SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ACCORDING to a press report the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History decided at their annual meeting at the home of Mr. Henry C. Frick greatly to broaden the scope of its work in aiding industrial, civil and artistic life in order to make up for some of the foreign deprivations due to the war.

Because so many American arts and industries have been thrown upon their own resources, the institution will intensify its efforts, to make its collections and publications widely and fully available. A review of last year's work noted that the difficulty of obtaining new patterns for dress fabrics and other textiles from abroad has sent designers to the museum stores of American primitive and Indian art. Manufacturers of pottery and other wares, too, are sending their designers to study ancient specimens.

For the extension of the work the trustees adopted the largest budget in its history, appropriating $608,590 for the current year. They subscribed $60,000 among themselves to make up a deficit in the maintenance account in addition to $23,500 they already had subscribed to give to all employees a 10 per cent. bonus. To meet the higher cost of living it was decided to make the increased salaries permanent on a merit basis.

The income from the Morris K. Jesup endowment fund for 1917 was given as $252,500. The museum has received all but 10 per cent. of the $5,000,000 bequest, and expects to have the full amount in the course of the present year. This fund is used exclusively for scientific work, exploration, research and publication.

Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn announced that among bequests to the institution was one of $250,000 from the estate of Amos F. Eno, of this city, and another of $100,000 from that of James Gaunt, of England. Special attention is to be given this year to the department of anthropology, for the work of which in the last ten years $456,000 has been expended.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Henry Fairfield Osborn; *First Vice-president,* Cleveland H. Dodge; *Second Vice-president,* J. P. Morgan; *Treasurer,* Henry P. Davison, and *Secretary,* Adrian Iselin, Jr. The choice of trustees for the class of 1921 resulted in the reelection of Charles Lanier, Anson W. Hand, Frederick F. Brewster and R. Fulton Cutting.

The attendance at the meeting was the largest in the history of the institution. Those present were Adrian Iselin, Jr., Joseph H. Choate, Charles Lanier, Percy R. Pyne, T. De Witt Cuyler, A. D. Juilliard, Arthur Curtiss James, Cleveland H. Dodge, John B. Trevor, Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, Felix M. Warburg, Ogden Mills, Dr. Walter B. James, Madison Grant, Frederick F. Brewster, R. Fulton Cutting, Archer M. Huntington, Henry C. Frick and Cabot Ward.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON

THE Washington legislature of 1915 appointed an educational commission of three members and three representatives to make a survey of the educational institutions of Washington (State College of Washington, University of Washington and the three normal schools). This commission secured the services of the U. S. Bureau of Education in making the survey, the results of which were recently published as a bulletin by the Bureau of Education. This report recommended the transference of the graduate work in engineering and pure science from the state college to the university, also the transference of several departments from the college to the university. The matter was brought before the present legislature in the form of a bill putting into effect the provisions of this report. This bill, however, failed of passage and in its stead a substitute bill was passed providing:

Sec. 2. The courses of instruction of the University of Washington shall embrace as exclusive major lines, law, architecture, forestry, commerce, journalism, library economy, marine and aeronautic engineering and fisheries.

Sec. 3. The courses of instruction of the State College of Washington shall embrace as exclusive major lines, agriculture in all its branches and