

liam Leishman, Professor Graham Kerr, and others. The officers of the Section of Anatomy have chosen the following preliminary list of subjects for discussion: (1) "The relation of the urethra to the vagina," by Professor J. C. Brash (Birmingham); (2) "The naked-eye anatomy of the bone marrow, with age changes," by Mr. Piney (Birmingham); (3) "The teaching of anatomy by radiology in the anatomy department," by Dr. J. M. Woodburn Morison (Manchester); (4) "The problem of the structure of the vertebrate head," by Dr. W. B. Primrose (Glasgow); (5) A discussion on the administration of the Anatomy Act will be opened by Dr. Alexander Macphail. Dr. Adam Patrick (16, Buckingham Terrace, Glasgow, W.), one of the honorary secretaries of the Section of Medicine, writes to say that he or his co-secretaries will be glad to hear of any members who might wish to submit short papers in the section, in addition to having the names of any who desire to take part in discussions. The meetings of the sections will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 26, 27 and 28.

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

It is announced that the contest of the will of Amos F. Eno will be settled out of court by the payment of about four million dollars to Columbia University. The 1915 will, which has been twice broken by juries but both times upheld by courts on appeal, gave the residuary estate to Columbia University. The will made bequests of \$250,000 each to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the New York University. Had the will been broken finally, these institutions would have received nothing. Whether they receive the full \$250,000 each under the settlement, or what proportion of the total they receive, is not disclosed. The Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen received \$1,800,000 under the 1915 will, and had that will been broken would have received \$2,000,000 under an earlier will. This institution could not therefore be called upon to sacrifice anything in order to satisfy the heirs, and will receive the full \$1,800,000.

DR. SYDNEY WALKER, JR. has provided \$200 per annum for a scholarship for the furtherance of research in physiology at the University of Chicago in memory of his son.

DR. HERBERT W. MUMFORD, who has been away for a year on leave of absence from the University of Illinois as director of live stock marketing for the Illinois Agricultural Association, has been appointed dean of the College of Agriculture as successor of Dr. Eugene Davenport, who retires after twenty-seven years service at the end of the present year.

DR. WALTER R. MILES, research psychologist at the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Boston, has been appointed professor of experimental psychology at Stanford University, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Professor Frank Angell at the close of the present academic year. Dr. Angell has been professor of psychology at Stanford almost from the time of the opening of the university, having joined the faculty in 1892.

DR. HARRY D. KITSON, professor of psychology at Indiana University, will lecture at the summer session of New York University School of Commerce and Finance, giving courses on employment psychology and the psychology of advertising and selling.

### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

#### THE WRITING OF POPULAR SCIENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: I have read with much interest Dr. Slosson's letter<sup>1</sup> referring to my recent remarks<sup>2</sup> regarding the writing of popular science. I fear that Dr. Slosson has missed the main object of those remarks. They were not primarily intended to discourage the presentation of "mere information," though they did aim to discourage the practice of calling such matter "science," and of describing it as "scientific," but they were especially intended to point out the need of driving home to the layman the fact that science does not consist in the accumulation and cataloguing of such information, but in the establishing of relations between observed facts.

<sup>1</sup> SCIENCE, 55: 480, 1922.

<sup>2</sup> SCIENCE, 55: 374, 1922.