

the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated, on a scale of 100: (1) Education, 40; (2) Experience, 60. Competitors will be rated upon the sworn statements in their applications and upon corroborated evidence.

On December 10 for assistant observer, Weather Bureau, for unmarried men. Vacancies in offices of the Weather Bureau throughout the United States, and in positions requiring similar qualifications at \$1,080 a year, or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination.

Applications will be received until further notice for associate physicist qualified in physical metallurgy, for men only, at salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$2,800 a year; and assistant physicist qualified in physical metallurgy, for both men and women, at salaries ranging from \$1,400 to \$1,800 a year, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere, and in positions requiring similar qualifications in other branches of the service.

For scientific assistant, for both men and women, on January 7 and 8. Vacancies in the Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field. The usual entrance salary for this position ranges from \$1,320 to \$1,620 a year, but persons showing in their examinations that they are unusually qualified are occasionally appointed at higher salaries, not to exceed \$1,860 a year.

SALARIES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

THE Yale Corporation at its last meeting increased the normal salary scale for full professors doing full-time work of a satisfactory character (which has in the past been \$4,000, \$4,500 and \$5,000) to \$5,000, \$6,000 and \$7,000, with the understanding that \$8,000 will be given in a very few cases to men of exceptional ability as teachers and productive scholars. It is believed that this action, which will be retroactive from July 1, 1919, places the average salary scale for professors at Yale University above that of any other university in America, although in two or three other institutions a very small group of men receive as

much as \$10,000. Some full professors with whom special arrangements have been made will continue at lower salaries, but a majority will receive at least \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year. The vote passed by the corporation is as follows:

Voted, to approve the recommendation of the Salaries Committee that the following should be the normal salary standard, to be departed from only in exceptional cases:

Professors, full time	\$5,000-\$8,000
Professors, part time	\$3,000-\$6,000
Assistant and associate professors..	\$2,500-\$4,500

The salaries of the deans of the different schools were placed at from \$6,000 to \$8,000, depending upon the amount of work and responsibility devolving upon each.

The corporation adopted the following as the main criteria for determining salary increases within the normal scale:

- (a) Usefulness as a teacher.
- (b) Productivity and standing in the world of science, letters or art.
- (c) Public service, including service to the university.
- (d) Executive responsibility and efficiency.

These criteria were decided upon and the individual salaries are being determined as a result of the following vote passed by the corporation at its previous meeting:

Voted, to authorize the president and the chairman of the committee on educational policy in consultation with the deans of the college, and scientific school, and the graduate school to prepare a list of salary increases to be voted on at the next meeting, together with the criteria to be adopted in assignments to salary grades, with the understanding that the deans of other schools will be consulted when the salaries of their professors are under consideration.

Full-time instructors and assistant professors in the undergraduate schools doing satisfactory work had their salaries raised last spring—the former from the old \$1,000-\$1,600 to the new \$1,250-\$2,000 scale; the latter from \$2,000, \$2,500 and \$3,000 to a new scale \$500 higher for each grade. Some further increases of assistant professors' salaries are now under consideration by the joint committee of the

corporation and deans named above. It is expected that all decisions will be reached and all full professors in the university, aside from members of the law and medical school faculties, whose salaries were decided upon last year, will be informed on December first with reference to their salary status, a special meeting having been called for November 29 when the salary list will be finally acted upon.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHICAL AND MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

For several years the formation of a Crystallographical and Mineralogical Society of America has been contemplated, but the final steps leading to organization were postponed until after the close of the war. Those most concerned in the undertaking have recently been canvassed, and it is now expected that the society will be definitely organized during the meetings of the Geological Society of America in Boston, December 29 and 31.

The purpose of the society is to promote interest in crystallography and mineralogy and allied sciences. Although crystallographers and mineralogists in European countries have long been organized, there has never been a national organization in America. At some of our larger universities mineralogy was one of the first sciences to be taught. Further, the growing application of mineralogy in the development of our vast mineral resources and the increasing use of mineralogical methods in allied sciences and in industry demand an ever-increasing number of technically trained men. There are therefore sufficient reasons why those actively engaged in these fields of science in America should be banded together.

In the organization of the society it is proposed to have two types of membership, such as fellows and members, or members and associate members. The first group would include persons who have published results of crystallographical and mineralogical research, while the second group would consist of persons engaged or interested in crystallographical and mineralogical work. It is planned to hold annual meetings for the reading of papers and the transaction of business, as is

customary with national scientific societies. It is also hoped that the society will soon be able to support an independent publication, preferably a monthly journal, devoted entirely to the special field of the society. American crystallographers and mineralogists have long realized the need of such a journal in which their contributions could be published without necessary delays.

Annual fees of \$3.00 to \$5.00 are suggested. These annual fees are to include subscription to the journal of the society when established, which preliminary investigations indicate can be done in the near future.

All interested in the founding of this society are urged to attend the organization meeting to be held in Boston, at the Copley Square Hotel, Tuesday, December 30. Further, all prospective members regardless of whether or not they can attend the above meeting are requested to communicate with Edward H. Kraus, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

EDWARD H. KRAUS
(Michigan),
ALEXANDER N. PHILLIPS
(Princeton),
FRANK R. VAN HORN
(Case),
THOMAS L. WALKER
(Toronto),
EDGAR T. WHERRY
(U. S. Bureau of
Chemistry),
HERBERT P. WHITLOCK
(American Museum
of Natural History)

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS

The American Society of Zoologists will hold their annual meeting in St. Louis, December 29 to 31. The sessions on Monday, Tuesday and on Wednesday morning will be open for the presentation and discussion of papers. In agreement with the Botanical Society of America, the genetics papers will be placed on Tuesday morning. Tuesday afternoon will be given over to a joint session with the American Ecological Society in which half of the program will be given by each so-