

condyle, where it widens rapidly, but in both the other jaws it widens gradually as it passes into the condyle. Again, the lower borders of the corpus of the mandible resemble one another in both orang and Piltdown, but differ from the chimpanzee, which also has a relatively small genial fossa as opposed to the large fossa of the other jaws. The reconstruction was therefore made by grafting the symphysian region of the orang's mandible duly enlarged on to the corpus of Piltdown man's jaw, the conclusion being that the jaw is human, belongs to the same individual as the cranial fragments, and represents a primitive race belonging to a genus of the orang type. Not only is this because of the features of the mandible, but also because of the eyebrow ridges, which do not exhibit the prominent torus characteristic of the chimpanzee type to which Neanderthal man belongs.

THE results of an investigation into certain processes and conditions on farms undertaken by Mr. W. R. Dunlop, under the auspices of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, are reported in *Nature* as follows: "These results show that farm management in Great Britain is by no means efficient. The present investigation is the first systematic attempt in Great Britain to apply the point of view and methods of industrial psychology to agriculture. Two problems were studied: (a) the picking and packing of fruit, including bush fruit, hops and glass-house produce, and (b) milking. It is shown that the best pickers at one kind of fruit are the best pickers at all other kinds, that there is no evidence to show that afternoon rates are lower than those of the morning, that there are considerable individual variations in efficiency. The milking problems include discussions of milking rates, differences of cows, manual skill of milkers. Some important questions are raised in the third section dealing with future enquiries, not the least of which is the selection of the right worker for the right work, and the guidance of young people leaving school into occupations for which they are most fitted. Apparently there is a tendency for the children of a lower level of intelligence and ambition to take up agriculture, the town attracting the more intelligent. In so far as this is so, it is to be deplored, but obviously the problems connected with such a choice are very difficult to attack, involving as they do the attitude of mind of the community towards agricultural work, the lower standard of nominal wages and the ties with regard to hours."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

By the will of the late Dr. Charles A. Dewey his estate of nearly \$1,000,000 is to be held intact as the

Charles A. Dewey Fund, the income to be devoted to the support of the medical schools of the University of Rochester and of Harvard University. Dr. Dewey graduated from the University of Rochester and from the Medical School of Harvard University in 1880. In addition to the foregoing provision, which became effective through the recent deaths of a nephew and niece, the will provides a gift of \$100,000 to the Rochester General Hospital as a memorial to Dr. Dewey's sister.

As a result of a decision handed down by John P. O'Brien, surrogate of the New York County Court, Dartmouth College eventually will receive \$373,024 from the estate of Mrs. Helen L. Bullard. The will had been contested on the ground that the decedent estate law prohibits the payment of more than one half of an estate to charitable or educational institutions when there are immediate members of the family living at the time of the passing of the testator. It was ruled that the value of the Dartmouth remainders should be computed at the time of the death of Mrs. Bullard upon the life expectancy of the thirteen life tenants as shown in insurance tables.

DR. RAYMOND M. HUGHES, for sixteen years president of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames.

AMONG the promotions to full professorships announced by the University of Chicago Board of Trustees are the following: Ernest W. Burgess, in sociology; Fay-Cooper Cole, in anthropology; Arthur J. Dempster, in physics; Edward Sapir, in anthropology; William Taliaferro, in pathology, and Louis Leon Thurstone, in psychology. Promotions to associate professorships include: Merle C. Coulter, in botany; Maude Slye, in pathology, and Benjamin A. Willier, in zoology.

DR. W. MANSFIELD CLARK, of the Hygienic Laboratory of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., has accepted the position of professor of physiological chemistry at the school of medicine of the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. THOMAS MURRAY MACROBERT, university lecturer in the University of Glasgow, will succeed Dr. Gibson as professor of mathematics.

DR. ERWIN SCHRÖDINGER, of the University of Zurich, has been called to the University of Berlin as the successor of Professor Max Planck.

DR. REINHARD DEMOLL, director of the biological laboratory at the University of Munich, will succeed Dr. Karl Grobben as professor of zoology in the University of Vienna.