whose work bears on the scientific problems of the Pacific. This is expected to improve the work of the museum by bringing it under the supervision of the scientific men at Yale, and will strengthen the educational program of the Graduate School by making available for purposes of instruction and research materials obtained by the museum through its field study of Pacific problems.

To give effect to this purpose it has been agreed that the director of the museum shall be a member of the faculty of the Graduate School assigned to duty in Hawaii. The present director is Professor Herbert E. Gregory. Each year the museum will send to Yale a visiting professor to give instruction and direct research in the problems of the Pacific area. A standing committee of the Graduate School will undertake to supervise the research program of the museum, to correlate this with the activities of the scientific departments at Yale, and to plan and direct the work of the visiting professor. To stimulate among graduate students interest in the problems of the Pacific, fellowships of large stipend will be awarded annually to students who are qualified to engage in research under the direction of the museum.

President Angell points out that "the research activities of the Bishop Museum in the natural and social sciences have been of the highest scientific value. By reason of its central position it is strategically placed to study the cultural, geological and zoological problems of the Pacific area. This it does through scientific expeditions to the islands and bordering mainlands which gather data of great importance to the anthropologist, the social scientist and the scholars interested in different branches of the natural sciences. Hereafter these activities will be a part of the general program of the Yale Graduate School."

The Bernice P. Bishop Museum has given much attention to the native races of the Pacific. The studies entered upon by Yale and the museum have led to the discovery of ruins of great antiquity in the Mariana islands, between Hawaii and the Philippines, which indicate a vanished civilization in the Pacific comparable to that of the ancient mainland. These ruins are expected to throw light on the origin and immigration of the Pacific people. By some routes in the dis-

tant past these people left the Asiatic continent and spread over an area 8,000 miles long and 6,000 miles wide. To trace these routes and to find out who these early people were is one of the problems which the investigators at Yale and the museum are trying to solve. It was in investigating a probable route from Mongolia through Japan to the Marianas and thence to Samoa and Hawaii that these significant ruins were discovered.

FURTHER ACADEMIC DISMISSALS IN MISSISSIPPI

THERE were recorded in the issue of Science for July 18 the professors dismissed from the University of Mississippi.

On July 5, 1930, the Board of Trustees of the University and Colleges of Mississippi, without warning, giving of reasons, or preferring charges of any sort, dismissed the members of the faculty of the Mississippi College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, as listed below. It is said that the board plans to take similar action at the Experiment Station.

Charles F. Briscoe, professor of bacteriology.

F.-J. Weddell, professor of English.

F. D. Mellen, professor of public discourse.

H. W. Moody, dean of the School of Engineering and professor of physics.

M. L. Freeman, professor of drawing.

J. C. C. Price, professor of horticulture.

Hal Fox, professor of mathematics.

J. R. Gulledge, librarian.

F. H. Herzer, associate professor of dairying.

A. G. Burg, associate professor of agronomy.

G. F. Barnes, associate professor of physics.

C. B. Cain, associate professor of veterinary medicine.

R. G. Dauber, assistant professor of physical education.

L. S. Lundy, assistant professor of mathematics.

G. B. Drummond, assistant professor of mathematics.

J. R. Ricks, director of experiment stations.

R. S. Wilson, director of extension.

J. W. Willis, assistant director of extension.

The president, B. M. Walker, and the vice-president, J. C. Herbert, had been displaced at an earlier meeting. Many secretaries, stenographers and others were among those dismissed.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. Stephen Moulton Babcock, emeritus professor of agriculture and chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, the inventor in 1890 of the Babcock milk test which revolutionized the dairy industry, is to receive the Capper award of \$5,000 and a gold medal at the annual meeting of the American Country

Life Association, to be held at the University of Wisconsin from October 7 to 10.

The University of Freiburg has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of natural philosophy upon Dr. F. W. Aston, of Cambridge, in recognition of his work on isotopes and other subjects.