

gists and land surveyors. The proposed act calls for the registration of all members of these professions who practise their profession in the state of Wisconsin. It is understood, however, that only those persons whose practise of their profession involves the public health and safety will be affected by this law. In order to receive a certificate of registration an engineer or chemist must present evidence that he is fully qualified to practise his profession, and that he is of good character and repute, that he is at least twenty-five years of age and that he is a citizen of either the United States or Canada. The following—under the provisions of the proposed act—will be considered as evidence of the professional qualifications: 1. Ten or more years of active engagement in the profession. 2. Graduation, after a course of not less than four years, in chemistry, from a reputable college, and an additional four years of active engagement in the profession. The act provides for a board to apply the provisions of the act, for penalties in case of presentation of fraudulent evidence to obtain a certificate, and for penalties for those who practise fraud or deception in the practise of their profession.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

By the will of Daniel Baugh a legacy of \$150,000 has been left to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, to be used for the salary of the professor of anatomy and director of the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy and Biology. J. Parsons Schaeffer, M.D., Ph.D., is the present occupant of these positions. Mr. Baugh was a trustee of the Jefferson Medical College and made generous gifts to it, including an institute of anatomy.

The graduate school of Yale University has been authorized to confer the degree of doctor of philosophy for work in clinical medicine, and in pharmacology and toxicology.

The University of Alabama, cooperating with the U. S. Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, has established a department of hygiene, with Dr. Hiram Byrd as director.

DR. ELIOT BLACKWELDER, of Denver, Colo., formerly associate professor of geology in the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed lecturer on geology at Harvard University.

DR. E. W. SCRIPTURE, formerly of Yale University and the medical school of Columbia University, has been appointed to the faculty of the University of Hamburg for the summer semester, where he will lecture on English philology and experimental phonetics.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE THE PREGLACIAL OUTLET OF LAKE ERIE

Two or three months ago an item went the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that in digging for the locks on the new Welland Canal, at Thorold, ten or twelve miles west of Niagara Falls, the workmen had uncovered evidence of the existence there of the long-looked-for preglacial outlet from Lake Erie into Lake Ontario. Partly for the sake of verifying this, I chose to spend my vacation at St. Catharines, two or three miles north of Thorold. Thorold is on the brink of the escarpment of Niagara limestone overlooking the Ontario basin and 330 feet above the surface of the lake. St. Catharines is at the base of the escarpment, nearly down to the level of the lake. At Thorold, as well as at various other places along the escarpment, there is a slight incision made by a small stream which poured over the escarpment in preglacial times. But it does not extend far. What was shown in the excavation for the Welland Canal was simply the edge of the escarpment where it had been rounded off by glacial action without lowering it to any extent. It is interesting and important to note that the movement of ice was here from north to south, almost at right angles to the escarpment. The workmen reported that at a low level just north of the escarpment a great quantity of bowlders was found, which would seem to be something of the nature of a moraine. As the ice met and overcame the edge of the escarpment it was occasionally deflected into a minor incision, but after it mounted the escarpment a long level sur-