

scheme, when completed, will provide both a new and larger aquarium and special laboratories for physiological work.

A MESSAGE received from Rome states that in the province of Cattaniselta in the Island of Sicily, immense deposits of potash have been discovered and the preliminary investigations are said to establish these as the richest in the world. The exploitation of these deposits, if the first reports receive the confirmation hoped for, would make it quite unnecessary to have recourse to the German supplies.

MOSQUITOES representative of all species occurring at camps or posts where troops of the United States are stationed are to be collected for the Army Medical Museum in Washington. At present the collection is incomplete and medical officers have been directed to see that collections of these insects are made at the times and in the manner described in circular instructions being published. Collections of mosquitoes are to be made at each station at least biweekly, at three periods during the twenty-four hours, early morning from 5 to 6 A.M., midday, and after 7 P.M. The time of collection will vary in different latitudes, but observation will determine the time when the insects are most prevalent at each locality. They are to be collected by means of a suitable killer or by mosquito traps. The "chloroform tube" is the best and most easily obtained killer, and mosquito traps are also useful. Shipments of the mosquitoes in lots of 25 each in specially prepared boxes are to be mailed by medical officers at camps to the curator, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.

IN announcing on March 20 the reopening of the Zoological Garden and the Aquarium, which had been closed by the military during the Berlin riots, the Berliner *Tageblatt*, as quoted in a press dispatch, notes the fact that because of the increased expense of operation the price of admission to the Zoological Garden will be advanced to 36 cents on week days and 24 cents on Sundays on April 1. In order to give the poorer inhabitants of the German capital a chance to enter the Garden there will be two "cheap Sundays" a month when the entrance fee will be only 12 cents, against the

former figure of 7 cents. Since 1910 the Berlin City Council has been subsidizing the Garden at the rate of about \$5,000 a year and the Aquarium with about \$6,000.

THE Virginia deer is said to have been unknown in Nova Scotia until about 1888, and was afterwards introduced. However, bones of this animal have now been found in two widely separated prehistoric Indian shell-heaps in that province by archeologists of the Geological Survey, Canada. Toe bones have been found in a shell-heap near Mahone Bay on the outer coast by Mr. W. J. Wintemberg, in 1913, and a toe bone was also found in a shell-heap on Merigomish harbor on the north coast of Nova Scotia by Mr. Harlan I. Smith, in 1914. The identification of these bones has been confirmed by Dr. Gerrit S. Miller, of the United States National Museum. Other bones and teeth, supposedly of the same species, but not submitted to Dr. Miller, have also been found in these heaps.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has made an appropriation of \$500,000 toward a fund of two million dollars to be raised to endow a graduate school of education for Harvard University. The new fund will be named in honor of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University.

DR. JAMES YOUNGER and his wife have given £30,000 to provide the University of St. Andrews with a memorial hall, to be used for university purposes.

THE sum of £10,000 has been given to the Cape University by the National Bank of South Africa.

DR. W. J. CROZIER has been appointed assistant professor in the department of zoology of the University of Chicago.

DR. E. W. LINDSTROM, who returned a short time ago from France, where he was in the aviation service, has been appointed assistant professor of genetics in the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin.

DR. BENJAMIN PALMER CALDWELL, formerly of Tulane University, New Orleans, and for the past three years professor of chemistry in Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, has accepted the professorship of analytical chemistry in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and will begin his work there in the autumn.

AT the University of Saskatchewan, Assistant Professor L. L. Dines has been promoted to a full professorship of mathematics.

DR. ALEXANDER MCPHEDRAN has resigned the professorship of medicine in the University of Toronto medical department, and Dr. Duncan A. L. Graham has been appointed his successor. The *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that recently Sir William Osler invited professors of medicine in the United Kingdom to a dinner in Dr. Graham's honor, at which it was stated that Dr. Graham was the first whole-time professor of medicine appointed in the British empire. The appointment was made possible by the munificence of Sir John Eaton, Toronto. As a result all physicians in the service of the medical department at the university will resign, so that Dr. Graham will have a free hand in selecting his own staff.

DR. F. A. LINDEMANN has been appointed to succeed Professor Clinton in the chair of experimental philosophy at the University of Oxford.

DR. S. W. J. SMITH, F.R.S., assistant professor at the Imperial College, South Kensington, and for many years secretary of the Physical Society of London, has been elected to the Poynting chair of physics in the University of Birmingham.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE CUMBERLAND FALLS METEORITE

ON April 9, last, a brilliant meteor was seen at mid-day to fall in a northwesterly direction across northeastern Tennessee. Though the sun was shining in this section, observers describe the light from the meteor as exceeding the sun in brightness. Passing over southeastern Kentucky, where the sky was obscured

by clouds, the meteor made its presence known by violent detonations, accompanied by the spalling off of fragments. The first of these fell near Sawyer P. O., not far from the Falls-of-the-Cumberland.

The concussions produced by the bolide were terrific, causing buildings to rock, and producing the impression on some that the region was being visited by an earthquake. The first news of the phenomenon printed in the local papers so recorded it. Realizing that the detonations heard and shocks felt were due to the concussions produced by a falling meteorite the writer through the medium of these local papers, and by correspondence with postmasters and telegraph operators throughout the district affected has succeeded in determining the path of the meteor and has secured a number of the fragments. The main mass appears to be yet undiscovered. Falling in the most rugged and sparsely settled portion of southeastern Kentucky the prospects of this main mass being found are not promising.

The general azimuth of the meteor in its fall seems to have been about north 30 degrees west. Over Kentucky it paralleled roughly the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. An interesting incident in this connection is the record of the progress of the meteor kept by the telegraph and telephone operators in the railroad stations and signal towers. They actually put it on a schedule something like an "extra," and heralded to operators ahead the arrival opposite them to the east of this mysterious visitor. The operator on another branch of the Southern Road at Coal Creek Tennessee saw the meteor disappear to the northwest at 12:24 P.M. The tower man at Tatesville, Ky., heard violent detonations to the east, and felt his tower rock at 12:27. Telephoning ahead to the Danville, Ky., operator, while yet talking to him he heard him reply at 12:30 "I hear it coming now." The distance from Tatesville to Danville in an air line is 48 miles. It took the meteor sounds, therefore, 3 minutes to travel this 48 miles. How much of this is due to the rate of sound traveling in air and how much to the north-