

tional sheets will follow in close succession during the winter and spring. It is planned to continue this program of cooperative topographic mapping in Kentucky with new appropriations in the sum of \$100,000 throughout the field season of 1927.

THE psychological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University has moved into new quarters just off the Homewood campus. The plant comprises a four-story brick building, originally designed for hospital use, but well adapted for the purpose of a psychological laboratory; with a three-story house attached. The psychology department, originally occupying five rooms in the biology building at the old university site, has, for the last ten years, been crowded into attic space in Gilman Hall at Homewood. Certain important lines of research have been practically discontinued on account of the lack of space and quiet. Work on infants and young children, which was being initiated before the recent move, can now be developed by the use of the three-story building, which will be devoted exclusively to child research.

A COAL treatment laboratory for research was formally opened at Birmingham University on November 25. The laboratory has been inaugurated to enable the mining department of the Birmingham University to extend its researches into that side of mining technology embracing the operations of grading, cleaning and classifying the raw product. Funds amounting to £9,400 have been provided for the construction and equipment of the laboratory by the Miners' Welfare Fund.

THERE has been organized in Washington, D. C., the Society of Woman Geographers with the object of promoting contacts between women distinguished in geographical work and its allied sciences—ethnology, archeology, botany, natural history, sociology, folklore, arts and crafts, etc. For active membership in this society only those women are eligible who have done distinctive work whereby they have added to the world's store of knowledge concerning the countries in which they have traveled. Corresponding members are those who fulfil the requirements for active membership, but who reside outside the United States of America and Canada. The associate membership admits widely traveled women who are interested in furthering all forms of exploration.

FRIENDS of the Institute for Juvenile Research, with the assistance of the public, have provided a Behavior Research Fund for the purpose of scientific study of human behavior for a period of five years. The following appointments to the Behavior Research staff have been announced: Dr. Herman M. Adler, director; Dr. Horace Gray, Boston, endocrinologist; Professor Gustav A. Jaederholm, University of Goth-

enburg, Sweden, research psychologist; Ethel Kawin, research psychologist; Professor Karl S. Lashley, University of Minnesota, research psychologist (comparative psychology); Professor Louis L. Thurstone, University of Chicago, research psychologist; Dr. Claude Shaw, University of Chicago, research sociologist; John C. Weigel, administrator.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the translation of a clipping from "Pravda" (Moscow, October 2) which says: "The All-Union Convention of Geologists meeting at Kiev, October 1, has received a telegraphic greeting from the Russian Academy of Science at Moscow, which reads as follows: Remembering that now in old Kiev, as formerly, geology is being furthered, remembering the geologic studies of the University of Kiev and of its Society of Natural History, the All-Russian Academy of Science sends its greetings to the scientists of the Ukrainian Academy of Science, the Institute of Geology and the Department of Ukrainian Geology of the University of Kiev. The article goes on to describe enthusiastic addresses, one by M. Lipsky, a member of the National Academy, on the importance of the conference to Russian national life; the other by Professor Sobolev, of Kharkov, on 'Geologic Cycles and Eras of Life.'"

THE general headquarters of the Japanese-beetle research and quarantine administration are to be moved from Riverton, N. J., to some point in eastern Pennsylvania, probably the outskirts of Philadelphia. This move is to be made in order to have a more immediate contact with important areas of infestation. The laboratory now located at Riverton probably will be maintained there for a period for continuance of such work as must be carried on in the New Jersey territory.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE late John A. Stewart, of New York, has left \$75,000, which, upon the death of Mrs. Stewart, is to go to Princeton University.

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, of Philadelphia, has presented to Ursinus College \$75,000.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the board of trustees of Temple University have decided to launch a comprehensive campaign of development. The \$20,000,000 fund will be raised by popular subscription and will be administered by the Russell H. Conwell Foundation. One of the beneficiaries of the expansion will be the medical school, which has already purchased a new site at Broad and Ontario Streets for the erection of a \$1,500,000 medical college building.

SIDNEY MYER has offered Melbourne University a gift of 25,000 shares in the Myer emporium, the present value of which is nearly £50,000. Mr. Myer has asked the university to hold the shares until their value is at least £100,000.

LOUIS ORRIN HOWARD, professor of mining and metallurgy and dean of the school of mines and geology at the State College of Washington, has been appointed head of the department of metallurgy in the South Dakota School of Mines in the absence of Professor Bancroft Gore, who is on leave of absence doing professional work for the Argentine government.

DR. K. W. LAMSON, of Columbia University, has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Lehigh University.

DR. SMILEY BLANTON, director of the Child Guidance Clinic of Minneapolis, has been appointed the first professor of child study at Vassar College.

DR. ERNEST PRIBRAM has been appointed assistant professor of pathology in Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago.

DR. JULIAN S. HUXLEY, professor of zoology and animal biology at King's College, University of London, has been appointed Fullerian professor of physiology at the Royal Institution, London.

DR. NORBERT KREBS, professor of geography at the University of Freiburg, has been invited to Berlin to take the place of Professor A. Penck, who has been made emeritus professor.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

WHAT DID DARWIN WRITE?

As found in "The Descent of Man," C. Darwin, second edition (Appleton and Company, 1925):

The Simiadae then branched off into two great stems, the New World and Old World monkeys; and from the latter, at a remote period, Man, the wonder and glory of the Universe, proceeded (p. 168).

As stated in "Evolution and Religion in Education," H. F. Osborn (Scribners, 1926):

Entirely apart from this human family is the Simiidae (Latin simia, ape), including the living and extinct anthropoid apes—the gorilla, the chimpanzee, the orang, the gibbon. These animals constitute a separate branch of the great division of primates not only inferior to the Homiidae, but totally disconnected from the human family from its earliest history (p. 136).

All this despite the fact that Darwin himself, in the days when not a single bit of evidence regarding the

fossil ancestors of man was recognized, distinctly stated that none of the known anthropoid apes, much less any of the known monkeys, should be considered as in any way ancestral to the human stock (p. 140).

Thus the entire monkey-ape theory of human descent, which Bryan and his followers are attacking, is a pure fiction, set up as a scarecrow, which has been entirely set aside by modern anatomical research (p. 142).

Let us be honest. Darwin distinctly stated, rightly or wrongly, that man proceeded from Simiadae, which in ancient days branched off into two stems, "the New World and Old World monkeys; and from the latter, at a remote period, Man, the wonder and glory of the Universe, proceeded."

Hence Bryan was not attacking a pure fiction, nor setting up scarecrows. He was attacking what Darwin actually wrote. Most men of science still believe that man proceeded from a pre-ape or pre-monkey stock or from some animals that were not men. The particular brand of animal is not so important as the type of origin, and it is important that this truth, if it be such, should be fairly and clearly stated.

Man is a mammal and is believed as such to have evolved from the reptiles. Ape or reptile, what does it matter? He is what he is.

A. S. EVE

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

IN an article entitled "A Suggested Course in Plant Physiology," by H. C. Hampton and S. M. Gordon,¹ a criticism is given which is accurate and timely.

It is hardly necessary to emphasize the fact that most students who major in plant physiology have been inadequately prepared in mathematics, physics and chemistry. I should like to carry the idea still further and say that the same criticism is appropriate not only to plant physiologists but to the majority of those concentrating in any phase of biology.

The reasons for inadequate preparation by the student for plant physiology or for biology in general are perhaps many, but there are two reasons which seem to me especially significant:

First, the general lack of an appreciation that there might be a more logical and necessary sequence of courses in colleges and universities than exists at present. This failure to recognize a more necessary sequence in preparation for a special field of concentration is outstanding enough to merit more consideration. Second, the recent discoveries in the field of physics and chemistry have enhanced the values of these sciences as basic studies not only for biology but for an

¹ SCIENCE LXIV, number 1661, pp. 417-419, 1926.