UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

ON June 30 Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago brought to a successful close a four months' financial campaign for the raising of a million dollars, one third of which was contributed by the Armour family, as a preliminary move in its affiliation with Northwestern University. The next step in the affiliation calls for the raising of a capital fund of $10,000,000 for endowment and buildings to be erected on the Evanston campus of Northwestern University and on the McKinlock campus at Chicago Avenue and the Lake.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY receives $200,000 by the will of the late Charles Downer, a graduate of the college and of the law school. His native town, Sharon, Vt., also became beneficiary to the extent of $100,000. Some years ago Mr. Downer gave the State of Vermont the Downer State Forest, 300 acres, his ancestral home, to be used for experimental and recreational purposes.

BY the death of Mrs. Mae Manford Bridge the contingent bequest of $6,000,000 left by Dr. Norman Bridge to various hospitals and universities is released. By the will of Mrs. Bridge the further sum of $500,000 is left to various institutions.

CHARLES P. HOWLAND, of New York City, who administered the $50,000,000 fund raised by the League of Nations to aid the Greek refugees, has accepted appointment as a trustee of the Johns Hopkins University to assist in carrying out the plan for a new departure in higher education by which Johns Hopkins will devote itself to research and advanced work.

DR. WILLIAM L. MACHMER, instructor in mathematics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College since 1911, has been made dean of the college.

THE following changes in the titles of appointments have been made at the Bussey Institution of Harvard University: William Ernest Castle, professor of genetics, from professor of zoology; Edward Murray East, professor of genetics, from professor of experimental plant morphology; William Morton Wheeler, Ph.D., S.D., professor of entomology, from professor of economic entomology. Dr. Charles Thomas Brues has been promoted to an associate professorship of economic entomology.

ELTON MAYO, formerly professor of psychology in the University of Queenstown and from 1923 to 1925 research associate in industry in the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed associate professor of industrial research at Harvard University.

DR. ARTHUR L. BLOOMFIELD, of the Johns Hopkins medical faculty, has been appointed professor of medicine in the Stanford Medical School. Dr. Bloomfield fills the vacancy created by the recent death of Dr. A. W. Hewlett, who had held the position since 1916.

DONALD B. KEYES, who has been associated with the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company for the past eight years serving as director of the research and development department for the past two years, has been appointed professor of industrial chemistry and head of the department at the University of Illinois.

DR. MAJOR GREENWOOD has been appointed professor of epidemiology and vital statistics in the school of hygiene and tropical medicine of the University of London and Dr. W. W. C. Topley, professor of bacteriology in the University of Manchester, has been appointed to the university chair of bacteriology and immunology.

DR. W. E. CURTIS has been appointed professor of physics and director of the physics department at Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in succession to Professor Henry Stroud, who retires at the end of the present session. Dr. Curtis is at present reader in physics in King's College, London.

DISCUSSION

THE REVERSAL OF THE HYDROGEN SERIES IN THE EXTREME ULTRA-VIOLET

IN the course of the presentation of a paper on the spectrum of neon at the spring meeting of the American Physical Society a year ago, I mentioned that I had been able to obtain the first three members of the hydrogen series in the extreme ultra-violet reversed. Recently I have repeated the experiment with the purpose of improving the technique and confirming the results.

In the first place it is necessary to produce a continuous spectrum in the region in question; I have already described briefly how this may be accomplished. (*Astrophysical Journal*, LX, July, 1924, p. 2.) The procedure consists in charging a condenser of about 1/2 micro-farad capacity with a direct current and then discharging it through a vacuum tube of the internal capillary type arranged in series with a half centimeter spark gap. The best results are obtained with a discharge tube of common glass; it is important that the capillary be not too large. I have found a diameter of about a millimeter satisfactory. The material of the electrodes is not important; I have employed tungsten.