

strictly confined to members whose radio knowledge is beyond question, and every effort will be made to keep the standard of efficiency as high as possible.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the British Museum the total number of visitors to the Natural History Museum during 1924 was 521,901, the largest since 1920, and an increase of 29,401 as compared with 1923. The attendance on Sunday afternoons, the highest recorded since the institution of Sunday opening in 1896, was 84,844, as against 72,931 in the previous year. The museum specialists continued to advise on a great variety of economic problems referred to them. Inquiries dealt with by the department of entomology included many relating to the cotton boll weevil and the pink boll worm, which cause enormous damage to cotton crops. The report states that knowledge as to the extent of the ravages of these pests seems to have been spread considerably through the British Empire Exhibition.

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

MRS. ANNA RAYMOND has given \$100,000 to the University of Chicago to establish a James Nelson and Anna Louise Raymond professorship in the School of Medicine. The subject in which the professorship is to be established is left to the discretion of the trustees.

CONSTRUCTION is to be started at once on a new wing to the main building of the University of Wisconsin, to cost \$470,000. This sum was recently appropriated by the state legislature.

THE vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge has announced that the Board of Trade has approved of the Joint Coal Mining Diploma granted by the Universities of Cambridge and Birmingham on satisfactory completion of their joint course in science and coal mining.

DR. J. H. HANCE, assistant chief of the Illinois Geological Survey, has been appointed head of the department of geology at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

DR. THOMAS G. PHILLIPS, professor of agricultural chemistry at the Ohio State University, has been appointed professor of agricultural chemistry and chemist in the New Hampshire University and Experiment Station.

EARL B. SMITH, who for the past nine years has been in charge of the engineering and research laboratories of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, has resigned to become professor of mechanical engineering at the Iowa State College.

DR. ROBERT M. ISENBERGER has been appointed asso-

ciate professor in the department of physiology and pharmacology at the University of Kansas School of Medicine.

DR. CHARLES DALE BEERS, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Harold Kirby, Jr., of the University of California, have been appointed instructors in biology at Yale University.

DR. ROBERT L. PENDLETON, director of agriculture in Gwalior State, India, has been appointed professor of soil technology at the University of the Philippines and in charge of the work in soils in the department of agronomy.

DR. G. M. SHRUM, who has been associated with the low temperature laboratory at the University of Toronto since its inception, has been appointed assistant professor in physics at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

PROFESSOR GUSTAV HERGLOTZ, of the University of Leipzig, has been appointed professor of mathematics at the University of Göttingen.

### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

#### DR. W. D. RILEY ON EVOLUTION

PRIOR to listening to a debate upon evolution I was moved to wonder just what an anti-evolutionist would have to talk about, and since many readers of SCIENCE must be in a like frame of mind I should like to report briefly upon the debate between Dr. Riley, representative of the Christian Fundamentalists, and Dr. Cantrell, of the Science League of America. The debate, which occurred at the Armory at Eugene, on July 9, was one of a series between the two men which took place in various cities on the Pacific coast. This article is based upon notes taken at the time, and upon my memory of the proceedings. I have checked my statements by submitting them to others who attended the meeting. I was seated where I could simultaneously see both the speaker and the larger part of the audience.

Dr. Riley represented himself as a lover of science and of verified knowledge. He maintained, however, that the fundamentalist was the true scientist, the so-called scientists being unworthy of the title. There was a difference between the fundamentalist and the so-called scientist, which Dr. Riley felt himself called upon to sturdily proclaim. The doctrine of evolution was unscientific because it was a theory. Huxley and Darwin had both called it such. Evolution presupposed that one species came from another. This idea Dr. Riley "held to scorn." "Every species," he continued, "produces after its kind." After some extension of this idea Dr. Riley related an anecdote of a personal meeting, on a train, with a young instructor