At a meeting on June 3, 1924, the board of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas authorized the establishment of a graduate school and a school of arts and sciences, the latter to be coordinated with the existing schools of agriculture, engineering, veterinary medicine and vocational teaching. Dr. Charles Puryear, for many years dean of the college, was appointed dean of the graduate school, and Charles E. Friley, registrar and secretary of the general faculty, was appointed dean of the school of arts and sciences.

THE St. Mary's Group of Hospitals, comprising six hundred beds, has by agreement become the university hospital of the St. Louis University School of Medicine, the university having full control of the medical and educational activities. The first step in the complete establishment of this relationship has been the organization of the department of medicine on a full-time basis. In addition to the instructors who have been previously conducting the department, the following full-time men have been appointed: Ralph A. Kinsella, professor of medicine and director of the department, formerly associate professor at Washington University; Goronwy O. Broun, associate professor of medicine, formerly instructor of medicine at Harvard University; Charles H. Hitchcock, assistant professor of medicine; Alfred P. Briggs and Octavio Garcia, instructors in medicine.

Following the program prepared by the colloid committee of the National Research Council, the second National Colloid Symposium was held in Evanston, Ill., June 18 to 20. More than 250 registered and participated in the social and scientific activities, which included attendance at the June 20 meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. Harry N. Holmes and Ross A. Gortner presided at the symposium meetings.

ACCORDING to Nature, the National Union of Scientific Workers of England has issued a strongly worded circular against the perpetuation of international passions raised by the war by the continued existence of the so-called International Scientific Unions founded in 1919 by the International Research Council and managed by an executive committee of which Sir Arthur Schuster is general secretary. The National Union points out that the council exists not to promote international cooperation but to exclude ex-enemy nations and maintains that it is the desire of the majority of scientific men in Great Britain to ignore the unions so established. It instances the recent genuinely international physiological congress at Edinburgh and psychological congress at Oxford as signs of the growing opposition to the policy of the Research Council.

RESEARCH plans are now being formulated in the Forest Service for the establishment of a forest ex-

periment station in the Pacific Northwest to handle the forestry problems of Washington and Oregon. The more pressing problems of the Pacific Northwest have to do with the growth, management and protection of the Douglas fir and coastal forest types, as well as with the management of the yellow pine forests on the eastern side of the Cascade range. This new station will be on a par with those established a year ago in the Lake States and the northeastern forest regions. Plans are also under way for a material enlargement of the forest research work in the southern pine region. The work in the south has been under way for three years, but this year, due to an increase in the appropriation given the Forest Service for research, it will be possible to make this station the largest of all the experiment stations the Forest Service is now operating. The problems of the southern pine region are those involved in the production of naval stores, the proper forest management of the southern pine forest, the rate of growth of young trees following cutting, the establishment of reproduction and the influence of fire upon rate of growth.

The faculty of applied science, having in charge the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry of Columbia University, has introduced important new courses into the program of study and has established closer cooperation with the Columbia University School of Business in municipal engineering. Cooperation has also been brought about with the National Institute of Public Administration, formerly the Bureau of Mining Research. Students in the Columbia University civil engineering course will be able to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the National Institute of Public Administration in courses for the training of the modern city manager.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

GIFTS and pledges totaling \$2,719,000 for buildings and endowment funds, made to Yale University during the university year 1923-24, were announced at the commencement exercises. In addition gifts of Yale alumni to the university this year reached a total of nearly half a million dollars.

Professor Mark E. Penny, of the school of education at Ohio State University, has been elected president of James Millikin University.

Dr. A. Ross Hill, of Kansas City, formerly president of the University of Missouri, has been elected president of the University of Oklahoma.

Dr. Harold Albert Wilson, professor of physics in the Rice Institute, Texas, has been appointed to the chair of natural philosophy in Glasgow University.

GEORGE C. FRACKER, dean and head of the depart-

ment of psychology at the University of Dubuque, has been appointed professor of psychology and philosophy at the University of Arkansas.

Dr. Asa A. Schaeffer, of Clark University, has been appointed professor of zoology at the University of Kansas.

R. C. RICHARDS, formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, and fellow of the Institute of Physics, has been appointed Quain lecturer in physics at University College, London.

Dr. Henry Blumberg, professor of mathematics at the University of Illinois, is to be on leave of absence during the academic year 1924–25.

HERBERT A. ROGERS, research assistant professor at the University of Minnesota, will be associate professor of psychology at the University of Vermont next year.

Dr. Walter C. Kraatz, now acting professor of zoology at Miami University, has been elected to the position of assistant professor of biology at the University of Akron.

Dr. Bruce Houston has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry in the University of Oklahoma.

APPOINTMENTS at Brigham Young University have been made as follows: Dr. Milton Marshall, of the University of Chicago, assistant professor of physics; Dr. Carl F. Eyring, of the California Institute of Technology, dean of the college of arts and sciences, and L. John Nuttall, Jr., director of training schools at the university, dean of the college of education.

## ON THE PROPER WORDING OF THE TITLES OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

WHEN Dr. H. H. Donaldson published, in Science for February 23, 1917, a note entitled "More complete titles," I was too inexperienced in bibliography to appreciate fully its meaning and value. In this note he specifically suggested that there be included the name of the animal, scientific or common or both, and some indication of the group to which it belonged. However, in June of that same year I began work on Volume III of Dr. Bashford Dean's "Bibliography of Fishes," and in 1919, by reason of the lamented death of the talented Dr. Charles R. Eastman, I became the active editor of that work. The marked feature of Volume III is its elaborate and minutely subdivided subject index, and in my part of this I had not gone very far when the incompleteness and misleading wording of a great number of the titles of ichthyological works became painfully apparent.

As our work here progressed, a series of articles bearing more or less directly upon the subject at hand was published in SCIENCE. In the issue for September 3, 1920, Mr. Neil M. Stevens, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, wrote on "The obligation of the investigator to the library." And in that of September 30 of the same year, Mr. Gordon S. Fulcher, of the Corning Glass Works, discussed "Scientific abstracting," as a great time-saver to the researcher.

More to our purpose, however, was the article of Miss Eunice R. Oberley, librarian of the Bureau of Plant Industry, on "Abstracts and titles of scientific articles from the librarian's standpoint," in Science for November 18, 1921. In this she made a strong plea for such clear and definite titles as will enable the librarian or bibliographer quickly and accurately to catalogue the article so that the investigator must find it in his search for the literature.

Next (SCIENCE, August 25, 1922) came the outstanding article by Mr. W. W. Bishop, formerly superintendent of the reading room of the Library of Congress and at present librarian of the University of Michigan, on "The record of science." In this Mr. Bishop made it very clear that "bibliography is the foundation of research." Later, this article was very effectively commented on by Mr. K. C. Walker in SCIENCE under date of October 13.

And lastly I spoke on the subject before the American Society of Zoologists at Cambridge on December 28, 1922, and published in its Proceedings in the *Anatomical Record* of January, 1923, a short abstract entitled "The proper wording of scientific titles."

These various articles would indicate that the matters of abstracting and bibliography, and the proper wording of titles on which they are vitally dependent, are very much in the minds of librarians and bibliographers. Furthermore, the botanists and zoologists are likewise becoming interested, for the Union of Biological Societies of America is even now considering the founding of an abstract and bibliographical journal.

Volume III of the "Bibliography of Fishes" is now done and has been distributed. The outstanding section of this volume is the Subject Index in which the 45,000 titles in Volumes I and II and in the Addenda in Volume III have been minutely analyzed and then brought together, likes with likes. This has been a prodigious undertaking, but we who have done it believe that we have produced the most efficient tool ever made for the use of ichthyologists, and for librarians and bibliographers seeking certain definite references in fish literature. This has been done at great cost of time, labor and money. The time has been increased by many months, the monetary cost by thousands of dollars, and the labor infinitely by defective