The registration for the fall term at the University of California by September 3 had reached a total of 5,551, as compared with 5,236 on a corresponding date in 1914. Graduate students at that date numbered 742 as compared with 632 on a corresponding date the previous year. Including the summer session of 1915, which enrolled more than 5,400, and the students in the colleges of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and law, but excluding students of the university farm school, the university extension division, the Wilmerding Trades School, and of the San Francisco Institute of Art, the University of California's registration for the present academic year is expected to exceed 11,000.

THE department of sociology and anthropology, University of Minnesota, has been reorganized with Dr. Albert Ernest Jenks as chairman; Dr. Arthur J. Todd, professor of sociology; Dr. Paul I. Neergaard, instructor in sociology; Mr. Frank J. Bruno, lecturer on poverty; Mr. Otto W. Davis, lecturer on housing; Mr. Charles C. Stillman, lecturer on poverty. Dr. Jenks has been professor of anthropology in the University of Minnesota for nine years. All the other members of the department are new men in the university. Dr. Todd comes from a professorship of sociology in the University of Pittsburgh; Dr. Neergaard was last year instructor in sociology at Western Reserve; Mr. Bruno is secretary of the Minneapolis Associated Charities; Mr. Davis is housing expert with the Minneapolis Civics and Commerce Association; and Mr. Stillman is secretary of the United Charities of St. Paul. The president of the university, Dr. George E. Vincent, will contribute a course of lectures on "Aspects of Social Psychology." Dr. Joseph Peterson, another new member of the faculty, and professor of psychology, offers a semester course of lectures on social psychology for the department of sociology and anthropology. Another new course of lectures will be presented by experts in collaboration from the several detention institutions of the state. It is the plan of the department to emphasize practical courses to equip the students for life in the extensive rural states which

stretch westward with Minneapolis as their gateway.

Dr. Chas. H. Otis, for the past two years instructor in botany in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University, has accepted a position in the botanical department and experiment station of the New Hampshire College.

Dr. Anschultz, docent in the Hamburg Scientific Institute, and Dr. Demoll, professor of zoology in the Karlsruhe Technical School, have accepted calls to professorships in the university at Constantinople, the former in psychology and the latter in zoology.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

## CALIFORNIA AND STANFORD MISREPRESENTED

In the Ninth Annual Report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching which has just come to my attention, "the two great universities of California" are accused of having lent themselves "to the perpetuation of the medical rivalry which has so long existed in San Francisco." Mr. Pritchett rightly adds, "The world has a right to expect a better solution than this and one more in accordance with the largeness of true university relationship." The solution referred to by Mr. Pritchett is the question of fusion of the two university medical schools.

Were such a grievous charge against our universities justified, every right thinking man would agree with Mr. Pritchett that this is, not merely seems, "a matter of regret from every point of view." Since this charge has been given such wide circulation and especially since the distinguished board of trustees of the foundation, by virtue of their office, would seem to stand sponsors for Mr. Pritchett's sweeping indictment, I must record my earnest protest against so unfounded a charge. That any one animated solely by a desire to know and to understand the relations and aims of our universities could so wholly misunderstand and misrepresent them, is as regrettable as it is surprising. It is perplexing, indeed, to imagine where Mr. Pritchett found evidence to prompt such a serious reflection upon the good name of California and Stanford.

I have been in California only six years happy years—but these six years more than cover the period during which the fusion of the two university medical schools has been under consideration. During this period the universities have not lent themselves to so unworthy a purpose. The institutional relations have been friendly, indeed, and a spirit of cooperation has prevailed throughout. This is in keeping with the spirit of the west. The disregard for little things, the helping hand and feeling heart, are the legacy of pioneer days just passed. Besides, there really is very little occasion or basis for unseemly inter-university rivalry. Stanford set its limits regarding enrollment and is maintaining them, and with an attendance of 7,000 our state university surely is not lacking in numbers. Every year some of our medical students are advised to attend the California summer school, not only in the non-medical, but in the medical subjects as well. We accept each other's records without hesitation or question and also encourage students who desire to do so to go elsewhere. We have trusted each other and the rewards of this trust have, I believe, been ours. The spirit of reciprocity prevails. We Stanford men were not all "to the manner born" but we are citizens of California and as such have faithfully espoused the best interests of our state university. More than a score of us are alumni of California, whose faculty also contains a number of Stanford graduates. Besides, many members of the faculties of the neighboring universities have a common alma mater. Larger appropriations and opportunities for California neither alarm nor threaten us. If we have not decided to merge the medical, law or engineering schools or even our universities, that is no reason why our motives should be impugned. Moreover, to my knowledge the faculty of Stanford University has never even considered such a fusion and the University of California must in this matter speak for itself. The subject, to be sure, has been considered in the administrative boards and may, I presume, be considered again, for I believe that the same good will animates them.

It is strange, indeed, how Mr. Pritchett can call our universities "great" and our medical schools "strong" if the alleged spirit prevails, for that way, surely, only weakness lies. Mr. Pritchett's characterization of the field of modern medicine as "so narrow" is decidedly enlightening. Other statements in Pritchett's report call for comment but I shall forbear. The future will be Mr. Pritchett's and our sternest judge. I trust, however, that a sense of justice will cause Mr. Pritchett to give an explanation for his unqualified accusation, and since the great usefulness and influence of the foundation must in time be seriously jeopardized by such uncorrected errors, I further trust that the board of trustees of the foundation will disclaim responsibility for so serious and so unjust a reflection upon the good name of the two universities.

"Those principles of peace and conciliation which President Jordan has so eminently represented" are indeed being maintained between the two universities, and if I may reciprocate Mr. Pritchett's wish, I hope that the same principles of peace and conciliation which Mr. Carnegie has so long and so ardently espoused will more and more pervade the spirit and temper of the verdicts of the Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

A. W. MEYER

一遍年改善

Palo Alto, California, August 4, 1915

SUCCESSFUL LONG-DISTANCE SHIPMENT OF CITRUS
POLLEN

In connection with investigations in Japan in the spring of 1915, Mr. Walter T. Swingle, physiologist in charge of crop physiology and breeding investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, found it desirable to make an attempt to breed canker-resistant¹ strains of grapefruits and tangelos by hybridizing with the more resistant Japanese races of pumelo (Buntan) and other late-ripening, large-fruited citrous fruits commonly grown in Japan. He accordingly cabled for grapefruit and tangelo pollen.

<sup>1</sup> Hasse, Clara H., "Pseudomonas citri, the Cause of Citrus Canker," Jour. Agric. Research, Vol. 4, pp. 97-100, Pls. 9, 10, April, 1915.