

stitute of Agriculture, citizens of the United States and other countries who are in sympathy with the purposes of the institute have an opportunity to contribute to its support and development and to receive permanent recognition therefor as "donating members" by having their names and nationality and the date of their donation inscribed on a marble tablet which will be placed in a conspicuous position in the halls or vestibule of the marble palace occupied by the institute, situated in a beautiful park on an elevation overlooking the Eternal City. Such donations can be made either through the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of State, or the American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy.

THE EDINBURGH MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

As has already been noted here the British Association meets at Edinburgh beginning on September 7. It last met in that city in 1892 under the presidency of Sir Archibald Geikie. The president, Sir Edward Thorpe, will address the association on aspects and problems of post-war science, pure and applied. An evening discourse will be given by Professor C. W. Inglis on a comparison of the Forth and Quebec Bridges, and there will be an opportunity to visit the former. Another discourse will be given on Edinburgh and oceanography by Professor W. A. Herdman, who, as president of the association at Cardiff last year, proposed a new exploration of the oceans like that of the *Challenger*. Sir Oliver Lodge will give the opening of the three lectures to the citizens on "Speech through the ether, or the scientific principles underlying wireless telephony"; Professor Dendy will lecture on "The stream of life"; and Professor H. J. Fleure on "Countries as personalities." A special lecture, arranged in collaboration with Section M (Agriculture), for agriculturists will be given by Dr. E. J. Russell on "Science and crop production." Hitherto all addresses of the presidents of sections have been formally read, and never discussed, but in the present program, the following addresses

are announced to initiate debates: Sir W. Morley Fletcher, on the boundaries of physiology; Professor Lloyd Morgan, on consciousness and the unconscious, opening the newly established section of psychology; Dr. D. H. Scott, on the present position of the theory of descent in relation to the early history of plants; Sir Henry Hadow, on the place of music in a liberal education; and Mr. C. S. Orwin, on the study of agricultural economics. Other addresses will be given on the problems of physics by Professor O. W. Richardson, on the laboratory of the living organism by Dr. M. O. Forster, by Dr. J. S. Flett on experimental geology, by Professor E. S. Goodrich on some problems in evolution, by Dr. D. G. Hogarth on the application of geography, by Mr. W. L. Hichens on principles by which wages are determined, and by Professor A. H. Gibson on water power.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE South African Association for the Advancement of Science will meet next year at Lorenzo Marques under the presidency of Dr. A. W. Rogers, director of the Geological Survey of the Union of South Africa.

THE council of the Royal Society of Medicine made, on July 6, the first award of its gold medal to Sir Almoth Wright, F.R.S., in recognition of his services to medicine during the war. The medal is awarded for original discovery in medicine and other allied sciences, or for the practical application of the results of previous investigations of other scientists, or for the most valuable contribution in any other way towards the progress of the art and science of medicine, preventive medicine, or surgery.

It is reported that Professor Edouard Branly, of Paris, is to receive this year's Nobel prize for physics.

WE learn from *Nature* that the French Société de Géographie has celebrated its centenary. There was a reception for delegates at the house of Prince Roland Bonaparte, president of the society, and M. Millerand,