and to stimulate scientific work. We need to exert our collective influence to secure better support for scientific activities, and

¹ Presented to the Council at the Atlanta meeting.

greater discrimination in the filling of scientific posts.

The Atlanta meeting of the American Association offers an opportunity for southern men of science to show the country at large that a progressive spirit animates our section and that the cause of higher education and scientific research is being fostered among us.

Will you not constitute yourself a committee of one to secure new members and promote the Association's interests this year?

Enclosed are several membership application cards. Others will be supplied on request. Please make an effort to secure new members from among your colleagues, and urge their attendance at the meeting.

A stamped envelope is enclosed for your reply. I shall be glad to address personal letters to any individual whom you may suggest as eligible to membership. Please also make suggestions as to methods of procedure in advancing the work of the Association in your section.

Let each one do his part and the advancement of science in the South will be materially furthered by the Atlanta meeting.

Cordially yours,
Associate Secretary

With this letter there were enclosed two membership application cards and a stamped return envelope.

In addition a list of 37 members was selected from the representative colleges and universities of the southern states. To each of these a special letter was sent, the text of which follows:

Dear Professor: I am endeavoring to assist Dr. Howard in connection with the Atlanta meeting of the American Association, and I wish to request your personal cooperation.

It is unnecessary to urge upon you the importance of the American Association for men of science, and the obligation which rests upon us in the South to make the coming meeting a success. But if we would demonstrate to the other sections of the country that the South takes an active interest in the advancement of science, we must energetically encourage our colleagues to attend the Atlanta meeting.

I am addressing a circular letter to each southern member of the Association, a copy of which I enclose. But I wish to ask of you special assistance in your own institution.

I find that the following members of your faculty are enrolled in the Association: ———. Will you not mention to each of these the importance of the Atlanta meeting and urge his attendance and participation?

There are doubtless many others in your community who are eligible to membership. We should like to receive all whom you can recommend, and to welcome them at Atlanta. I enclose several membership application cards and will send others on request.

If you will suggest their names, I shall be glad to write them individually, or, if you think it advisable, I can visit your institution at some time in the fall which we can agree upon, for the purpose of interviewing these men personally, and possibly to speak before the men of science in your community.

Will you not write to me in regard to the matter, and let me know just what you think may be the best method for interesting the present members, and increasing the roll from your institution?

Very cordially yours,
Associate Secretary

From these 538 communications 120 replies were received. Of the special letters 24 were acknowledged. Of the total number of replies 44 recommended persons for membership.

The following table indicates the distribution of members and the acknowledgments received.

State	Total Number	Total Acknowledgments	Number Submitting Names for Membership
Alabama.....	31	9	5
Arkansas.....	11	3	2
Florida.....	27	2	0
Georgia.....	59	15	7
Kentucky.....	29	3	1
Louisiana.....	47	7	3
Mississippi.....	18	9	4
North Carolina.....	38	12	3
South Carolina.....	27	8	3
Tennessee.....	51	19	6
Texas.....	83	14	3
Virginia.....	86	10	5
West Virginia.....	28	6	2
Removed from territory	3	3	0
	538	120	44

Letters of invitation were sent to each person thus suggested for membership in the

association. This number was greatly augmented by the names of eligible persons otherwise secured. The total number of such invitation letters was 255. A membership application card and return envelope were enclosed with each letter, also one of the association leaflets of information.

Acceptances were received from 37 to whom these invitations were extended. In addition, 22, who may or may not have been influenced by these communications to members, applied directly to the permanent secretary. The total enlistment for the territory was therefore 59.

These were distributed by states as follows:

Ala.	6	N. C.	4
Ark.	0	S. C.	7
Fla.	2	Tenn.	14
Ga.	4	Texas	8
Ky.	1	Va.	5
La.	5	W. Va.	3
Miss.	0	Total	59

The associate secretary made two trips in the interests of the association. On October 31 the meeting of the Southern Educational Association at Nashville was attended. On invitation of the president, Hon. M. L. Brittain, the secretary addressed a general meeting of the association, urging the cooperation of southern educators in the work of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and extending a cordial invitation to be present and participate in the Atlanta meeting.

In response to the requests received from institutions, a ten-day trip was undertaken, commencing November 30, during which the following colleges and universities were visited:

University of Mississippi,
Miss. A. and M. College,
Ala. Polytechnic Institute,
Georgia School of Technology,
University of Georgia,
Davidson College, N. C.,
Clemson College, S. C.

At all these, excepting Davidson College, an address was made before the faculties of the institutions. The topic chosen for discussion was that of cooperation among scientists.

The remarks were informal, dealing with various aspects of scholarly work, and the great need of a more active interest in the advancement of science in southern institutions. These gatherings were all well attended and the discussion led in several places to an active participation on the part of various members of the faculties concerned.

In view of the efforts made by the association to stimulate a greater interest in scientific advancement in the south, the results of this campaign have not been as encouraging as they should be. In the opinion of your secretary there are various reasons for this condition of affairs, but too much space would be required to consider them here at any length. A few points may, however, be mentioned to indicate the general status of science in southern colleges and universities:

1. Outside the agricultural experiment stations, scientific research is not usually encouraged. There is a widespread notion that research and teaching are inimical. Since few southern institutions can afford the luxury of men engaged primarily for research, it is commonly agreed to dispense with this feature of higher education and concentrate upon the employment of "good teachers."

2. The teaching hours of the faculties are often considerable. Almost never are they short of 15 periods per week, and sometimes they run as high as 40. The large number of different courses which one man is thus required to undertake, to say nothing of his participation in committee work of various sorts, leaves him with neither energy nor time for research.

3. The salaries paid to professors are usually inadequate. The men are thus unable to get away to graduate institutions on sabbatical leave or during the summer for special work in their respective fields.

4. There is little active competition in the filling of vacancies, since the openings are infrequently made public before the positions are filled. Furthermore, the compensation of full professors is commonly uniform, hence there is no stimulus within the institution for

advancement of salary in recognition of activity along research lines.

5. The instructors and younger men of the faculties are often recruited from recent graduates who have had little experience in advanced work and often have not definitely determined upon a university career. They therefore lack the stimulus of advancement in their profession through original work, and fail to appreciate the value of national gatherings of scientific men, as providing inspiration, and affording an opportunity for personal contact with men in their own lines of endeavor.

Respectfully submitted,
R. M. OGDEN

December 30, 1913

MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST COMMITTEE

THE committee met on February 7, 1914, in Parlor B of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Present: Chairman Campbell, President Branner, Mrs. Moody, Dr. MacDougal, Professors Haskell, Jenkins, Kellogg, Kofoed, Kroeber, Lawson, Leuschner, E. P. Lewis, Martin, Merriam, Sanford, Setchell, Stillman; Professor Louderback representing the Pacific Association of Scientific Societies, and Commissioner Barr representing the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

It was voted that ten should constitute a quorum.

The minutes of the last meeting, as printed in *SCIENCE*, were approved.

It was voted to strike out the word "Coast" in the designation "Pacific Division."

The report of the executive committee, presenting resolutions of policy, was discussed, and with some amendments, finally adopted as follows:

1. It shall be the purpose of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to promote the interests of science through formal and definite cooperation with all Pacific Coast scientific societies of good standards already in existence, and to organize sections in necessary lines of work for which no other provision has been made, such sections to be maintained only until the subjects shall be otherwise