national congress of medicine as pertaining to industrial accidents have resulted in the reconstitution of international collaboration. Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia and Switzerland have indicated their willingness to cooperate. National societies are being formed in several countries. A congress will probably be held in Amsterdam during the present year.

It is reported that the 26-in. telescope sent to South Africa by Yale University will be erected in Milner Park, Johannesburg, close to the Witwatersrand University buildings, and that probably it will be in use within the next three or four months.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Among the educational institutions which will benefit under the will of the late Edmund C. Converse, of New York, are Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Leland Stanford, Oberlin, Smith, Trinity, Tuskegee, Wells and Williams colleges. The amount has not yet been made public.

THE University of Washington has recently come into possession of a gift of \$100,000 through the will of Mrs. Josephine McDermott, prominent for many years in commercial and philanthropic work in Seattle. The money is to be invested and the income applied mainly to research work in tuberculosis.

A CHICAGO physician, who has requested that his name be withheld, has given \$150,000 to Northwestern University Medical School for instruction to students in clinical medicine.

Dr. Percy T. Walden, professor of chemistry at Yale University, has been appointed dean of the freshman year at the university, to succeed Dean Roswell Parker Angier, who has resigned.

Associate Professor Jos. B. Reynolds has been made acting head of the department of mathematics and astronomy at Lehigh University following the death of Professor P. A. Lambert, head of the department.

THE University of Michigan has appointed Dr. James Deacon Bruce, Saginaw, director of the department of internal medicine at the medical school and chief of the medical service in University Hospital, Ann Arbor.

V. G. Heller has accepted a position as assistant professor of physiological chemistry in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

At the University of Arizona the following additions to the faculty of the College of Mines and Engineering have been made: F. W. Garran, assistant professor of civil engineering; Wm. M. Kellogg, instructor in electrical engineering; M. L. Thornburg, assistant professor of mechanical engineering; M. J. Leahy, instructor in mechanical engineering; T. S. Lovering, instructor in geology; C. J. Cunningham, professor of metallurgy and ore dressing.

Dr. Walter Makower, chief physicist to the Dunlop Rubber Company, has been appointed professor of science at the Royal Military Academy, England, in succession to Professor J. Young, retired.

Dr. Fritz Hildebrandt, lecturer at the University of Heidelberg, has been offered the chair of pharmacology at the Medical Academy in Düsseldorf.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ALMSHOUSE PAUPERS IN THE UNITED STATES

A PAPER printed in the October 31, 1924, issue of Science (page 394) by Professor Raymond Pearl arrived at two chief conclusions: (1) "It would appear that any social indictment of the Negro race, as a race, in respect of pauperism would probably be difficult to maintain." (2) "With a few trifling exceptions, all countries from which the present law encourages immigration contributed to almshouse pauperism in 1923 in excess of their representation in the population of 1920. On the other hand, again with a few trifling exceptions, those countries from which the present immigration law was especially framed to discourage immigration . . . contributed a smaller proportion to almshouse pauperism in 1923 than their representation in the general population of 1920."

Is it not true that Professor Pearl fails to consider the effect of geographical location of the great bulk of the Negro race, 85 per cent. of whom lived in the southern states (those south of Mason and Dixon's line, the Ohio River, Missouri and Kansas)? Here almshouses are not so essential an institution because of the milder climate, while in addition to the need in the north, we find the wealth, making possible the support of a considerable number of almshouses. There is a marked correlation between the per capita wealth of the several states and the number of almshouse paupers per 10,000 of the population.

The census of almshouse paupers was taken in midwinter, January 1, 1923. The northern almshouses would, at that time, be filled to capacity, largely with white paupers. The turnover, or the number of discharges in relation to the total number of inmates, per year, was three times as great in the four northern