

DR. JOHN R. NEAL, senior counsel for John T. Scopes, filed a petition on January 25 with L. D. Smith, state attorney general, to protect the interests of the defense pending an agreement among associate counsel as to the next move. The petition requested a rehearing in the anti-evolution case which the state has nolle prossed. It is reported that the Tennessee Supreme Court has declined to consider the petition.

AN anti-evolution bill was introduced in the Missouri legislature on January 18. The proposed law would prevent "the teaching of any theory or hypothesis in regard to the origin of life on this planet in the public schools that is contradictory of the divine account of creation as set forth in the first and second chapters of Genesis in the Holy Bible."

A RESOLUTION which would have prohibited the teaching of evolution in West Virginia's public schools was defeated in the house of delegates on January 21. The vote on the resolution was 57 to 36.

THE extensive collection of Coleoptera accumulated by the late Mr. Fred C. Bowditch, of Brookline, Mass., has been presented to the Museum of Comparative Zoology by his family.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

GROUND has been broken for the new laboratories of chemistry at Harvard University which will consist of two buildings connected by a tunnel. The first and larger of these is to go up on Oxford Street between the new lecture hall and the university museum, while the second will be immediately behind it on Frisbie Place.

THE estate of Dr. Clarence A. McWilliams will go to Princeton University after the death of his two sisters, who share the \$75,000 estate during their lives.

By the will of the late Colonel George R. Hooper, of Montreal, McGill University will receive \$100,000.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, Maryland, has received a gift of \$30,000 from a friend of the college, whose name has been withheld, to endow a chair of mathematics in honor of J. S. William Jones, dean of the faculty.

DR. S. CHARLETY, rector of the University of Strasbourg, has been named rector of the Sorbonne to succeed Dr. Paul Lapie, who died on January 24.

DR. WILBURT CORNELL DAVISON, associate professor of pediatrics and assistant dean of the medical school at the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed dean of the new school of medicine to be established at Duke University. Dr. Davison will at once assume

responsibility of the organization of the school and the construction of the hospital and medical college buildings.

PROFESSOR H. S. TAYLOR has been appointed chairman of the department of chemistry of Princeton University upon the resignation of Professor Lauder W. Jones. Professor Jones continues as director of research and teaching of organic chemistry in the university.

DR. WILLIAM MCDougALL, professor of psychology at Harvard University, has resigned to accept a position on the faculty of Duke University, Durham, N. C.

DR. CYRUS C. STURGIS, assistant professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School and an associate at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, has been appointed professor of internal medicine and director of the new Simpson Memorial Institute at the University of Michigan.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ABRAHAM COHEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, has been promoted to a full professorship of mathematics.

DR. WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, Sibthorpian professor of rural economy at Oxford University, has retired and has been succeeded by J. A. S. Watson, professor of agriculture and rural economy of the University of Edinburgh.

M. EUGENE BLOCH has succeeded M. Ledue as professor of theoretical physics at the University of Paris.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

"THE QUANTITATIVE THEORY OF SEX"

UNDER the above title R. Goldschmidt in a recent issue of SCIENCE¹ writes that "*The quantitative theory of sex* was first derived by the present writer in 1912 (preliminary note in 1911), in essentially the same form as it stands to-day, from his experiments on intersexuality in the gipsy moth. (The term intersexuality was only used since 1915.) The theory claims that in both sexes determiners for femaleness and maleness are present, the relative quantities of which are balanced in such a way that one or the other has the upper hand in the respective sexes. Which of them is to be present in the higher quantity is decided by the mechanism of the sex chromosomes, etc." He further states that "during the years between 1912 and 1922 the Columbia group of *Drosophila* workers was solidly opposed" to his theory of sex; that this group of workers has since arrived at conclusions essentially confirmatory of his theory and that they should have made or should now make such

¹ SCIENCE, n. s., Vol. 64, p. 299, 1926.