

A. Findlay, "Colloidal Matter and its Properties"; and Sir J. J. Thomson, "Spectrum Analysis and its Application to Atomic Structure." The Faraday discourses began on January 17, when Sir James Dewar gave a lecture on "Liquid Air and the War"; and other discourses were announced by the following gentlement: Lieutenant Colonel A. Balfour, Professor H. H. Turner, Professor J. G. Adami, Professor C. G. Knott, Mr. A. T. Hare, Professor J. A. McClelland, Professor H. C. H. Carpenter, Professor A. Keith, Professor W. W. Watts, Sir John H. A. Macdonald and Sir J. J. Thomson.

THE United States nitrate plants were built with the greatest urgency to meet imperative military necessities. These immediate military demands were extinguished by the signing of the armistice. The problem now is to endow these plants with the maximum peace-time value, while maintaining and enhancing their war efficiency. This involves new questions in the technique of fertilization, and requires not only constructive but creative work. Following a careful study of the situation, it has been decided to establish forthwith a civilian organization, under the interdepartmental control of the Secretaries of War, Navy, Interior, and Agriculture, to be known as the United States Fixed-Nitrogen Administration, and charged with all the government's fixed-nitrogen interests. In due course the nitrate plants and other interests now administered by the Nitrate Division of the Ordnance Department of the Army will be turned over to this new fixed-nitrogen administration. Mr. Arthur Graham Glasgow has been requested to act as first administrator and to be responsible for creating the new organization.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Oberlin College administration has appointed a special faculty committee to stimulate original research among members of the science division. Hereafter when appointments are made to the teaching staffs of the various science divisions special consideration will be given to candidates who have already

demonstrated some particular degree of fitness in conducting original research.

RECENT demands for men skilled in geology have led to the development of a special course in practical geology which is being instituted at the engineering schools of Columbia University. The course is three years in length and is intended to train men for advisory and professional work in connection with engineering and other operations involving a knowledge of ground structure as well as for special studies of mining prospects and developments and other more formal geological investigations. The course leads to the degree of engineer of mines in geology.

DR. GEORGE NORLIN, professor of Greek in the University of Colorado, has been elected president to succeed President Farrand. Dr. Norlin was elected to the presidency by the regents on the recommendation of a committee of the faculty.

DR. RALPH R. DYKSTRA, for eight years a member of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural College, has been appointed head of the department of veterinary medicine.

DR. A. B. DAWSON, Ph.D., (Harvard, 1918), professor of biology in the Mount Allison University, has been appointed assistant professor of microscopical anatomy in the Loyola University School of Medicine.

THE senate of London University has appointed Dr. Reginald R. Gates, M.A. (Mount Allison), D.Sc. (McGill), Ph.D. (Chicago), for three years as from January 1, 1919, to the newly-established university readership in botany tenable at King's College.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

GERMAN TERMS IN ANATOMY

THE Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland, at a meeting on March 1, 1918 at King's College, London, received and unanimously adopted a report by its Committee on Nomenclature. It resolved, without a dissentient vote, that the following paragraph of the report should be circulated among the several corporations and other bodies interested in the progress of medical education: