present will be located at the Salters' Hall, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C. This first business will be the appointment of a director, who must possess an exceptional knowledge of scientific and industrial chemistry. Among other things, the director will make arrangements between manufacturers and students and universities for the investigation of any particular problems requiring research, and give practical advice and information to those who are, or intend to become, industrial chemists, and especially to men whose careers have been interrupted or affected by naval, military, or national service. The Salters' Company will establish two types of fellowships for which post-graduate students of any recognized university will be eligible. The two classes are (a) fellowships to enable post-graduate students to continue their studies at an approved university or other institution under the general supervision of the director, (b) industrial fellowships to enable suitably equipped chemists to carry on research for any particular manufacturer, under an agreement which will be entered into between the institute, the manufacturer, and the fellow. Grants in aid may also be made to a certain number of persons who desire to improve themselves in the knowledge of their particular work by attending technical establishments or evening classes, at which they can obtain a better grasp of their subject.

At the session of the American Medical Association last June, a petition signed by a large number of the leading neurologists and psychiatrists of the United States and Canada was presented to the board of trustees, asking that the association publish a journal to be devoted to nervous and mental diseases, on a plan similar to that on which the Archives of Internal Medicine and the American Journal of Diseases of Children are published. board held the matter under advisement until its October meeting, at which time it acted favorably on the petition, and authorized the publication of such a journal. The journal will be known as the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. The following were appointed as the editorial board: Dr. Pearce Bailey, New York, adjunct professor and assistant professor of neurology at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York Dr. Augustus Hoch, now of Montecito, Calif., formerly professor of clinical medicine, department of psycho-pathology at Cornell University Medical College; Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, Chicago, clinical professor of nervous and mental diseases, Northwestern University Medical School; Dr. E. E. Southard, Boston, professor of neurology, Medical School of Harvard University; Dr. Frederick Tilney, professor of neurology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York Dr. T. H. Weisenburg, Philadelphia, professor of neuro-pathology and clinical neurology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A GIFT of \$100,000 to the University of Chicago for the erection of a building, preferably an administration building, was announced at the One Hundred and Ninth Convocation, the donor being Andrew MacLeish, vice-president of the university board of trustees. This is but one of a long list of benefactions for which the university is indebted to Mr. MacLeish.

Since building restrictions have been removed by the government, the erection of a number of new buildings, long in contemplation for the University of Tennessee, probably will be begun shortly.

ONE of the engineering buildings at the Pennsylvania State College was recently destroyed by fire, affecting the departments of industrial and mechanical engineering. A new building was just being completed and a second one has been begun. Temporary provision has been made for a forge shop and the steam engineering laboratory. Plans for other permanent buildings are being considered.

An International Committee for the Restoration of the University of Louvain has

been formed. National committees are being formed in the twenty-four nations which have adhered to the plan.

Dr. Edward Martin, major in the Medical Reserve Corps and stationed at a camp in Georgia, has been elected emeritus professor of surgical physiology at the University of Pennsylvania.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

LANTERN SLIDES OF NORTHERN FRANCE

In response to a request from the National War Work Council, Y. M. C. A., for a set of lantern slides to illustrate their cantonment lectures on northern France, I began last June to search for photographs in various official and commercial collections by which the French views in the Gardner photograph collection of Harvard University might be supplemented. The search soon proving unsuccessful, a list of desired views was sent to Professor Lucien Gallois of the University of Paris, in the hope that he might be able to supply them: but he was just then called out with others to aid refugees who had been driven from their homes by the German advance to Château-Thierry on the Marne; and not until October was a shipment of 69 negatives received from him, representing the best selection that he could make under conditions as then limited. Since then a further delay in announcing the series has been occasioned by waiting for some admirable photographs taken during his service in France and lately brought home by Major Douglas W. Johnson.

The series of slides thus formed contains views of unequal value, some being reproduced from half-tone prints; but it represents the best collection I have been able to bring together. The happy coming of the armistice and the resulting dismemberment of the S. A. T. C.'s make the present announcement of the series rather out of season; but as the geography of northern France is likely to be a subject of general collegiate interest for some time to come the slides may be taken as "better late than never." The negatives have

been placed in the hands of Mr. B. S. Turpin, 491 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., from whom a list of the slides with statement of cost may be obtained. All correspondence should be addressed to Mr. Turpin.

Good photographs of the following districts are much desired for the improvement of the series: General view of uplands adjoining the valley of the Somme, east of Amiens; uplands near Paris; general view of Laon, showing city on hill surmounting plain; general view of Rheims; escarpment of the first upland belt, southwest of Rheims; valley of the Meuse at Verdun; general view of Nancy; valley of the Orne in west slope of the fifth upland belt; escarpment at the notch of Saverne, looking north; general views in Lorraine east of Metz and of Nancy; view of the Vosges, looking west from the plain of Alsace; view of the plain of Alsace, from the foothills of the Vosges.

W. M. DAVIS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

BIOLOGICAL LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

THE German people have seen to it that the scientific literature of the world has been printed in German, that their people may have access to it. Other peoples have not done this, and the result is that the scientific world has been forced to know German. It has become the habit of most of our English and American scientists, as well as those in other countries, to publish their discoveries first in German and then (if they get to it) to publish in their own language.

A few years ago, when desiring an English translation of Fruwirth's "Die Büchtung der landwirtschaftlichen Kulturpflanzen," a fourvolume work on the breeding of field crops, the present writer located translators, took up the matter with the publisher, Paul Parey of Berlin, and looked for an English publisher. The American publishing houses agreed that the data should be in English, but considered that they would not sell enough copies to pay for the undertaking.

Is it not about time that the English-speaking people see to it that the scientific literature