Ward in financing and managing Ward's Natural Science Establishment from the early eighties until the time of his death that permitted Professor Henry A. Ward while alive to devote his full time and experience in the field, supplying the establishment with materials and thereby making such materials available for distribution to the scientific world. The university cherishes the memory of both of these eminent men who have contributed so much to the field of science. It accepts with a sense of keen responsibility the trusteeship of the Frank A. Ward Foundation, which is being founded so unselfishly by the living members of the Ward family.

In accepting this trust the university recognizes the obvious advantage which will accrue to its own scientific departments, both instructors and students, in continuing and controlling such a vast collection of scientific materials gathered from all parts of the world. It will also bring the university into intimate association with the leading scientific establishments both in this country and abroad. Furthermore, the university appreciates Mr. Hawley Ward's willingness to remain as director of the business interests of the institution.

Professor Henry A. Ward, the founder of the museum, was the second instructor in our geology department, succeeding Professor Chester Dewey in 1861 and serving in that capacity until 1875. The University of Rochester, chiefly because of Professor Ward, attracted considerable attention by its scientific offerings at that time, since it was the first college in America, if not in the world, to establish a course in science on an equality with the classical course. Furthermore, the university's museum collection of about 40,000 specimens purchased in 1862 was made by Professor Ward and was at that time the largest collection in geology, mineralogy, petrography and paleontology in America. In fact, few colleges at the present time are said to possess as good display and teaching collections. That this early tradition may be revived and our present facilities further strengthened by the permanent acquisition of the Ward's Establishment is naturally very gratifying.

The success of the greater university campaign in 1924 makes it possible for the university to accept this foundation in that the collection, now owned by the university, and such specimens from the present collection of the Ward's Natural Science Museum which are and can be used for teaching purposes will be most effectively used in the new museum which it is planned to build in connection with the biology and geology building on the new site for the college for men. This museum will be open to the public.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, THE CALIFORNIA ACAD-EMY OF SCIENCES AND THE UNI-VERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOLLOWING is the schedule to January, 1928, of lectures to be given at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia:

October 19—Engineering contributions of the gyroscope: ELMER A. SPERRY, Esq., president, Sperry Gyroscope Company, Brooklyn, New York.

- October 27—Animal mechanics: PROFESSOR ULRIC DAHL-GREN, department of biology, Princeton University.
- November 10-Modern research on the structures of metals: PROFESSOR WHEELER P. DAVEY, department of chemistry, Pennsylvania State College.
- November 16—Automatic train control: A. H. RUDD, Esq., chief signal engineer. The Pennsylvania Railroad.
- December 1—The design, construction and equipment of the Broad Street subway: H. E. EHLERS, Esq., director, department of city transit, City of Philadelphia.
- December 8—Illumination in the industries: PROFESSOR DUGALD C. JACKSON, department of electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- December 21—Talking and synchronized motion pictures: WILLIAM H. BRISTOL, Esq., president, The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Connecticut.

The California Academy of Sciences has announced lectures to be given in the auditorium of the academy's museum in Golden Gate Park, at three o'clock on Sunday afternoons as follows:

- October 2—Popularizing science through the public press: DR. WILLIAM EMERSON RITTER, president, Science Service, Washington, D. C. Illustrated.
- October 9—Golden Gate park as a botanical garden: MISS ALICE EASTWOOD, curator, department of botany, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Illustrated.
- October 16—Home life of the Alaska willow ptarmigan: JOSEPH DIXON, economic mammalogist, museum of vertebrate zoology, University of California, Berkeley. Illustrated.
- October 23—*California's forest resources:* J. W. NELSON, assistant district forester, United States Forest Service, San Francisco. Illustrated.
- October 30—The work of "The Save the Redwoods League": JOSEPH D. GRANT, vice-president board of trustees, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Illustrated.

At the close of each lecture a moving picture film will be shown illustrating some phase of natural history.

On Friday evenings members of the scientific departments of the University of Chicago will give a series of lectures in the Lake View Building lecture room on the general subject: "The Nature of the World and Man," as follows:

- October 14 and 21—Astronomy: WILLIAM DUNCAN MAC-MILLAN, department of astronomy.
- October 28 and November 4—*The origin and early stages* of the earth: ROLLIN T. CHAMBERLIN, department of geology.
- November 11 and 18—Geological problems of the earth's history: J HARLEN BRETZ, department of geology.
- December 2—The message of a beam of light: HARVEY BRACE LEMON, department of physics.
- December 9—The dance of molecules and flight of electrons: Professor LEMON.
- December 16 and 23—The nature of chemical processes: JULIUS STIEGLITZ, department of chemistry.