

Increased appropriations were made to develop the work in secondary education which the board has been carrying on in the south for ten years. The board has maintained professors of secondary education in southern universities and inspectors of secondary schools who have devoted their time to the creation and development of high schools in their several spheres.

The sum of \$36,500 was appropriated for the maintenance of rural school supervisors in each of the southern states. These supervisors are concerned with the improvement of country schools and with the introduction into them of industrial training and domestic science. The annual subscription of \$10,000 toward the current expenses of Hampton Institute was increased to \$25,000, an annual subscription of \$10,000 was made to Tuskegee Institute, and one of \$15,000 to Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.

Farm demonstration work on an educational basis was originated by the General Education Board. The plan was conceived by the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp. So far as the southern states are concerned, congress now assumes the work heretofore supported by the General Education Board, objection having been made to the payment of the officers of the Department of Agriculture by a private contribution. The board will, however, continue its co-operation with agricultural colleges in the work. For this purpose, \$20,000 was appropriated for farm demonstration in six counties in Maine and for boys' and girls' clubs in that state. A further appropriation of \$10,000 was made for similar work in New Hampshire.

To improve education in the rural districts the board has resolved to offer to support in connection with state departments of education, rural school agents. An appropriation of \$50,000 was made for the work in fifteen states. A general agent will be appointed to keep the several state movements in touch with one another. The board resolved to authorize a study of training for public health service and of the organization of public health service in England, Germany, Denmark and other

foreign countries. When the facts have been ascertained a conference will be held and a concrete scheme formulated for schools of public health.

THE PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

THE fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Association of Scientific Societies was held at the University of Washington, Seattle, May 21-23, 1914. There were about 150 men from the Pacific coast and from Hawaii attending the various societies meeting at that time. Of the sixteen constituent societies the following held meetings: The Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America, The Seismological Society of America, Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, The Pacific Slope Association of Economic Entomologists, Pacific Coast Palaeontological Society, The Cooper Ornithological Club, Biological Society of the Pacific Coast, California Section of the American Chemical Society, Puget Sound Section of the American Chemical Society, and the San Francisco Section of the American Mathematical Society. The following societies did not hold meetings at this time: The Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, California Academy of Sciences, Astronomical Society of the Pacific, The Geographical Society of the Pacific and the San Francisco Society of the Archeological Institute of America. In addition to the above eleven societies of the Pacific Association the following six societies of the Pacific Northwest joined with the Association: Seattle Society of the Archæological Institute of America, Oregon Section of the American Chemical Society, The Northwest Association of Teachers of History, Government and Economics, Inter-Mountain Section of the American Chemical Society, The Le Conte Club, the proposed Pacific Coast Branch of the American Political Science Association and the Washington Society of Social Hygiene.

The general session of the Association was held on Saturday evening, before which spoke Acting President Landes, of the University of

Washington. President J. C. Branner, Stanford University, gave an address on "Science and the State." Dean J. Allen Smith, University of Washington, read a paper on "The Citizen and the State." The third paper was given by Professor J. C. Merriam, University of California, on "The Geological History of the Human Family and Its Bearing on the Race Problem." In 1915 the Pacific Association will hold no meetings; the constituent societies will join with their eastern societies at the Fair at San Francisco. At this meeting of the association a constitution was approved by the executive committee whereby the Pacific Association will become the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The constitution was referred to the constituent societies for their action. Since there is to be no meeting in 1915 the change of associations is to take place at the end of the 1915 meeting of the American Association at San Francisco in August of that year, provided that by that time two thirds of the constituent societies have approved and signed the constitution and also provided that the Pacific Division is ready with its officers to take up the work of the Pacific Association.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. JACQUES LOEB, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of anatomy and zoology, in succession to the late Lord Avebury.

PROFESSOR JOHN HOWARD APPLETON, for over fifty years an instructor at Brown University and since 1868 head of the department of chemistry, will retire at the end of the present academic year with the title of professor emeritus.

At the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University of Missouri, held at Columbia, Mo., June 3, Professor Cassius J. Keyser delivered an address on behalf of the alumni. At the commencement exercises the university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws.

DR. MARK J. SCHEONBERG has received the Lucien Howe prize of the Medical Society of the state of New York for his research work on ocular anaphylaxis.

MR. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON, consulting engineer, has been elected president of the Association of Harvard Chemists, and vice-president of the Harvard Engineering Society of New York, for the ensuing year.

DR. THEODORE C. MERRILL, recently assistant pathologist in the office of forest pathology of the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been appointed medical assistant in the Bureau of Chemistry.

THE C. M. Warren committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has made the following grants:

To Professor George H. Burrows, of the University of Vermont, a grant of \$250 for work connected with the measurement of equilibrium concentrations in certain reactions of organic chemistry, with the special purpose of determining the free energies of formation of the compounds involved.

To Professor R. F. Brunel, of Bryn Mawr College, an additional grant of \$400 for the purchase of a polarimeter to be used in connection with his work on equilibria in organic reactions in which optically active radicals are concerned.

To Professor S. Lawrence Bigelow, of the University of Michigan, a grant of \$200 for the promotion of his study of osmotic membranes, especially those of a metallic nature.

MAYOR MITCHEL, of New York City, accompanied by President Thomas Churchill of the Board of Education and City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, have this week visited cities of the central west to inspect their public schools and teaching systems.

THE Harrington lectures of the medical department of the University of Buffalo, by Professor Ludwig Pick, of Berlin, were announced for the evening of June 2 and in the afternoons of June 3 and 4. The title was "Some Recent Advances in Pathological Anatomy."

DR. IRA REMSEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, addressed a large University of Illinois audience on May 18. His subject was "My Acquaintance with Liebig and Wohler."