at which he worked up to about three years ago. His work was always of the highest order. His neatness and exactness in the preparation of entomological material was unique and characteristic. It gained for him the appointment of assistant curator in the entomological department of the California Academy of Sciences, where he worked up to the time of his last illness. After the San Francisco disaster and while the academy was unsettled he received the appointment of preparateur and assistant in the entomological department of the University of California, where he was known by the students as Professor Fuchs. When the California Academy of Sciences was again ready for his services he returned to it.

He leaves a widow, Maria Fuchs, who was a typical and devoted helpmate, and who could even excel her husband in the care and mounting of the coleopterous Pselaphidæ.

In the death of Mr. Fuchs, one of the last of a group of the older entomologists has passed away; to this group belonged Frederick Blanchard, Samuel H. Scudder, Henry Ulke and Phillip R. Uhler. The younger entomologists of the Pacific Coast, many of whom were his intimate friends, have ever been stimulated and enthused by his earnestness and example. He was a member of the California Academy of Sciences, and also of the Deutsche Entomologische Gesellschaft of Berlin. It was he who organized the Pacific Coast Entomological Society and was its first president, a position which he held for several years. In his earlier years he was similarly connected with the Brooklyn Entomological Society, and contributed short articles and notes to its *Bulletin*. In 1882, he published a synopsis of the Lucanidæ of the United States.

FRANK E. BLAISDELL, SR.

ESTIMATES OF POPULATION

THE United States is now a country of 109,-000,000 people, according to the bulletin containing the estimates of population for the years subsequent to the thirteenth census, soon to be published by Director William J. Harris, of the bureau of census, Department of Commerce. It was prepared under the supervision of C. S. Sloane, geographer.

As stated, the estimated population of the United States for July 1, 1914, will be 109,-021,992. The population of the United States and its possessions in 1910 was 101,748,269; so there will have been an estimated gain of over 7,000,000 persons in a little more than four years. The corresponding estimated population of continental United States for July 1, 1914, is 98,781,324, as compared with the population of 91,972,266, as returned by enumerators, April 15, 1910. This bulletin also presents the estimates of population in 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, for the states and territories, and for cities which had 8,000 or more inhabitants in 1910.

Estimates of population are required primarily for use in the census bureau in calculating death-rates and per capita averages for years other than the census year. The so-called arithmetical method was adopted for computing these estimates. It is the simplest and it has been shown by experience to come nearer in accuracy in the majority of cases than any other formula. It rests on the assumption that the increase in population each year since the enumeration is equal to the annual increase from 1900 to 1910.

The bulletin presents in its several tables population data for the United States and its outlying possessions in 1910 and 1900, with estimates of the population July 1, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911 and 1910. Similar data are also presented for the different states in the union. There is also presented a statement of white and colored population on April 15, 1910, together with estimates of the white and colored population as of July 1 for each of the years 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911 and 1910. These estimates, however, have been confined to the states having a considerable proportion of colored population, no estimate being presented for any state that did not have 50,000 or more colored inhabitants on April 15, 1910, or at least ten per cent. of its population colored.

The estimates of population for July 1,

1914, and the population April 15, 1910, for all states are as follows:

State	Population Estimated: July 1, 1914	Census: April 15, 1910
Alabama	2,269,945	2,138,093
Arizona	239,053	204,354
Arkansas	1,686,480	1,574,449
California	2,757,895	2,377,549
Colorado	909,537	799,024
Connecticut	1,202,688	1,114,756
Delaware	209,817	202,322
District of Columbia	353,378	331,069
Florida	848,111	752,619
Georgia	2,776,513	2,609,121
Idaho	395,407	325,594
Illinois	5,986,781	5,638,591
Indiana	2,779,467	2,700,876
Iowa	2,221,755	2,224,771
Kansas	1,784,897	1,690,949
Kentucky	2,350,731	2,289,905
Louisiana	1,773,482	1,656,388
Maine	762,787	742,371
Maryland	1,341,075	1,295,346
Massachusetts	3,605,522	3,366,416
Michigan	2,976,030	2,810,173
Minnesota	2,213,919	2,075,708
Mississippi	1,901,882	1,797,114
Missouri	3,372,886	3,293,335
Montana	432,614	376,053
Nebraska	1,245,873	1,192,214
Nevada	98,726	81,875
New Hampshire	438,662	430,572
New Jersey	2,815,663	2,537,167
New Mexico	383,551	327,301
New York	9,899,761	9,113,614
North Carolina	2,339,452	2,206,287
North Dakota	686,966	577,056
Ohio	5,026,898	4,767,121
Oklahoma	2,026,534	1,657,155
Oregon	783,239	672,765
Pennsylvania	8,245,967	7,665,111
Rhode Island	591,215	542,610
South Carolina	1,590,015	1,515,400
South Dakota	661,583	583,888
Tennessee	2,254,754	2,184,789
Texas	4,257,854	3,896,542
Utah	414,518	373,351
Vermont	361,205	355,956
Virginia	2,150,009	2,061,612
Washington	1,407,865	1,141,990
West Virginia	1,332,910	1,221,119
Wisconsin	2,446,716	2,333,860
Wyoming	168,736	145,965

State	City	Population Estimated: July 1, 1914	Census: April 15, 1910
ALABAMA	Birmingham	166,154	132,685
CALIFORNIA	Los Angeles	438,914	319,198
	Oakland	183,002	150,174
	San Francisco	448,502	416,912
COLORADO	Denver	245,523	213,381
CONNECTICUT	Bridgeport	115,289	102,054
	Hartford	107,038	98,915
	New Haven	144,505	133,605
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	Washington	353,378	331,069
GEORGIA	Atlanta	179,292	154,839
ILLINOIS	Chicago	2,393,325	2,185,283
INDIANA	Indianapolis	259,413	233,650
KENTUCKY	Louisville	235,114	223,928
LOUISIANA	New Orleans	361,221	339,075
MARYLAND	Baltimore	579,590	558,485
MASSACHUSETTS	Boston	733,802	670,585
	Cambridge	110,357	104,839
	Fall River	125,443	119,295
	Lowell	111,004	106,294
	New Bedford	111,230	96,652
	Springfield	100,375	88,926
	Worcester	157,732	145,986
MICHIGAN	Detroit	537,650	465,766
	Grand Rapids	123,227	112,571
MINNESOTA	Minneapolis	343,466	301,408
	St. Paul	236,766	214,744
MISSOURI	Kansas City	281,911	248,381
	St. Louis	734,667	687,029
NEBRASKA	Omaha	133,274	124,096
NEW JERSEY	Camden	102,465	94,538
	Jersey City	293,921	267,779
	Newark	389,106	347,469
	Paterson	134,305	125,600
	Trenton	106,831	96,815
NEW YORK	Albany	102,961	100,253
	Buffalo	454,112	423,715
	New York (including)	5,333,537	4,766,883
	Bronx borough	529,198	430,980
	Brooklyn borough	1,833,696	1,634,351
	Manhattan borough	2,536,716	2,331,542
	Queens borough	339,886	284,041
	Richmond borough	94,043	85,969
	Rochester	241,518	218,149
	Syracuse	149,353	137,249
OHIO	Cincinnati	402,175	363,591
	Cleveland	639,431	560,663
	Columbus	204,567	181,511
	Dayton	123,794	116,577
	Toledo	184,126	168,497
OREGON	Portland	260,601	207,214
PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia	1,657,810	1,549,008
	Pittsburgh	564,878	533,905
	Reading	103,361	96,071
	Scranton	141,351	129,867
RHODE ISLAND	Providence	245,090	224,326

State	City	Population	
		Estimated: July 1, 1914	Census: April 15, 1910
TENNESSEE.....	Memphis.....	143,231	131,105
	Nashville.....	114,899	110,364
TEXAS.........	Dallas........	111,986	92,104
	San Antonio...	115,063	96,614
UTAH..........	Salt Lake City.	109,530	92,777
VIRGINIA.......	Richmond.....	134,917	127,628
WASHINGTON ...	Seattle........	313,029	237,194
	Spokane......	135,657	104,402
	Tacoma......	103,418	83,743
WISCONSIN.....	Milwaukee....	417,054	373,857

The preceding list shows the estimates of population for July 1, 1914, and the population in 1910, for cities having an estimated population July 1, 1914, of at least 100,000.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. DAVID STARR JORDAN, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, has been elected president of the National Education Association.

DR. F. W. DYSON, astronomer royal of Great Britain, has been elected a correspondent of the Paris Academy of Sciences, in the section of astronomy.

ON May 13, the Daly medal for geographical research of the American Geographical Society, which had been awarded by the council to Dr. A. Penck, professor of geography, Berlin, was formally presented to him by the Hon. James W. Gerard, ambassador of the United States to Germany, at the embassy in Berlin.

THE trustees of the American Medicine Gold Medal Award announce that the medal for 1914 has been conferred upon Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, O., as the American physician, who, in their judgment, has performed the most conspicuous and noteworthy service in the domain of medicine and surgery during the past year.

THE London Mathematical Society has awarded its de Morgan medal to Sir Joseph Larmor of the University of Cambridge.

PROFESSOR W. F. BRUCK has received the Askenasy prize of the Senckenberg Scientific Society of Frankfort for his botanical researches.

DENNISON UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of LL.D. on Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Ernest F. Nichols, president of Dartmouth College; Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, and Professor William E. Castle, of Harvard University.

ON the occasion of the tercentenary of the founding of Groningen University the following honorary degrees have been conferred: Doctor of Medicine on Sir Edward Schaefer, Edinburgh, and Professor J. N. Langley, Cambridge; Doctor of Geology and Mineralogy on Dr. A. L. Day, of the Carnegie Institution; Doctor of Botany and Zoology on Professor S. J. Hickson, Manchester.

AT its recent commencement the Birmingham Medical College and Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Alabama conferred the honorary degree of doctor of medicine upon Dr. A. Richard Bliss, Jr., professor of chemistry and pharmacology in the university.

THE University of Toronto has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Mr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion chemist and assistant director of experimental farms.

PROFESSOR JAMES GEIKIE, professor of geology in the University of Edinburgh since 1882, when he succeeded his brother, Sir Archibald Geikie, is about to retire from the active duties of the chair.

PROFESSOR T. R. LYLE, F.R.S., is shortly to resign the professorship of natural philosophy in the University of Melbourne.

DR. ALOIS RIEHL, professor of philosophy at Berlin, has given the seventeen thousand marks presented to him on his seventieth birthday for the establishment of Dozentenhaus, intended to be a hall of residence for lecturers at the university.

AT the request of many organizations throughout Louisiana the Treasury Department has ordered Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the Public Health Service, to take