department of the university will become the equipment of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering.

The income from the Moore fund will be available to meet the yearly expenditures necessary to provide instruction of the highest grade in electrical engineering. The increased income thus rendered available for training students of electrical engineering will be used not only to improve what we have already found to be good, but also to develop the subjects through original investigation carried on by faculty and students, so that the school will almost at once take a foremost position among schools of electrical engineering.

There will be additions made to the teaching staff to make it possible to give to each student individual and intimate and personal attention, and these additions will be men of ability as inspiring teachers and also investigators of recognized standing.

The new school, which will probably be ready for operation in the fall, will bear somewhat the same relationship to the university as does the Thomas W. Evans Institute, which is the School of Dentistry of the university. Mr. Moore, who was a manufacturer of insulated wire, died on September 18, 1912. Under the terms of his will, his estate was retained in trust during the lifetime of his wife, Emily Louisa Moore, who died this year.

DARWINISM AND MR. BRYAN

A PRESS dispatch to the daily press from Atlanta under the date of July 24 reads:

Organization of Southern Legislatures against the menace, as he sees it, of the teachings of Darwinism or agnosticism in public schools, is apparently the present undertaking of William Jennings Bryan. In the past several months Mr. Bryan has visited virtually every general assembly in the south, and asked the legislators to go on record as opposed to the teaching of such doctrines. So far as known he has met with more than fair success.

A measure cropped up in the Georgia Assembly yesterday which if adopted would give it as the "sense" of that body against the teaching at all of atheism or agnosticism and of Darwinism as truth in any of the State's public institutions. Mr. Bryan spoke in behalf of such measures several days ago.

When the Florida Legislature was in session in April and May, Mr. Bryan appeared with a prepared speech against those who believe they descended from monkeys, the disbelievers and those who profess ignorance. A resolution placing that assembly on record as opposed to anti-religious teachings in the public schools of that state was passed. He also went before the Arkansas Legislature and others.

The stereotyped resolution as written by Mr. Bryan for presentation in the various state assemblies has been modified and seldom encounters any opposition now. The insertion of the words "as truth" in the reference to the teachings of Darwinism has served to embarrass opposition.

AWARD OF THE DANIEL GIRAUD ELLIOT MEDAL

THE committee of the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal desires to receive nominations for the awards of the years 1921 and 1922, which are still open, because the committee has not been able to reach unanimous conclusion on any work thus far brought to its attention. The Elliot Medal is awarded for some especially great contribution, not for general accomplishment, in the field of either zoology or paleontology. It is not restricted in either branch to the vertebrates, but may be made in either the vertebrate or invertebrate field and is open to scientists of the world. Some idea of the character of the award may be gained from a review of the previous awards, which were made in 1917 to Frank M. Chapman for his "Distribution of Bird Life in Colombia," in 1918 to William Beebe for his "Monograph of the Pheasants," in 1919 to Robert Ridgway for his "Birds of North and Middle America" (Part VIII), and in 1920 to Othenio Abel for his "Methoden der Palaobiologischen Forschung." The award of the beautiful gold medal is accompanied by a generous honorarium. The committee desires to receive further nominations for the two years mentioned, namely, 1921 and 1922, and also for 1923. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the last meeting of the Botanical Society of America, provisions were put into effect for the election of corresponding members from among distinguished contributors to the science of botany. The first members elected were Professor Hugo de Vries, of Holland, and Professor F. O. Bower, of Glasgow.

DR. D. T. MACDOUGAL, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.

DR. RALPH L. THOMPSON, St. Louis, has resigned as professor of pathology at St. Louis University School of Medicine, following twenty years of service. The university has decided to name the museum the Ralph L. Thompson Collection of Pathological Specimens.

EUGENE H. POOL, M.D., of New York, has been awarded a distinguished service medal with the following citation: "As surgical consultant with the 4th Corps, 5th Corps, and then the 1st Army, he displayed unusual organizing ability, excellent judgment, and professional attainments of the highest order in directing the work of surgical teams in the care of large numbers of wounded in various hos-