mammal specimens, among them 13 gorillas, 25 chimpanzees, 228 marsupials and a very fine specimen of the extinct horse-like animal from South Africa, the quagga. The mounted birds number 2,400, and among them are examples of the great auk and other extinct birds, and the best existing collection, numbering 62, of cassowaries. Of these last many are "type specimens." There are also important series of kiwis, birds of paradise, and humming birds, as well as of reptiles (among them 144 giant tortoises), fishes and certain invertebrates.

In the research collections there are some 1,400 mammal specimens; and, though Lord Rothschild a few years ago sold the bulk of his unmounted birds to the American Museum of Natural History for a large sum, there still remain at Tring about 4,400 bird skins, some of which belong to extinct species. There is, moreover, a large collection of birds' eggs which contains two eggs of the great auk, and the best existing series of those of the extinct aepyornis of Madagascar.

There is a collection of lepidoptera numbering more than 2,000,000 specimens. Among these are numbers of type specimens (of the geometer moths alone there are more than 6,000), and numerous species are represented which are to be found in no other museum. There are, too, examples of a great many still undescribed species. The butterflies and moths are represented in many instances by specimens collected from every part of their known geographical range. The museum also houses a collection of Anthribidae (a family of beetles of some economic importance) which is the largest in existence and contains more than 1,600 type specimens.

It is hoped that the British Government will see its way to provide the extra funds which the trustees of the British Museum will need to enable them to accept and maintain this bequest.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WORK OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

AN enlarged teaching and research program for the School of Engineering of Northwestern University has been announced which involves an increase in the faculty. Professor George A. Maney has been appointed administrative chairman.

Under the new program, which increases from 132 to 138 the number of hours required for graduation, the technical content of the engineering curriculum will be greatly increased, especially in the last two of the four years of study. Three additional professors will be added to the present staff, one each in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering.

The curriculum will include a considerable amount of study in the liberal arts and in business subjects, designed especially for the training of business executives in the engineering field. Each student will also be required to take one course in speech.

Swift Hall of Engineering, which was the gift of Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift and her son, Edward F. Swift, will be remodeled to effect a twenty-five per cent. increase in laboratory space so that additional equipment in the electrical and mechanical fields can be accommodated.

To carry out the new program, the university has authorized a fifty per cent. increase in the present budget of the School of Engineering. The proposed curriculum has been approved by the National Engineering Council for Professional Development, and will become effective in the fall.

George A. Maney, who has been appointed acting dean of the school, has been for a number of years professor of structural engineering. He received the degree of civil engineer from the University of Minnesota in 1911 and his master's degree from the University of Illinois in 1914. In engineering practice he has been primarily concerned with problems of design and research in the structural field. He was consulting engineer for the Santa Fé Terminal Building of Dallas, Texas, in 1922. He was also consulting engineer in charge of the design and construction of the Mississippi River highway bridge at Savanna, Illinois. Professor Maney is the originator of the "slope-deflection method" now widely used in reinforced concrete building, and is co-author, with Professor J. I. Parcel, of "Statistically Indeterminate Stresses." Last year he was awarded the Wason Medal of the American Concrete Institute for his research on the slope-deflection method.

BUSINESS MEETINGS OF THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY

AN informal meeting of the managing editors of the Wistar Institute journals was held on April 22 at the Rittenhouse Club in Philadelphia. The institute was represented by Dr. Alfred Stengel, president of the Board of Managers, and Edmond J. Farris, fellow in anatomy in charge of operations.

The following editors were present:

C. E. McClung, *Journal of Morphology.*
Davenport Hooker, *The Journal of Comparative Neurology.*
Charles R. Stockard, *The American Journal of Anatomy.*
Aleš Hrdlička, *American Journal of Physical Anthropology.*
E. Newton Harvey, *Journal of Cellular and Comparative Physiology.*
John R. Murlin, *The Journal of Nutrition.*

The annual meeting of the Advisory Board of the institute was held on April 23. The work of the in-