

ciation for the Advancement of Science, Section M (engineering) proposed a resolution which, on April 26, 1925, was adopted by the executive committee in the following form: "Resolved, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science heartily approves the establishment of a National Museum of Engineering and Industry, to be located in Washington." On October 25, 1925, the executive committee appointed the president of the association, Dr. Michael I. Pupin, as its representative on the board. The complete list of the board is given in the number of SCIENCE for February 12.

THE biological laboratories of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, located at Woods Hole, Mass., Beaufort, N. C., and Fairport, Iowa, will open on June 21, and are expected to remain in active operation until about September 15. A limited number of research rooms and tables will, as usual, be available to those qualified to conduct investigations in the various branches of marine and fresh-water biology. Owing to the increased demand for accommodations at the Woods Hole laboratory it has become necessary to make a more careful selection of those who will be granted the privileges of the laboratory, and preference will be given to those investigators who are working along lines of especial interest to the Bureau of Fisheries, and who have shown ability for energetic and productive research. The opportunities and facilities of Woods Hole and Beaufort are well known. At Fairport there is a new and well-equipped laboratory, with the necessary collecting apparatus, and ponds and tanks. Both river water and filtered water are provided. Those desiring to have the use of tables and other facilities at these laboratories may communicate with Henry O'Malley, Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.

In the paper by Callie Hull and Clarence J. West on "Doctorates Conferred in the Sciences" printed in SCIENCE for December 25, the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is credited with having given no doctorates in the sciences from 1916 to 1923, whereas it should have been stated that thirteen doctorates were conferred during this period. The table of doctorates conferred shows nine for the year 1924 and twelve for the year 1925. The correct figures are eleven and thirteen, respectively.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY has received from an anonymous donor the sum of \$40,000 for research work in chemistry, to be known as the Wilbur Olin Atwater

Fund, in honor of the late Dr. Atwater, who was professor of chemistry at Wesleyan.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY has received a bequest of \$25,000 for the use of the college of agriculture from the estate of the late Gustav Ulbricht, who died on February 19, 1924.

DR. HAROLD C. M. MORSE has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard University.

EARL THORPE SCOTT, assistant plant pathologist of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, has been promoted to the rank of assistant professor of botany.

ROLAND M. CHASE has been appointed professor of civil engineering and mathematics at the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, Fairbanks, Alaska.

J. AUSTIN BURROWS, of the chemistry department of Iowa State College, has been appointed assistant professor in inorganic chemistry at the University of North Dakota, University Station, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

PROFESSOR C. A. LOVATT EVANS has been appointed to the Jodrell chair of physiology at University College, London, to take the place of Dr. A. V. Hill, who recently resigned to take a Foulerton chair of the Royal Society, tenable at the college.

DR. RATHERY has been elected professor of experimental pathology, and Dr. Lemierre professor of bacteriology, in the Paris Faculty of Medicine.

PROFESSOR FILIPPO BOTTAZZI, director of the institute of physiology and biological chemistry, has been selected to succeed Professor Zambonini in the rectorship of the University of Naples.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

BLACK CHAFF OF WHEAT IN RUSSIA

IN 1917 I described a bacterial disease of wheat from our middle west under the title: "A New Disease of Wheat" (*Jour. Agr. Res.* X, 51). That year I had fifteen persons at work upon it with three collectors in the field. The same year I contributed two notes to the mimeographed Plant Disease Bulletin (issued by the Plant Disease Survey, Bureau of Plant Industry, at intervals) in which I further described the disease, mapped its distribution and speculated on its origin. From its restricted distribution (states west of the Mississippi, where much Russian hard wheat had been introduced), from its very infectious nature (as indicated by its occurrence in many localities and by our very successful inoculation experi-