

at Tulane University, New Orleans. Students from Tulane who wish to carry on research in certain fields of tropical medicine will be sent to the Ross Institute and research workers from there will come to Tulane. The arrangement was made by Professor Aldo Castellani, who is honorary director of the Ross Institute and head of the department of tropical medicine at Tulane.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

GEORGE PARMLY DAY, treasurer of Yale University, has announced that although the date set for the opening of the \$20,000,000 endowment fund drive was still three weeks away, gifts and pledges to the university have already reached a total of \$9,500,000.

GIFTS and bequests amounting to \$206,841.38 have been received by New York University in the last eight months.

By the will of Judge Madison W. Beacom, his entire estate was left to Oberlin College. It is estimated that the estate is approximately \$75,000.

THE University of St. Andrew's, Scotland, has received from an anonymous donor the sum of £100,000.

PROFESSOR RALPH H. CURTISS has been made director of the observatory and chairman of the department of astronomy in the University of Michigan, in succession to the late Professor William J. Hussey. Professor Curtiss has been assistant director of the observatory of the University of Michigan since 1911 and in charge of astrophysical research since 1907.

DR. LEONARD CARMICHAEL, assistant professor of psychology at Princeton University, has been appointed associate professor of psychology and director of the psychological laboratory at Brown University.

DR. FRANK A. WILDER has been elected to the professorship of geology at Grinnell College. Dr. Wilder was at one time state geologist of Iowa, but for the last twenty years has been president of the Southern Gypsum Company, at North Holston, Va.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ALAN D. CAMPBELL, of the University of Arkansas, has been appointed associate professor of mathematics in Syracuse University.

At the University of London, Dr. Hamilton Hartridge has been appointed to the university chair of physiology and Mr. W. E. Le Gros Clark to the university chair of anatomy, both tenable at St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.

DR. H. H. WOOLLARD, assistant professor of anatomy and subdean of the faculty of medical sciences at University College, London, has been appointed to the chair of anatomy vacated by Professor Wood Jones at the University of Adelaide.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ABOLITION OF THE BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

IN regard to the notice of a special examination to be held to select a chief of the new Bureau of Chemistry and Soils (*SCIENCE*, March 4, p. 224), I think the readers of *SCIENCE* will be interested in knowing why Dr. C. A. Browne, eminent carbohydrate chemist, at present chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, has been legislated out of office.

I am an admirer of Dr. Browne's ability and his splendid career in his profession. I did all I could to persuade him to accept the position of chief of the Bureau of Chemistry at a very considerable financial loss. I will tell the story of this amazing legislation in as few words as possible. The Bureau of Chemistry is the legitimate successor of the first scientific profession named in the organic act establishing the Department of Agriculture in 1862. It is, therefore, the oldest scientific bureau of the department. The Bureau of Chemistry was extremely active in the agitation beginning in 1883 looking to the enactment of the Food and Drugs Law. It was charged specifically by Congress with the duty of enforcing that law. I can not enter into the discussion of the motives which provides for the abolition of the Bureau of Chemistry at midnight on June 30, 1927. I can only tell how this legislation was secured.

Evidently all the principal officials of the Department of Agriculture were in sympathy with this movement. There was a right and a wrong way of doing it. In my humble opinion a bureau which had rendered the eminent services to this country such as the Bureau of Chemistry has done should have had at least some consideration before being led to the guillotine. Nevertheless the program of this execution was prepared with more or less secrecy. There was no noise made about it. The scheme was hatched in the Budget Bureau with the full approval of the high officials of the department. It was submitted to the House of Representatives, with the budget estimate for the Department of Agriculture. There is a rule which reads that no new legislation can legally be placed in an appropriation bill if a single member of the House of Representatives objects to it on a point of order. The high officials of the Department of Agriculture are all aware of this rule. This proposed legislation repealed one of the fundamental parts of the Food Law by abolishing the bureau which Congress had charged with its enforcement. Approximately two thirds of the appropriations for the Bureau of Chemistry were used in the enforcement of this act. This part of the bureau was bodily moved over to a new unit which is