

of the Drapers' Biometric Laboratory and the Galton Eugenics Laboratory was completed in 1914. This building contains a public lecture theater, a public museum and library, archive and instrument rooms, anthropometric laboratories and investigation rooms, besides full provision for laboratory and class teaching, with private rooms for research workers. The building was used for war purposes and money is now needed to complete its equipment. Professor Pearson writes:

The Biometric and the Galton Laboratories were the first of their kind to be established; they no longer stand alone. The United States have their professors of biometry and their eugenics laboratories backed by funds which we can not hope to rival. Why is it that Britain so often starts the new idea, but leaves it to fructify in other lands? Especially important is at the present moment the field of activity for our science. The war has brought many problems to the fore; eugenical research has much ground to make up, and most serious questions as to national efficiency are demanding scientific treatment. The Galton Laboratory is in every respect in a worse position in 1919 than it was in 1914; its staff has to undertake far heavier and more urgent work than it then dreamt of; its buildings can not be properly equipped; its publication funds, slender in 1914, can not now encompass a third of what was possible at that date, for the price of printing, binding and publication is now nearly threefold; memoirs awaiting publication, can not be issued. And, lastly, the highly-trained staff, largely absorbed into national work during the past five years, can not be reestablished on the old basis, for the old scale of payment has ceased to provide a living wage. The war has in many cases crippled institutions as well as men. Are we to see the scheme of one of the most suggestive and inspiring men of modern times and a science wholly British in its inception reduced to infraction because the university and the Galton Laboratory staff did what lay in their power to aid the national cause in a time of grave pressure?

#### THE POTATO DISEASE CONFERENCE

ON June twenty-fifth to twenty-eighth the advisory board of American Plant Pathologists held a Potato Disease Conference on Long Island at which nearly one hundred persons chiefly interested in plant disease at-

tended. Meetings were held at Riverhead and Watermill, Long Island and at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City.

Three automobile excursions were taken through the island. On Wednesday, June 25, a tour was made of the north side where several most interesting field experiments were inspected. These experiments were conducted under the direction of representatives from the New York State College of Agriculture, the Suffolk County Farm Bureau, The Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, representatives from Canada and Bermuda, and the Geneva Agricultural Experiment Station.

On Thursday a trip was taken to the south side, where further experiments were inspected. During the afternoon, a meeting was held at Watermill, where addresses were made by Dr. A. D. Cotton, of the Board of Agriculture, England, who spoke on the development of plant pathology in England; by Dr. George H. Pethybridge, of the Board of Agriculture, Ireland, who gave a history of the phytopathological work in Ireland; by Dr. H. M. Quanjér, of the Pathological Laboratories, Wageningen, Holland, who gave a résumé of his researches on leaf-roll and mosaic of potato; and by Dr. H. A. Edson, of the Office of Cotton, Truck and Forage Crops Disease Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, who read a paper by Schultz, Folson, Hildebrandt and Hawkins on "The Mosaic Disease of the Irish Potato."

On Friday, a tour of Nassau county was enjoyed by those attending the conference. Among the places of especial interest visited on this trip were the field laboratory of the New York State College of Agriculture, at Greenlawn, the Pratt Estate, at Glen Cove and Sagamore Hill, the home of the late Colonel Roosevelt. A special visit was also made to Colonel Roosevelt's grave.

On Saturday, about forty met at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden for a conference of the North East Pathologists on general plant diseases. At this meeting they were addressed by Dr. H. M. Quanjér, who gave an illustrated

lecture on potato leaf-roll. A short discussion was held upon some apple and tomato diseases.

The arrangements for this conference were in the hands of a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M. F. Barrus, of Cornell University. The other members of the committee were: Messrs. H. H. Whetzel, of Cornell University; P. A. Murphy of Canada; E. J. Wortley, of Bermuda; W. A. Orton, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and C. R. Orton, of the Pennsylvania State College.

#### MR. CARNEGIE'S WILL

THE will of the late Andrew Carnegie was filed on August 28. A statement issued by Elihu Root, Jr., says:

Mr. Carnegie's gifts to charity during his lifetime totalled somewhat in excess of \$350,000,000. The value of his estate is estimated at between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. He really did divest himself of his great fortune for the benefit of mankind, as he long ago said that he would.

The will leaves the real estate and all the works of art and household goods to Mrs. Carnegie. Financial provision for Mrs. Carnegie and for Mrs. Carnegie's daughter, Mrs. Miller, was made during Mr. Carnegie's lifetime rather than by will.

The fourth article of the will contains a series of legacies, the most substantial of which are to charitable institutions. The fifth article of the will contains a series of annuities to relatives and friends. The Carnegie Corporation of New York is the residuary legatee, and Home Trust Company of New Jersey is the executor and trustee under the will.

The public bequests include: To the Cooper Union, \$60,000; to the University of Pittsburgh, \$200,000; to Hampton Institute, \$300,000, and to Stevens Institute, \$100,000.

The annuities include \$10,000 to Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and \$5,000 to Dr. Robert S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MAJOR LAWRENCE MARTIN, General Staff, U. S. Army, who is chief, Geographical Section, Military Intelligence, U. S. Army, left Paris on August 17 for Turkish Armenia, Russian Transcaucasia and Persia, as geographer to General Harbord's Mission to Armenia.

WITH the approval of President Wilson, Dr. Charles H. Herty has sailed for France to obtain for dye consumers of this country a six months' supply of such dyes as are now needed but have not yet been manufactured here. The dyes include the so-called "vat colors," which are used chiefly by the manufacturers of wash goods. It is expected they will be shipped to this country within sixty days.

MAJOR F. E. BREITHUT, formerly of the Chemical Warfare Service Division of the United States Army, also assistant professor of chemistry at the College of the City of New York, has resigned to accept a position with The Foundation Oven Corporation.

MR. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, vice-president and statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company, has gone to England to make an intensive investigation into the effects of war on insurance, including the methods and results of national health insurance in Great Britain.

DR. ROLLIN T. CHAMBERLIN and Mr. Ben Herzberg are spending the summer in Alaska and northwestern Canada. The working season down to the early part of August was spent in special lines of investigation on particular phases of the mechanics of glacier movement in western Alaska and the remainder of the season down to the middle of September will be given to field work on the evidences of diastrophism in the northern Rockies.

PROFESSOR W. B. HERMS, associate professor of parasitology in the University of California, and a party of assistants, have completed a malaria-mosquito survey of California during the past summer and the former has resumed his university work. The survey was