

In his work as dean of the medical faculty he displayed unusual executive ability. In the equipment and internal arrangement of laboratories for the new college building he labored with untiring industry, care and skill; and in the establishment of a hospital for the medical school (for which many of us worked conjointly) it may be safely said that in the original design of this institution the leading spirit whose persistent and energetic efforts became a prime factor in the development of the enterprise, and whose never-failing hope encouraged those of us who were inclined to despond, was the progressive and unrelenting spirit of Dr. de Schweinitz.

In thus recording our appreciation of his valued services to ourselves and our university, we must not neglect also to join with the world of scientific medicine at large in commending his important labors in the domain of original research. His work in bacteriology, in the investigation of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases both in men and animals, has won for him deserved distinction and renown.

Cut off suddenly in the prime of his manhood and professional usefulness, we devoutly mourn his untimely end. In his demise we have lost a friend, counselor and companion whom we had learned to love, honor and admire.

We offer to his bereaved relatives our tenderest sympathy.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE American Institute of Electrical Engineers held its annual dinner in New York on February 11, at the same time celebrating the fifty-seventh birthday of Mr. Thomas A. Edison. The president of the institute, Mr. J. B. Arnold, made the opening address. Mr. Edison was unwilling to make a speech, but replied by sending a telegraphic message through an installation placed in the room. Addresses were made by Professor A. E. Kennelly, of Harvard University, Professor Cyrus F. Brackett, of Princeton University, Mr. Joseph B. McCall and Mr. C. L. Edgar. The deed of gift of the Edison Medal, for which about \$7,000 had been collected, was presented to the institute by Mr. F. Insull. Many congratulatory messages were read, including the following from President Roosevelt: I congratulate you as one of the Americans to whom America owes much; as one of the men whose life work has tended to give

America no small portion of its present position in the international world.

THE centenary of the death of Kant was commemorated on February 12 by the university and the town of Königsberg. A tablet was unveiled by the Prussian minister of education, Dr. Studt, who made a commemorative address. The town of Königsberg has appropriated \$2,500 for the establishment of a philosophical prize. A collection of Kantiana was placed on exhibition. The British Academy has also held a celebration at which an address in honor of Kant was made by Dr. Shadworth Hodgson. At Columbia University Dr. Felix Adler gave a commemorative address.

A COMMITTEE has been formed to prepare a medal in honor of the late Professor A. Cornu, the eminent physicist.

DR. EMIL FISCHER, professor of chemistry at Berlin, has been made a knight of the Prussian order 'Pour le merite.'

THE Turin Academy of Sciences has divided the Ballauri prize of about \$6,000 between Signor Marconi and Professor Grassi, and has awarded the Brasso prize of about \$1,600 to the Duke of the Abruzzi.

THE University of Edinburgh has awarded the Cameron prize in practical therapeutics to Professor Niels R. Finsen, M.D., of Copenhagen, in recognition of his pioneer work in connection with the application of light rays to the treatment of disease.

THE board of control of the Naval Institute has awarded the annual prize for the best essay to Lieut. S. P. Fullenwider, U.S.N. The subject was 'The Fleet and its Personnel.' The prize is \$200 and life membership in the institute.

MR. JAMES GAYLEY has been elected president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

DR. EDWARD COWLES has resigned the superintendency of the McLean Hospital, at Waverly, Mass., where much excellent work in psychiatry has been accomplished under his direction.

MR. W. C. NASH, superintendent of the Magnetic and Meteorological Department of

Greenwich Observatory, has retired in accordance with the rules of the admiralty service. He has been connected with the observatory for forty-eight years.

PROFESSOR MARSTON T. BOGERT, of Columbia University, was injured by an explosion in his classroom on February 20, while making a demonstration to his class in chemistry. It is expected that he will be confined to the house for about two weeks.

BERTHA STONEMAN, D.Sc. (Cornell, 96), who has for the past six years been professor of botany at the Huguenot College, Wellington, Cape Colony, is on her way to America on leave of absence.

MARGARET C. FERGUSON, Ph.D. (Cornell, 1901), instructor of botany at Wellesley College, delivered a lecture before the Boston Society of Natural History, on February 3, on 'The Development of the Gametophytes, Fertilization and Related Phenomena in Pines.'

DR. EMIL KRAEPELIN, of the University of Heidelberg, has gone to the Dutch East Indies to study insanity among the natives.

PROFESSOR WILHELM UHLTOFF, professor of ophthalmology at Breslau, has been appointed secretary for the next meeting of the German Men of Science and Physicians.

DR. KARL BURCKHARDT, formerly geologist in the Museum of La Plata, has been appointed chief geologist of the Geological Survey of Mexico.

DEAN BOVEY and Professor Durley, of the faculty of applied science of McGill University, are visiting engineering schools in the United States with a view to the new railway department at McGill.

ACCORDING to the New York *Evening Post* the official delegates to the sixth annual conference of American Universities were as follows: Clark University, President Hall; University of Michigan, Professor Richard Hudson; Johns Hopkins University, President Remsen and Dr. Gilman; Leland Stanford, Jr., University, President Jordan and Instructor A. H. Suzzalo; University of California, President Wheeler, Professor C. M. Bakewell and Dr. Irving Stringham; University of Pennsylvania, Professors Penniman and New-

bold; Cornell University, Professor Thomas F. Crane; University of Wisconsin, Professor D. C. Munro; Columbia University, President Butler, Professors Smith, Carpenter and Perry; the Catholic University of America, Dr. George M. Bolling; Harvard University, President Eliot; Princeton University, President Wilson, Professor Andrew F. West, Dean Fine and Professor Hibben; University of Chicago, President Harper, Professors Paul Shorey and A. W. Small; Yale, President Hadley, Secretary Stokes and Professor Lounsbury.

DR. EMIL ALEXANDER DE SCHWEINITZ, director of the Biochemic Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and dean of the Medical Department of Columbian University, well known for his contributions to bacteriology, died at Washington on February 15, in his thirty-ninth year.

JAMES A. SKILTON, a writer on social questions and a student of Herbert Spencer, died in Brooklyn on February 19, at the age of seventy-five years.

DR. EDWARD JOHN CHAPMAN, from 1853 to 1895 professor of mineralogy in the University of Toronto, died at the beginning of February, at the age of eighty-three years.

DR. WILLIAM FRANCIS died on January 18, at the age of eight-five years. He was a member of the printing and publishing firm of Taylor and Francis and had been for more than fifty years one of the editors of *The Philosophical Magazine*. He had translated and abstracted many papers on chemistry and physics.

M. FIRMIN BOCOURT, formerly curator of the Paris Museum of Natural History, died on February 4, at the age of eighty-five years. His connection with the museum began in 1834, and on its behalf he made scientific journeys to Siam, Mexico and elsewhere, being known especially for his work on the reptiles. The deaths are also announced of Baron de Ujfalvy, professor at the University of Paris, known for his researches in anthropology and his travels in central Asia, and of Dr. Luigi Barbera, professor of philosophy at the University of Bologna.

SENATOR BARNES has introduced a bill in the New York legislature appropriating \$5,000 to establish in the State Prison Commission's Department a laboratory for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes. A director of the laboratory is to be appointed by the governor at a salary of \$3,000.

THE second International Congress of Philosophy will be held at Geneva from the fourth to the eighth of September of the present year. The congress meets in five sections—the history of philosophy, general philosophy and psychology, applied philosophy, logic and philosophy of the sciences and history of the sciences, the last named being at the same time the third International Congress of the History of the Sciences. The subjects announced for the general sessions are 'The place of the history of philosophy in the study of philosophy,' the definition of philosophy, the individual and the group, and final causes in biology and neo-vitalism. The honorary president of the congress is M. Ernest Naville, honorary professor of philosophy at the University of Geneva, and the president is M. J. J. Gourd, professor at the university. The general secretary to whom communications should be addressed is Dr. Ed. Claparedè, 11 Champel, Geneva.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that 'The Order of the Eshai' is a recent scientific organization whose membership consists of those who earnestly and seriously have been and are participating in the study of the paleontology and geology of the sedimentary formations of New York state. The order's monogram is a combination of the letters N and Y, slightly inverted, which form the Russian letter *eshai*, and hence this word has been used as the name of the order. One section is composed of the 'Immortales' or those who have toiled and who now have ceased from their labors, and there are two other sections composed of living members. The keeper of the rolls is Dr. John M. Clarke, state paleontologist of New York.

THE Johns Hopkins Press announces the publication of the lectures on 'Molecular Dynamics and the Wave Theory of Light,'

given by Lord Kelvin at the university in October, 1884, and based on Mr. A. S. Hathaway's stenographic report; twelve appendices on allied subjects are added by Lord Kelvin.

A MEETING of gentlemen interested in astronomy was held at Edinburgh, on January 9, to make arrangements for resuscitating the Astronomical Institution, originally founded in 1812.

THE report of the meeting of the Zoological Society of London held on January 19, 1904, contains the following announcement: "An 'Abstract of the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London' is published by the Society at 3 Hanover Square, London, W., on the Tuesday following the date of meeting to which it refers. It will be issued, free of extra charge, to all fellows who subscribe to the publications along with the 'Proceedings'; but it may be obtained on the day of publication at the price of sixpence, or, if desired, sent post-free for the sum of six shillings per annum, payable in advance." This new publication, which has started with the year 1904, is not the same as the privately distributed reports of the meetings, which will be continued as heretofore. The 'Abstract of the Proceedings' will, we understand, be a small octavo of about eight pages, and will include abstracts of the papers read, which such authors as care to publish preliminary and more or less intelligible descriptions of their new species will be at liberty to use for that purpose. We presume that the editor will not insert in the 'Abstract' brief diagnoses of any new species of which the author has not already supplied a complete and proper description, accepted by the society for ultimate publication *in extenso*.

THE Biological Society of Washington has arranged for five Saturday afternoon illustrated lectures to be given in the United States National Museum. The program of lectures is: February 20, 'The Exploration of the Deep Sea,' C. H. Townsend; February 27, 'The Living Forest,' Gifford Pinchot; March 5, 'A Naturalist's Winter in Mexico,' E. W. Nelson; March 12, 'The Evolution of the Horse,' Henry F. Osborn; March 19, 'The

Coast Region of Alaska, its Fiords, Glaciers and Volcanoes,' C. Hart Merriam.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. J. OGDEN ARMOUR has given \$250,000 to the Armour Institute of Technology for an athletic field.

MR. JOHN A. CREIGHTON has given a further sum of about \$250,000 to Creighton University, a Catholic institution at Omaha, Nebr.

THE Liverpool city council has decided to grant £10,000 to the university during 1904, on condition that the council nominate from time to time some person to inspect the work of the institution; that the university make an annual report to the council of its work, including a statement of accounts; and that not less than £1,000 of the grant be devoted for Liverpool scholarships and for the payment and remission of fees. It is intended to make the grant an annual one.

LORD STRATHCONA has given \$20,000 to Manitoba University to extend its scientific work.

MRS. WINBOLT has offered to the University of Cambridge £500 to found an annual prize in civil engineering in memory of her late husband, Mr. John Steddy Winbolt, M.A., Trinity College.

THE new Laboratory of Hygiene in the University of Jena was dedicated on January 24.

DARTMOUTH HALL, the oldest building of Dartmouth College and one of much historic interest, has been destroyed by fire. The loss of \$25,000 is partly covered by insurance. The trustees have already resolved to rebuild the hall in more permanent material at a cost of \$250,000. West College, Colgate University, has been damaged by fire, the biological and geological departments suffering especially. Several buildings belonging to the Johns Hopkins University were destroyed in the recent fire. They were, of course, insured, but the amount of loss to the university is not at present known. It is said that property to the value of \$1,300,000 belonging to the Johns Hopkins Hospital was destroyed.

This was insured, but there will be a large curtailment in revenue until the property can be rebuilt.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CUNNEEN holds that the land in the Adirondacks, to which Cornell University took title for the purpose of a College of Forestry, has now become the property of the state, and is a part of the forest preserve. The attorney-general also holds that the contract between Cornell University and the Brooklyn Cooperage Company concerning the cutting of timber from this land is in violation of the constitution, and void.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the London *Times*, in view of recent developments at Oxford and Cambridge, that it is interesting to learn that the Cambridge Union Society has decided by a majority of 87 votes to 70 'that this house would regret the abolition of compulsory Greek in the previous examination.' This expression of undergraduate opinion appears the more significant when it is remembered how small a proportion of the members of the university are professedly classical students. Last year of the 400 students who passed the first parts of the various examinations for honors only 90 were classical men.

DR. WILLIAM C. STURGIS, formerly mycologist of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed lecturer on botany at Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

DR. H. K. ANDERSON, Caius College, Cambridge, has been appointed university lecturer in physiology in succession to Dr. Langley, appointed to the professorship.

DR. HENRY KENWOOD has been appointed professor of hygiene at University College, London, in succession to the late Professor W. H. Corfield.

DR. E. P. WRIGHT has resigned the chair of botany at Trinity College, Dublin.

SIGNOR BOCCARDI, late assistant in the Observatory of Catania, has been appointed professor of astronomy and director of the Observatory of the University of Turin.

DR. BENNO ERDMANN, professor of philosophy at the University of Bonn, has been called to Tübingen.