

other necessary expenses of such preparation. The editor requests suggestions concerning future volumes, and cooperation in their production.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

AMONG appropriations announced by the General Education Board are: Northwestern University, toward \$2,000,000, \$600,000; Boston University, Boston, Mass., toward \$1,500,000, \$400,000; Illinois Wesleyan University, toward \$400,000, \$135,000; New York University, \$500,000, toward \$1,500,000; for the discharge of its outstanding obligations, \$500,000.

DR. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN has accepted the position of dean of what will probably be known as the "Graduate School of Applied Business Science, of the Babson Institute, at Wellesley Hills, Mass. Dr. Hoffman will continue his connection with the Prudential Life Insurance Company as consulting statistician, and will hereafter divide his time as may best meet the needs of his new work. In his new position he is expected to develop the business education for officers and managers of industrial undertakings, including insurance. The plans under way include an entire group of new buildings, and a museum of industrial products and processes. Dr. Hoffman will make his future home at Wellesley Hills.

DR. SIMEON BURT WOLBACH has been appointed Shattuck professor of pathologic anatomy in the Harvard Medical School, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. William T. Councilman.

LEIGH PAGE, Ph.D., assistant professor of physics in Yale University, has been promoted to be professor of mathematical sciences beginning with the academic year 1922-23, with assignment to the Sheffield Scientific School.

THE chair of mining at Sheffield University, vacant by the death of Professor F. E. Armstrong, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Douglas Hay.

DR. HENRI CLAUDE has been appointed professor of mental diseases in the Paris Faculty

of Medicine in succession to the late Dr. Ernest Dupré.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE VOTE ON THE EVOLUTION BILL IN THE KENTUCKY STATE LEGISLATURE

ON March 9, the lower house of the Kentucky legislature, contrary to what was expected, took the anti-evolution bill (the one carrying a heavy fine and jail sentence for a violation of its provisions) out of the hands of the committee and put it to vote. Not since the memorable election of William A. Bradley to the Senate in 1908 has there been in the legislature such intense interest in the result of a ballot. As names were called the majority for and against saw-sawed with narrow margins, and there was much scurrying hither and thither by the advocates and opponents of the bill for the purpose of finding and dragging in their respective absentees for the vote. It was like a neck and neck horse race, and Kentuckians do dearly love a horse race. The final ballot resulted in 41 votes for the measure and 42 against.

An analysis of the vote above recorded shows that with the legislative district taken as a unit and computing the percentage of illiteracy on the basis of the male population, twenty-one years old and upward, in each, the advocates of the bill represented an illiteracy of 13.5 per cent., and the opponents of the bill an illiteracy of 10.7 per cent. The illiteracy of the state as a whole computed on the same basis is 11.3 per cent.

In view of the closeness of the vote on this measure and what an analysis of it reveals as to the forces which were backing its passage, the proposal that the content of teaching in the state universities shall be dictated by legislative enactment, as advocated by Mr. Bryan, is fraught with interesting possibilities.

As interesting incidents connected with the final attempt to pass this anti-evolution measure, are the following:

Two persons, not members of the assembly, were permitted to address the house on the measure, President McVey of the university against it and Rev. Noel Gaines, of Frank-