Washington, it seemed desirable to select a place to which the amount of traveling would be reduced as much as possible, and where a meeting concerned with problems of national defense and national welfare could be held to best advantage. The situation was carefully considered at the meeting of the committee on policy held in Washington on April 22, and it was decided that it would be desirable to meet in Baltimore. President Goodnow and the professors of the scientific departments of the Johns Hopkins University having cordially welcomed the plan, it has been definitely decided that the meeting will be held in Baltimore. A committee consisting of the permanent secretary, Dr. L. O. Howard, Dr. W. J. Humphreys and Professor J. C. Merriam has been appointed to report on a general plan for a program that will make the meeting of the greatest possible service to the nation.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the annual meeting of the council of the Boston Society of Natural History, it was voted that the Walker Grand Honorary Prize, in the shape of a one-thousand-dollar Liberty bond, be awarded to Professor Jacques Loeb, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, in recognition of his many published works covering a wide range of inquiry into the basic concepts of natural history. The Walker Grand Prize is awarded every five years, under the terms of the will of the late William Johnson Walker, "for such scientific investigation or discovery in natural history," first made known and published in the United States, as the council of the society shall deem deserving thereof.

At the annual meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, Professor Edward S. Morse, of Salem, was reelected president. He has been a member of the society for 60 years, and in point of seniority is exceeded only by President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University. Other officers elected were: Vice-Presidents, Nathaniel T. Kidder, William F. Whitney, Charles F. Batchelder; Secretary, Glover M. Allen; Treasurer, William A. Jeffries; Councillors for three years, Reginald

A. Daly, Merritt L. Fernald, William L. W. Field, George H. Parker, John C, Phillips, William M. Wheeler, Edward Wigglesworth, Miss M. A. Willcox. A single Walker prize, of sixty dollars, was awarded in the annual competition. The Prize essay was on "The Seasonal Distribution of Diatoms at Woods Hole, Massachusetts," by Miss Elizabeth D. Wuist, of the Osborn Botanical Laboratory, Yale University.

THE Franklin Institute has awarded its Howard N. Potts Gold Medal to Dr. A. E. Kennelly, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., for his original work on the hot-wire anemometer. The purpose of the device is to balance the heat produced by a measured current of electricity through a small wire against the cooling effect of a current of air, or other gas, moving across the wire. The same award was also made to Professor Louis Vessot King, of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, for his improvements in the hot-wire anemometer, his successful investigations of various physical problems, and for his making of this instrument a practical device for anemometry.

THE Academy of Sciences of Vienna has awarded the Baumgartner prize to Professor A. Einstein.

SIR AUREL STEIN has been awarded the Tchihatchef Prize of the Paris Academy of Sciences for his geographical work.

DEAN EDWARD M. FREEMAN, chief of the division of plant pathology and botany of the college of agriculture of the University of Minnesota, has been asked to become chairman of the agricultural committee of the National Research Council.

DR. RALPH ARNOLD, of Los Angeles, the geologist, has been appointed as a member of the Board of Tax Reviewers, in connection with the administration of the War Revenue Act.

Dr. CHARLES F. BOLDUAN, director of the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department of New York City, has resigned.

Professor J. H. Ransom, for eighteen years in charge of general chemistry in Purdue University, has resigned, his resignation to take effect at the close of the present academic year.

DR. ELBERT C. LATHROP has resigned his position as biochemist in the laboratory of soil fertility investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to accept a research position with the Jackson laboratory of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company of Wilmington, Del.

Dr. John J. Tigert, head of the department of psychology of the University of Kentucky, has been granted leave of absence and will go at the close of this year to France into army Y. M. C. A. work.

ARTHUR FRANCIS BUDDINGTON, A.B., M.S. (Brown, '13), Ph.D. (Princeton, '16), an instructor in the department of geology at Brown University, has been appointed a civilian instructor in the non-flying section of the aviation ground school at Princeton.

Professor Francis G. Benedict, director of the Carnegie Nutrition Laboratory in Boston, gave an address before the medical staff of the Base Hospital at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., on May 3, 1918, on the subject "The cost of overeating," based upon a research on undernutrition carried out with a group of twentyfive men at the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Mass.

Professor George A. Hulett, of Princeton University, gave recently a lecture on "Gas warfare" at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. J. A. Detlefsen, of the University of Illinois, gave the annual address at the meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science on May 4, on recent developments in genetics.

A GROUP of students of man have formed a "Galton Society" at New York City. A first meeting of the charter fellows took place at a dinner given by Professor H. F. Osborn, on April 17. The other charter members are Madison Grant, George S. Huntington, Charles B. Davenport, C. H. Merriam, William K. Gregory, J. H. McGregor, Edward L. Thorndike and Edwin G. Conklin. Additional members were elected as follows: Dr.

Earnest A. Hooton, Gerrit S. Miller, Dr. Raymond Pearl, Dr. Frederick Tilney, Dr. Clark Wissler and Professor H. H. Wilder. It is proposed to elect more members from time to time up to twenty-five in number. Dr. Davenport was elected president and Dr. Gregory secretary.

THE annual Norman Wait Harris Lectures at Northwestern University, which were founded to stimulate scientific research, have recently been given by Professor Thomas C. Chamberlin, head of the department of geology at the University of Chicago. The general subject of the course was "Glaciers, ancient and modern," and the individual subjects were "Birth, growth and mature stages of glaciers," "The decadence, death and residual products of glaciers," "Existing glaciation and the place it gives the present epoch in the cycle of climates." "The glaciation of the last geological period," "The glaciation of the earlier geological ages," and "The assigned causes of glacial periods; the climatic outlook." The six lectures were given on successive nights to large audiences, and a dinner in honor of the lecturer was given at the University Club of Evanston by the university trustees and members of the faculty.

A MEETING of the Botanical Society of Washington was held on May 7. Abstracts of the papers presented will be published in the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences. The program was as follows: S. C. Stuntz: an appreciation: Dr. R. H. True. Collecting data on national forest range plants: Wm. A. Dayton. Nathaniel Jarvis Wyeth and his influence on western botany, with a sketch of his return trip from Oregon in 1833; W. W. Eggleston. Papain from Carica papaya grown in Florida: V. K. Chestnut.

Professor John Henry Comstock, professor emeritus of entomology, Cornell University, lectured before the Syracuse Chapter of Sigma Xi on April 1, on the habits of spiders, and on April 20, Professor Charles H. Richardson, head of the department of mineralogy, Syracuse University, lectured before the Cornell Chapter of Sigma Xi on coal mining with a camera. Both lectures were open to the

public. It is the intention of the two chapters to continue each year this exchange of lecturers.

Mr. C. Hannevig has donated 150,000 crowns as a memorial to N. H. Abel. The income of the fund is to be used to further mathematical research in Norway.

The death is announced of Dr. Emile Yung, professor of zoology in the University of Geneva.

THE American Association of Museums meets at Springfield, Massachusetts, on May 21 and 22.

The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education will meet at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., from June 26 to 29. The dormitories and fraternity houses at which members are to live and Swift Hall of Engineering at which the formal meetings of the society will be held are all on the shore of Lake Michigan in well-shaded grounds. The local committee hopes that its guests will, as a rule, use the late afternoon hours to get acquainted with each other in the open air on the shore of the lake and the committee will endeavor to make it pleasant for them to do so. There will be an informal meeting at the gymnasium on Wednesday evening and both the afternoon and evening of Friday will be devoted to an excursion on the north shore and a dinner at Ravinia Park.

ACCORDING to Director Edwin Brant Frost, of the Yerkes Observatory, the University of Chicago observers of the coming total eclipse of the sun have selected as their principal station Green River, Wyoming, a point on the Union Pacific Railway, lying between Cheyenne and Ogden. This station is situated in the so-called Red Desert, with a rainfall of about ten inches per year and at an elevation of over 6,000 feet. The remarkable transparency of the air in this region makes the station one of the most promising of any along the line of totality. The observing party from the University of Chicago will have about twenty members, including Professor Edward Emerson Barnard and Assistant Professors John A. Parkhurst and Storrs B. Barrett, besides volunteers from the Yerkes Observatory and other institutions. Some of the volunteers will use apparatus at Denver. It is hoped also that the weather will permit simultaneous observations with the spectroheliograph at the Yerkes Observatory by Dr. Oliver J. Lee.

THE Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in accordance with a request from Captain Roald Amundsen, has supplied for use in his forthcoming Arctic expedition a complete set of magnetic instruments, as also the necessary directions for magnetic measurements and the program of work. Captain Amundsen plans to leave Norway next summer, and has made arrangements on the expectation that his expedition will require about five years for completion. He will make scientific observations of various kinds in the Arctic regions. During a visit by Dr. Nansen and Captain Amundsen to the laboratory of the department on April 5, the final details with regard to the contemplated Arctic magnetic observations were arranged.

We learn from the Journal of the American Medical Association that seven prizes were distributed at the recent annual meeting of the National Academy of Medicine at Madrid, the prizes amounting to over 41,000 pesetas, about \$8,200. The themes included vaccine therapy, medical geography and epidemics. One prize goes annually to the professor in the university who has contributed most to the progress of science, and one to a city physician, married and with children, who has sent in the best report on some epidemic.

"The Organization of Thought," by A. N. Whitehead, reviewed in Science for February 15, 1918, by Professor C. J. Keyser, has now been published in the United States by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia.

At the request of the mayor of Middletown, Conn., Professor Charles E. A. Winslow, of the department of public health, Yale School of Medicine, assisted by David Greenberg and Ira D. Joel, of the same department, made a survey of health and sanitary conditions and the administration of the health service of

Middletown. The results and their recommendations have now been printed in a pamphlet with an introductory article by Professor Winslow.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

PLANS are announced for the establishment of a new college for political science in New York City, for which it is said that an annual income of \$150,000 is largely secured. The faculty will elect not only the professors but also the trustees, and it is intended that the fullest freedom of teaching and of research shall be given to the professors.

MR. WILLIAM H. PORTER, of New York, has given \$50,000 to Middlebury College, to build a hospital.

By opening its school of medicine to women on the same terms as to men Washington University becomes coeducational in all its departments, similar change having been ordered a few weeks since in the school of dentistry.

It is announced that McGill University hereafter will admit women to the study of medicine and dentistry.

Dr. Herbert E. Hawkes, professor of mathematics, who has been acting dean of Columbia College during the absence on leave of Dr. F. P. Keppel, has been appointed by the trustees to be dean of the college, Dr. Keppel having resigned to accept the third assistant secretaryship of war.

Dr. Florian Cajori has resigned his position of dean of the department of engineering and professor of mathematics at Colorado College, and has accepted the appointment as professor of the history of mathematics in the University of California.

Professor Otto Glaser, of the University of Michigan, has been appointed professor of biology at Amherst College.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE PROPOSED MAGNETIC AND ALLIED OBSERVATIONS DURING THE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF JUNE 8, 1918

SPECIAL magnetic and allied observations will be made at various points inside and out-

side the shadow belt of the coming total solar eclipse, by the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and some other institutions and individuals who have offered their cooperation.

The general scheme of work proposed by the Carnegie Institution Department of Terrestrial Magnetism embraces the following:

1. Simultaneous magnetic observations of any or all of the elements according to the instruments at the observer's disposal, every minute from June 8, 1918, 7 p.m. to 1 a.m., June 9, Greenwich civil mean time, or from June 8, 7h to 13h Greenwich astronomical mean time.

(To insure the highest degree of accuracy, the observer should begin work early enough to have everything in complete readiness in proper time. See precautions taken in previous eclipse work as described in the journal Terrestrial Magnetism, Vol. V., page 146, and Vol. VII., page 16. Past experience has shown it to be essential that the same observer make the readings throughout the entire interval.)

- 2. At magnetic observatories, all necessary precautions should be taken to insure that the self-recording instruments will be in good operation not only during the proposed interval but also for some time before and after, and eye-readings should be taken in addition wherever it is possible and convenient. (It is recommended that, in general, the magnetograph be run on the usual speed throughout the interval, and that, if a change in recording speed be made, every precaution possible be taken to guard against instrumental changes likely to affect the continuity of the base line.)
- 3. Atmospheric-electric observations should be made to the extent possible with the observer's equipment and personnel at his disposal.
- 4. Meteorological observations in accordance with the observer's equipment should be made at convenient periods (as short as possible) throughout the interval. It is suggested that, at least, temperature be read every fifth minute (directly after the magnetic reading for that minute).