

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ELWOOD MEAD, chief of irrigation investigation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and professor of institutions and practice of irrigation in the University of California, has accepted the office of chief of irrigation investigations for Australia. The salary of this position as reported is \$15,000.

THE Belgian Academy of Sciences has elected as foreign members Professor Svante Arrhenius, director of the division of physical chemistry of the Nobel Institute of the Swedish Academy of Sciences at Stockholm; M. E. J. A. Gautier, professor of organic chemistry and mineralogy in the faculty of medicine of the University of Paris, and Dr. Otto Wallach, professor of chemistry at Göttingen.

DR. ALBERT SHAW, editor of the *Review of Reviews*, is president, and Mr. Ambrose Swasey, of the optical firm of Warner and Swasey, vice-president, of the jury of awards, now in session at the Jamestown exposition.

PROFESSOR J. ARTHUR THOMSON, regius professor of natural history in the University of Aberdeen, will give seven lectures at Lake Forest College from September 24 to October 3. The Bross lectures are as follows: "The Wonder of the World," "The Order and Progress of Nature," "The Method of Animate Evolution," "Man's Place in Nature," and "The Spirit of Nature." There are two popular lectures, one on "The Biology of the Seasons," and one on "Some Wonders of Bird Life in Great Britain." The Bross fund was given to the trustees of Lake Forest University in 1879 by the late William Bross, of Chicago. According to the agreement, the sum of forty thousand dollars, the income of which was to accumulate in perpetuity for successive periods of ten years, the accumulations of one decade to be spent in the following decade, for the purpose of stimulating the best books or treatises "on the connection, relation and mutual bearing of any practical science, the history of our race, or the facts in any department of knowledge, with and upon the Christian Religion."

THE president of the British local government board has authorized the following researches under the grant voted by parliament in aid of scientific investigation concerning the causes and processes of disease: (1) Further study of Dr. Sidney Martin, F.R.S., of the chemical products of pathogenic bacteria. (2) Bacteriological investigation by Dr. F. W. Andrewes of the air of sewers and drains. (3) Observation by Dr. W. G. Savage of the bacteriology of "garget" and maladies of the udder or teats of milch cows, and of possible relation of sore throat in the human subject to pathological conditions of the udder and teats of these animals. Also investigation by him of paratyphoid fever and its microbic cause. (4) Joint investigation by Drs. M. H. Gordon and T. J. Horder of the life processes of the meningococcus, with a view to means of combating cerebro-spinal fever.

MR. H. G. FERGUSON (Harvard '04) has been appointed assistant geologist in the Bureau of Science, Manila.

MR. SAPIR, recently appointed research assistant in the department of anthropology at the University of California, has this week returned from a two-months' trip to Shasta County for study of the Yana Indians and investigation of their language. He has brought back valuable information as to the structure of their language, which he is now about to prepare with a view to publishing.

CAPTAIN ISACHEN, commander of the Norwegian Arctic expedition, who returned to Christiania, on September 19, from Spitzbergen, says that on September 3 he found a letter, dated August 2, from William Bruce, the arctic explorer, for whose safety fear has been entertained, declaring that Mr. Bruce intended to journey northward instead of returning to his headquarters the next day, as he had planned.

MR. WILLIAM WRIGHT, of Dayton, O., and his associate in negotiating the sale of the Wright Brothers' aeroplane to Germany, arrived at Berlin on September 16 and has been sympathetically received by the chiefs of the military balloon division of the army.

PROFESSOR WILBUR OLIN ATWATER, since 1873 professor of chemistry at Wesleyan University, died, on September 22, aged fifty-three years.

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON PLYMPTON, professor of physics and engineering in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute since 1863, died, on September 11, at the age of eighty years.

DR. ELMER R. REYNOLDS, examiner of pensions under the government, known as an author and for writings on archeology, died in Washington, on September 18, at the age of sixty-one years.

MR. TIMOTHY HOLMES, an eminent British surgeon and anatomist, has died at an advanced age. He graduated from Cambridge University in 1847.

DR. FREDRICH VOGEL, docent in applied mathematics and electrical engineering at the Technical Institute at Berlin, died on August 28.

At the recent Los Angeles meeting of the National Educational Association three new departments were added, increasing the number to twenty-one, viz., department of technical education (authorized at the Asbury Park meeting); department of rural school and industrial education; department of educational committees of women's clubs. The board of directors authorized the appointment of seven committees of investigation, and made an appropriation of \$500 for the expenses of each committee, viz., on the Culture Element in Education; on a System of Teaching Morals in Public Schools; on Industrial Education in Rural Schools; on Shortage of Teachers; on Provisions in Public Schools for Exceptional Children; on a National University; on Courses in Manual Training for Elementary Schools.

At the recent meeting of the Anti-alcoholic Congress at Stockholm the physicians present formed an international society, the next meeting of which will be held in London in 1908. The subject of alcoholism also received much attention at the tenth Congress of Polish Nat-

uralists and Physicians, recently held in Lvov, Galicia.

ACCORDING to Mr. A. T. Coons in a chapter in "The Mineral Resources of the United States," about to be issued by the U. S. Geological Survey, more salt was produced in the United States in 1906 than in any previous year, and the value of the product was greater than in any year since 1890. The quantity was 3,944,133 short tons, or 28,172,380 barrels, valued at \$6,658,350, a gain of 308,876 tons, or 2,206,588 barrels, over the production in 1905. This increase in production was accompanied by a slight increase in price, from \$1.68 to \$1.69 per ton—not sufficient, according to some producers, to offset the increased cost of labor and supplies. In 1906, as in 1905, a large part of the output of salt was used in chemical works, as brine, without concentration into salt. The quantity of dry salt reported in 1906 was 2,603,818 short tons, or 18,598,700 barrels, valued at \$6,179,666, an average value of \$2.37 per ton or 33.226 cents per barrel. The corresponding figures for 1905 were 2,533,467 short tons, or 18,096,191 barrels, valued at \$5,702,425, an average value of \$2.25 per ton, or 31.512 cents per barrel. These figures show an increase for 1906 in the reported production of dry salt of 502,509 barrels, or 70,351 short tons in quantity; of \$477,241 in value; and 1.714 cents per barrel, or 12 cents per short ton, in average price. New York leads in value of output, closely followed by Michigan. The output of Michigan, however, is considerably greater than that of New York. The average net price per barrel in New York in 1906 was 23.4 cents; in Michigan, 20.3 cents. Ohio ranks next, followed by Kansas. In 1905 Kansas exceeded Ohio in value of output; each shows an increase for 1906. California, Texas and Utah show an increase, and Louisiana and West Virginia a decrease, in value of output. Michigan and New York combined contributed more than two thirds (67.14 per cent.) of the total production of the United States. Of the five leading salt-producing states during 1906, Michigan produced 9,936,802 barrels (35.27 per cent.), New York 8,978,630 barrels (31.87 per

cent.), Ohio, 3,236,758 barrels (11.49 per cent.), Kansas 2,198,837 barrels (7.8 per cent.), and Louisiana 1,179,528 barrels (4.19 per cent.). These five states contributed 90.62 per cent. of the total quantity of salt produced in the country during the year.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

It is announced that the Morley Chemical Laboratory of Western Reserve University, named in honor of Dr. Edward W. Morley, emeritus professor of chemistry, will be built during the present year.

THE College of the City of New York begins its fifty-first year in its magnificent new buildings on St. Nicholas Heights.

WORK on the new medical and science buildings of McGill University, to replace those destroyed by fire, is progressing rapidly. The new medical building will cost at least \$500,000.

It is proposed to erect a new building for the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans. The building will be on the university campus, at a cost of \$150,000.

DR. JOSEPH MARSHALL, of the University of California, succeeds Dr. William H. Carmalt, as professor of surgery in Yale University.

DR. A. M. REESE, of Syracuse University, has been appointed professor of zoology at the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.

JULIAN C. SMALLWOOD, M.E. (Columbia University '03), has been appointed professor in charge of the department of mechanical engineering at George Washington University.

MR. MURRAY ARNOLD HINES, Ph.D. (Harvard), of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works of St. Louis, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry in Northwestern University.

PROFESSOR J. C. SHEDD, for the past seven years professor of physics at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, has been elected dean of the College of Letters and Science of Westminster University, Denver, Colorado. Dr. Shedd will also hold the chair of physics. Dr. John Inglis, of Pueblo, Colo., has been

elected to the chair of physiological psychology and physiology and hygiene. Dr. Inglis was for three years director of the Presbyterian Hospital at Pekin, China, and has studied abroad in the Hospitals of London and Berlin.

THE following additional appointments have been made in the department of chemistry, College of the City of New York: *Tutors*—Robert W. Curtis, Ph.D., Yale, 1904; L. J. Cohen, Ph.D., Columbia, 1907; H. B. Griffin, A.B., Bowdoin, 1904. *Assistant Tutor*—B. F. Feinberg, B. S., College of the City of New York, 1907. Tutor Prager has been granted a year's leave of absence to complete his work for the degree of doctor of philosophy at the Clark University.

THE following promotions and appointments, some of which have already been announced, have been made at Lehigh University for the coming year: Professor J. F. Klein, dean of the faculty and superintendent of heat and light; P. B. deSchweinitz, professor of machine design in the department of mechanical engineering; Robert C. H. Heck, professor of experimental engineering in the department of mechanical engineering; Frank P. McKibben, professor of civil engineering, in charge of the department; Winter L. Wilson, professor of railroad engineering in the department of civil engineering; W. B. Schober, professor of chemistry; Dr. Myron J. Luch, assistant professor of English; Dr. Benjamin L. Miller, professor of geology; Walter S. Landis, assistant professor of mineralogy and metallurgy; Dr. Walter W. Davis, professor of physical education; Dr. Percy L. Hughes, assistant professor of philosophy and psychology; N. M. Emery, assistant to the president; Joseph B. Reynolds, instructor in mathematics; Dr. George E. Stebbins, J. A. Veasey and Rollin L. Charles, instructors in physics; Edward S. Foster, instructor in electrical engineering; Dr. Wm. L. Berkeley, instructor in industrial chemistry and qualitative analysis; Dunlap J. McAdam, Jr., assistant in chemistry; T. A. W. Mawhinney, assistant in German; R. J. Gilmore, assistant in German.