established by Professor O. M. Mitchell, professor of astronomy in the old Cincinnati College. Through the generosity of Nicholas Longworth a site for the observatory was secured and telescopes were mounted in 1845. In 1873 the observatory was made the astronomical department of the University of Cincinnati, and the present site on Mt. Lookout was donated by John Kilgour. Professor Mitchell was an innovator, publishing the first American magazine devoted to popular astronomy, and applying the principles now embodied in the chronograph to the recording of time. The scientific achievements of the observatory are well known, among them being the detection of double stars, orbits of comets, prediction of the weather and the study of nebulæ. For years the problem worked on by Dr. Porter and his assistants has been the proper motions of the stars. The few thousands of stars which show sufficient motion to be perceptible, in the interval during which astronomers have had them under observation, have been reobserved at Cincinnati and their motions carefully investigated.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

STONYHURST COLLEGE, Blackburn, England, has planned to raise £20,000 as a war memorial to be devoted chiefly to the erection of new science laboratories.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, at the request of the War Department, is starting an emergency course in engineering for students entering from high schools. This emergency course, embracing civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical and chemical engineering, will extend over two years of four quarters each. The first four quarters of the course will be devoted largely to fundamental scientific training in mathematics, physics and chemistry.  $\operatorname{The}$ strictly engineering subjects will come in the second year. The War Department does not guarantee that any man entering on this course can remain to finish it, but those who do well will be continued in it as long as the needs of the army permit.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES F. CRAIG, who until recently has been stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., has been placed in charge of the Yale Army Laboratory School, the new school for bacteriologists and chemists which is to be conducted at Yale University during the period of the war.

Dr. R. M. Strong, professor of anatomy at Vanderbilt University, has been appointed professor and head of the department of anatomy at the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Joseph C. Bock, Chem. Eng. (Vienna), Ph.D. (Cornell), for five years instructor at Cornell University Medical School, has been appointed professor of physiological chemistry in the school of medicine of Marquette University at Milwaukee.

E. J. Quinn, who for the past four years has been a research chemist on the chemistry staff of the Montana Experiment Station has accepted an appointment as assistant professor in the department of chemistry of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of the University of Montana. He will have charge of the courses in analytical and agricultural chemistry.

Mr. S. H. Stroud, formerly demonstrator in chemistry in the School of Pharmacy, Bloomsbury Square, has been appointed lecturer in pharmacy and chemistry in the University of Sydney, N. S. W.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE THE FOUNDATIONS OF MECHANICS

IN SCIENCE of August 2, Messrs. Franklin and MacNutt attempt to make it "clearly evident that Professor Huntington's statement (that variation in acceleration from body to body for a given force is logically derivable from the variation from force to force for a given body) is not true." "Logically derivable" is scarcely a clear phrase in this connection. The quid of the matter is found, of course, in the fact that in the table of Messrs. Franklin and McNutt, these authors