

girls in employment has actually decreased from 320 to 314, although the total number of cases reported on has grown from 902 to 1,001. During the war, and for some time afterwards, no difficulty was experienced in procuring situations for such mentally defective persons as were capable of employment, but under the present conditions of industry considerable difficulty arises. The earnings of those, however, who have remained in employment show the general upward tendency which wages had during 1920, and three men are each reported as able to earn £5 per week, while two others in business on their own account are reported to be making comfortable livings. The percentage of cases in institutions again decreased last year, and the committee says it finds that institutional accommodation for the mentally defective continues to be deplorably inadequate throughout the country as a whole.

#### BUREAU OF SPECIAL EDUCATION IN OHIO

THE eighty-third General Assembly of Ohio appropriated \$10,000 "for the training of teachers for subnormal and delinquent children." One sentence in an appropriation bill provided that this sum should be transferred to one of the state colleges of education "to be designated by a committee composed of the director of juvenile research, the president of Ohio University, the president of Miami University, the superintendent of Bowling Green State Normal School, and the superintendent of Kent State Normal School for such purposes." On December 30, 1920, the committee decided to place the work under the administration of Miami University. Practically all the initial appropriation was used for the purchase of psychological, anthropometric and medical apparatus, intelligence and educational test blanks, office and classroom furniture and equipment, material for special class work, a piano, a victrola, a portable projector, a Burroughs adding machine, etc., and the payment of salaries up to the end of the fiscal year, July 1, 1921.

Instruction was first offered in the summer

session under the temporary direction of Dr. J. E. Wallace Wallin, who has been director of the psycho-educational clinic and special schools in St. Louis during the past seven years, and who during the preceding four years was director of laboratories of clinical psychology and anthropometry in the State Village for Epileptics in New Jersey and the University of Pittsburgh, and who has offered courses for the training of teachers and examiners of abnormal children during the last eleven years in the Vineland Training School, the Universities of Pittsburgh, Iowa, California and Montana, and the Harris Teachers College of St. Louis.

Dr. Wallin has been retained as permanent director of the department, which is known as Bureau of Special Education. The present staff includes, in addition to the directors, one assistant to the director, one stenographer on part time, and two critic teachers, a part of whose salaries is paid by the local school districts in which are the observation and practise centers. The main practise center during the present year is in Hamilton. It is hoped to locate the bureau eventually in a large city, which will afford, in connection with the public-school system, ample opportunities for observation and practise teaching in many kinds of special classes and which will also afford superior clinical advantages.

#### A FOREST EXPERIMENTAL STATION AT ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

THE continued steady depletion of the timber supply in the Appalachian region has led the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to establish a new forest experiment station at Asheville, North Carolina. This is the first organization of its kind to be established in the eastern United States.

The staff will be engaged mainly in silvicultural research to secure information greatly needed for the proper management of forest lands in order to insure a continuous supply of timber and other forest products. E. H. Frothingham has been appointed director. He comes to the station with a background of over twelve years of investigative work with the Forest Service throughout the east-

ern United States. The other members of the staff are E. F. McCarthy, for nine years a member of the teaching staff of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University and recently research specialist with the Canadian Conservation Commission; C. F. Korstian, at one time a member of the staff of the Fort Valley Forest Experiment Station and recently in charge of research in the Intermountain District of the U. S. Forest Service, Ogden, Utah; and F. W. Haasis, until recently a member of the investigative staff of the Fort Valley Forest Experiment Station near Flagstaff, Arizona.

#### THE INSTALLATION OF PRESIDENT FARRAND AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND was inaugurated president of Cornell University on October 20. Chief Justice Frank H. Hiscock of the New York State Court of Appeals made an introductory address as chairman of the board of trustees of the university. Acting President Albert W. Smith, formerly dean of Sibley College of Engineering, delivered the seal and charter of the university to President Farrand.

President Farrand then gave his inaugural address, which was on the world situation following the war and the service that the universities should offer.

Following President Farrand's address Dean William A. Hammond spoke for the faculties of the university and Mr. Foster L. Coffin for the alumni.

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, President M. L. Burton of Michigan, and President R. L. Wilbur of Leland Stanford, Jr., brought the greetings from the universities of the East, Middle West, and West respectively. President Harry W. Chase of the University of North Carolina, who was unable to be present, telegraphed the greetings of the Southern colleges.

Finally Governor Miller presented greetings from the State of New York.

At the dinner in the evening in addition to President Farrand the speakers included President James R. Angell of Yale University, Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, and Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey.

Coincident with the inauguration of Dr. Farrand came the disclosure that the anonymous benefactor who gave \$1,500,000 to Cornell for a new chemical laboratory is Mr. George F. Baker, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of New York. Mr. Baker attended the exercises and laid the corner stone of the laboratory.

Professor E. L. Nichols made an introductory address, which was followed by the main address of the day by Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, provost emeritus of the University of Pennsylvania and president of the American Chemical Society. Mr. Charles M. Schwab, a trustee of Cornell University, spoke for Mr. Baker.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. GEORGE S. CRAMPTON was elected president of the Society of Illuminating Engineers at the recent Rochester meeting.

PROFESSOR HENRY S. JACOBY, for thirty-one years a member of the college of civil engineering of Cornell University and for twenty-one years head of the bridge engineering department, will retire from active service at the close of the college year.

ROBERT STANISLAUS GRIFFIN, for more than eight years head of the Bureau of Engineering of the Navy Department and engineer in chief of the U. S. Navy, has retired from active service.

THE Morris Liebman Prize, the cash award made each year by the Institute of Radio Engineers to that member of the institute who is considered to have made the most important contribution to radio art during the preceding twelve months, has been awarded to R. H. Heising, of the engineering laboratory of the Western Electric Company, "for his analysis of vacuum tube action and his research work on modulation systems."

THE first award of the Marcel Benoist Prize of 20,000 francs has been made to M. Maurice Arthus, director of the Institute of Physiology at Geneva. The prize was founded by M. Benoist of Paris, who bequeathed his whole fortune to the Federal Council of Switzerland in recognition of the care and attention which he