

formerly professor of ear and throat diseases at the University of Naples.

DR. ELIOT R. CLARK, professor of anatomy in the University of Missouri, recently delivered an address on "Some aspects of the problem of endothelium," and Dr. Frederick G. Novy, professor of bacteriology in the University of Michigan, an address on "Anaphylaxis" before the faculty and students of the graduate summer quarter in medicine of the University of Illinois.

THE Cavendish lecture of the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society was delivered by Captain Andrew Macphail, Canadian Army Medical Corps, who is professor of the history of medicine at McGill University, Montreal, who took as his subject "A Day's Work."

A NEW pedestal for the bust of John Muir, naturalist and explorer, is now being made at the University of Wisconsin to be placed in the Building for Biology, where the bust of Muir now stands. The pedestal will bear this inscription:

JOHN MUIR, 1838-1913
AUTHOR, EXPLORER, NATURALIST
A PRIEST AT NATURE'S SHRINE.

CHARLES HOWARD PARMLY, professor of physics of the College of the City of New York, died at Ashland, N. H., from cerebral hemorrhage on September 8, aged forty-nine years.

DR. G. STANCULEANU, professor of ophthalmology at the University of Bucharest until the German invasion, who has been lecturing in this country in the interest of the Roumanian government, died recently of pneumonia at a sanatorium at Stamford, Conn.

THE death is announced of Dr. Charles Mongour, professor of internal pathology and medical jurisprudence at the Bordeaux Medical School.

IT is stated in *Nature* that the mycological collection of the late Dr. J. W. Ellis has been acquired by purchase by the herbarium at Kew. It comprises nearly 1,600 dried specimens, is especially rich in micro-fungi, and includes a series of mounted specimens of

those of economic importance. There are also 330 microscopic slides.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

As a war measure a limited number of women may be admitted this year to the courses of the Harvard Medical School. They will not receive or be eligible to receive the university degree. Formal action has not been taken by the corporation, but tentative arrangements are being made and will probably become effective by the time college opens for the new session.

THE department of forestry of the University of Idaho has recently been segregated from the College of Arts and Science as an independent school. Professor F. G. Miller, formerly head of the department of forestry at Washington State College, has been elected dean of the school, and professor of forestry.

DR. HENRY KRAEMER, for twenty years professor of botany and pharmacognosy at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, will succeed the late Dr. Julius O. Schlotterbeck as professor of pharmacognosy of the college of pharmacy of the University of Michigan.

ALMON H. FULLER, dean of the school of engineering at the University of Washington, Seattle, has accepted the appointment to the head of the department of civil engineering at Lafayette College to succeed Professor J. Madison Porter. Donald B. Prentice, of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, has been appointed assistant professor of mechanical engineering. He will take charge of the work in boilers and heat engineering hitherto cared for by Professor Fitch.

DR. H. B. SHAW, former dean of the School of Engineering of the University of Missouri, has been appointed supervisor of the Doherty cadet school. Dr. Shaw's duties will include the selection of men from the universities of the country to become Doherty cadets, to supervise the courses and to recommend cadets for regular posts in the organization. He will make his headquarters, it is expected, in Toledo, Ohio.

DR. TRUMAN LEE KELLEY, of the University of Texas, has been elected assistant professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University. Dr. Kelley is to devote a large part of his time to research on psychological measurements in secondary education.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL announces the following faculty appointments for 1917-1918: Drs. Frederick G. Harris, professor of dermatology and syphilology, succeeding Professor Joseph Zeisler, who becomes professor emeritus of dermatology; Frank C. Becht, professor of pharmacology, succeeding Professor Hugh McGuigan; John Ridlon, honorary professor of orthopedic surgery; John L. Porter, professor of orthopedic surgery; Herbert A. Potts, professor of oral surgery; Frank E. Simpson, adjunct clinical professor of dermatology; Charles P. Caldwell, adjunct clinical professor of medicine; Edward L. Moorhead, adjunct clinical professor of surgery.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE TESTS OF RADIATOR HUMIDIFIERS

By request of physicians I have tested four types of radiator humidifiers on the market in Minneapolis. The experiments were performed at my house, which is heated by hot water. For the first three types mentioned the tests were made at the same time on the same radiator. The results are therefore strictly comparable. The results for the "Flobun" were obtained at a later date. All results have been calculated to indicate evaporation, per twenty-four hours, for each horizontal foot of radiator occupied by the apparatus.

RESULTS

"Speco," av. of 3 tests, zero weather, January, 1916	294 g.
"Savo," av. of 3 tests, zero weather, January, 1916	230 g.
"Buddington," av. 3 tests, zero weather, January, 1916	1,116 g.
"Flobun," av. of 2 tests, zero weather, December, 1916	1,248 g.

These results for the "Buddington" and "Flobun" were obtained using wicks which

were new or nearly new. But the efficiency of both instruments rapidly falls if tap water is used, owing to clogging of the wicks. In two days the loss of efficiency in one series of experiments with the "Flobun" was 25 per cent.

Inasmuch as 10 to 30 gallons of water (Bryce, of Ottawa, says 75 gallons) must be evaporated daily in an ordinary-sized house to maintain reasonable humidity under the conditions of our northern winters, it will be seen that these radiator devices are practically worthless. Using the sling psychrometer I was never able to detect an increase of humidity from the use of any of them. Indeed, the best of them is no more efficient as an air moistener than one human being. The average evaporation from lungs and skin of a large laboratory class in subzero weather, and about 70° inside temperature, was nearly two ounces per hour per person, or about 1,200 grams a day.

E. P. LYON

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

A NEW METEORITE

ABOUT 6:20 P.M., July 4, 1917, there fell within the corporate limits of Colby, Wis., in the western part of the city, which is in the county of Clark, an achondritic aerolite, the fall of which was witnessed by a considerable number of people.

Unfortunately, knowledge of this fall did not come to me until two weeks later and a visit to the locality was made on July 24, at which time the stones had become considerably broken up and dispersed.

Two pieces fell, the smaller about one half mile NNE. from the other. The larger stone fell in a pasture, striking a granite rock, at least two inches in thickness, lying upon or near the surface, breaking this rock into many fragments and itself breaking into twenty-seven or more pieces. The larger mass, weighing 22¾ pounds, penetrated the stiff Colby clay to a depth of five feet. Some of the smaller pieces are said to have distributed themselves laterally in the soil to the extent of about four feet.