

in local schools for about two years. It was during this time that his first paper, "Mutes and Liquids," appeared in *The Virginia Educational Journal*.

He was elected professor of chemistry and modern languages in Oglethorpe College and he spent the year of 1870-71 at the University of Virginia studying chemistry. After Oglethorpe College was closed in 1873 he taught science in the high schools of Savannah, Georgia, until 1876. In 1876-77 he again attended the University of Virginia, this time studying mathematics.

Feeling that his chances for further development were small in the south he went to New York in 1878 and taught as a special lecturer for five years, attending night classes at Cooper Union. He spent much of his spare time in research on binocular perspective during this period. Several papers on this and related subjects appeared at about this time. Largely as a result of this work, the University of Georgia granted him an honorary Ph.D. in 1882.

He was elected professor of physics (and of course many other things as well) in the Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn in 1882, which position he held until 1890. During this professorship he published a number of articles on sound. On resigning this position Dr. Stevens spent about two years in Europe, studying in Strassburg, Berlin and Zurich, returning to America in 1892 to accept a professorship of physics at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

In 1892 he was elected secretary of Section B of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in 1894 he became vice-president of this section.

He came to Washington and Lee University in 1898 as McCormick professor of physics, which position he held until his retirement as emeritus professor in 1922.

His training and experience were broad and his interests were many. Music was his chief delight and he accumulated a most unusual library of graphophone records. He wrote many essays on cultural as well as scientific subjects, and his condensed reviews of operatic librettos were of the greatest interest and use to his friends.

His death in Lexington, Virginia, on December 28, 1927, removed one of the few remaining scientists of the old school. He was an accurate thinker and a powerful teacher, and his personality showed a most pleasing blend of classical polish and scientific precision. He never allowed himself to specialize, but remained broad in tastes and interests. He felt that all the fields of physics were his own.

His long life of hard work and valuable accomplishment was ended quietly and peacefully in his home in Lexington, and his interest in current happenings and affairs continued practically to the end.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Lee Letcher Stevens, of Lexington, Virginia, and by his brother, J. Percy Stevens, of Atlanta, Georgia.

BENJAMIN ALLEN WOOTEN

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO THE LATE PROFESSORS SIR WILLIAM M. BAYLISS AND ERNEST H. STARLING

A COMMITTEE has been formed to raise funds wherewith to commemorate the work of the late Professors Sir William M. Bayliss and Ernest H. Starling. This committee has issued the following memorandum:

The opinion has been frequently and widely expressed that some fitting memorial should be made to record the great services rendered, both to the science of physiology and to its applications in the practical problems of medicine, by the labors of Bayliss and Starling, who were intimately connected for so many fruitful years. That they contributed greatly to the progress of physiology is too well recognized to need emphasis. The patient zeal of the one, the fire and enthusiasm of the other and the eagerness of both on all occasions to place their knowledge and experience at the disposal of other workers from any part of the world, have led to a universal appreciation of their services. The number of individuals in all countries who have profited directly from their help or indirectly by their influence is very great, and their writings stand as monuments to their industry and learning.

A committee, the constitution of which is given below, has been formed to issue an appeal for funds wherewith to commemorate the connection with physiology of these great partners in a manner of which they themselves would have approved: a material memorial or an annual lecture would have seemed a smaller thing to them than the provision of means whereby young workers of suitable training and ability might be attracted into their chosen subject. The committee, therefore, is of opinion that the most fitting memorial would be the creation at University College of a Bayliss and Starling studentship, open to any graduate in science of any university, or any graduate or undergraduate in medicine of suitable standing, to enable him to spend a year or more in such training in physiology and biochemistry as would fit him for research. A small part of the funds collected might be employed in the erection of a simple memorial tablet in the entrance hall of the Institute of Physiology.

Subscriptions may be sent to Professor Lovatt Evans at the Institute of Physiology, University College, Gower Street, London.

*Members of the Committee:* Professor J. Barcroft, Cambridge; Samuel Bayliss, Wolverhampton; Sir J. Rose Bradford, president of the Royal College of Physicians; Professor W. B. Cannon, Harvard Medical School; Professor E. P. Cathcart, Glasgow; Dr.

H. H. Dale, National Institute for Medical Research; Professor J. C. Drummond, University College, London; Professor C. Lovatt Evans, University College, London; Dr. J. Fawcett, Guy's Hospital; Sir Gregory Foster, provost of University College, London; Sir J. Kingston Fowler, London; Professor A. V. Hill, Foulerton professor, Royal Society; Sir F. G. Hopkins, Cambridge; Professor J. B. Leathes, Sheffield; Sir T. Lewis, University College Hospital, London; Professor Graham Lusk, Cornell Medical College, New York; Professor Sir C. J. Martin, director, Lister Institute; Professor M. S. Pembrey, Guy's Hospital Medical School; Professor Sir E. Sharpey-Shafer, Edinburgh; Sir C. Sherrington, Oxford; Professor G. Elliot Smith, University College, London; Dr. Hubert Starling, Norwich; Professor J. F. Stenning, warden of Wadham College.

#### THE YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

THE Yale School of Forestry has announced certain changes in policy designed to strengthen its course of study and broaden the opportunities for work of an advanced and specialized character. These changes involve first a modification of the requirements for the degree of master of forestry, second the recognition of forestry by the graduate school of the university as an appropriate field of study for the degree of doctor of philosophy and third the enlargement and enrichment of the courses offered in a number of subjects. The new educational policy aims to provide, as formerly, a training for the general practice of forestry and, in addition, to afford special opportunities for the advanced student who desires to specialize in some branch of forestry. This will strengthen the present curriculum and enable the school to fulfil its fundamental objective of offering to the individual student a type of training which best meets his special educational needs. Under the new plan the requirements for the degree of master of forestry include: two years' work in technical forestry, one year of which must be in residence at Yale; a thesis representing work of an individual character, and an examination covering the general field of forestry.

The degree of doctor of philosophy is conferred by the graduate school of the university. The work of the student is under the direction of the faculty of forestry of the graduate school, which includes the professors of the school of forestry giving instruction in the graduate school and representatives from other departments whose work is affiliated with forestry.

A number of the courses offered by the school will be enlarged and made more comprehensive. The former plan of a prescribed curriculum necessitated the curtailment of certain courses in order that each student might be able to cover the field of forestry in

a specified period of time. In consequence these courses could not be given with the degree of thoroughness compatible with sound education.

Of special importance is the extension of work in soils. Through a cooperative arrangement with the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, the school has secured the services of Mr. M. Francis Morgan to conduct the instruction in this subject. He will offer a foundation course especially designed for forestry students and also will direct the work of advanced students.

The course in forest entomology will also be enlarged. The instruction in this subject will be given by Dr. Roger Boynton Friend. He will offer a foundational course in entomology and direct the work of those specializing in forest entomology.

Larger opportunities for the graduate student will be afforded in the fields of forest products, forest policy, economics and forest pathology.

#### INCREASE OF SALARIES AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

A RISE in salaries of teachers and administration officers of Columbia University, effective on July 1, has been authorized by the board of trustees. The increases will affect all the 450 members of the teaching and administrative staff appointed directly by the trustees for full-time service, except for two small groups for whom provision has already been made, either by special salary rises or by appropriations in the 1928-29 budget.

The new salary schedule will increase the present minimum scale for full professors to \$7,500 a year, instead of \$6,000 as heretofore, and will provide three groups—one at \$9,000, one at \$10,000 and one at \$12,000—to which individual professors of exceptional service or distinction may be advanced or appointed. Sixty-eight professors have now been placed in these groups.

The new normal minimum for associate professors will be \$5,000, instead of \$4,500, with a \$6,000 classification for individuals of exceptional service or distinction, fifteen having already been placed in this category.

Assistant professors will receive a normal minimum of \$3,600, instead of \$3,000 as heretofore, and there will be groups at \$4,000, \$4,500 and \$5,000 for those of exceptional distinction or service. Fifty are already allotted to these groups.

The new minimum for instructors has been set at \$2,400, replacing the old minimum of \$2,000, with advancement in the following years, if reappointed, to \$2,700 and \$3,000. Additional compensation has been provided also for fourteen officers of the univer-