

the French war office. He also has one of the three services, which he directs personally. Dr. Crile will have free latitude in his own service to carry it on in any way he may desire.

The personnel of the Western Reserve University expedition includes:

Dr. George W. Crile, professor of surgery in Western Reserve University and visiting surgeon of Lakeside Hospital.

Dr. Samuel L. Ledbetter, Dr. Edward F. Kieger and Dr. LeRoy B. Sherry, now of the resident staff of Lakeside Hospital, who will act as assistant surgeons and clinical assistants.

Dr. Lyman F. Huffman, of the resident staff of Lakeside Hospital, who will act as clinical pathologist.

Dr. Charles W. Stone, assistant professor of nervous diseases in Western Reserve University and visiting neurologist of Lakeside Hospital.

Miss Agatha Hodgins and Miss Mabel L. Littleton, anesthetists.

Miss Iva B. Davidson and Miss Ruth J. Roberts, from the operating room staff of Lakeside Hospital.

Dr. Crile takes with him also, to assist in a special research, Miss Amy F. Rowland, B.S., Mt. Holyoke College, and William J. Crozier, Ph.D., fellow of the department of zoology of Harvard University.

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT

At the meeting of the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Philadelphia on December 29, a minute was adopted in memory of Dr. Minot. Dr. Eliot, who was in the chair, stated that he had been associated with Dr. Minot for more than thirty years in the work of the Harvard Medical School and added a fit tribute of appreciation. The minute, which was presented by Professor Cattell and adopted by a rising vote, is as follows:

The council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science places on record its sense of irreparable loss in the death of Charles Sedgwick Minot and its appreciation of the value of his services to science, to education and to human welfare. Endowed with the best New England blood and traditions, trained there and in the

schools of France and Germany, keen in intellect, wise in counsel, sure in action, sincere in friendship, he devoted his life to the advancement of science, the improvement of education, and the betterment of the agencies on which science and education depend. His contributions to embryology, anatomy and physiology gave him leadership in those sciences; his high ideals of education aided in advancing the standards of medicine in America and in placing the Harvard Medical School in its commanding position. Not only by his original researches, by his masterly books and by his fine addresses and lectures, but in countless other ways he helped his fellow-workers in science—in the construction of microtomes; in the establishment of a standard embryological collection; in the improvement of bibliographical and library methods; in the unit system of laboratory construction, followed in the beautiful buildings of the Harvard Medical School; in the early development of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole; in the Boston Society of Natural History, of which he was president for many years and until his death; in the Wistar Institute for Anatomy and Biology; in the administration of the Elizabeth Thompson Science Fund and the Bache Fund of the National Academy of Sciences; in international relations, as when visiting professor to Germany and in the foreign publication of his books; in the editing of *SCIENCE* and of journals of anatomy, zoology and natural history; in the founding and the conduct of the American Society of Naturalists and the Association of the American Anatomists; in the establishment of the convocation week meetings of scientific societies; for us especially by his leading part in the work of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was secretary of section, general secretary, twice vice-president, president, a constant member of the council, at the time of his death chairman of the committee on policy. In the American Association, as elsewhere, Charles Sedgwick Minot leaves a vacant place which can never be filled. We take up our work sadly in his absence; but we know that it will in all the years to come be more fruitful for the heritage of his service.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the Philadelphia meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science Dr. W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory, was elected president for the

meetings to be held this year in San Francisco and Columbus.

PRESIDENTS of several of the scientific societies meeting in Philadelphia last week were elected as follows: The American Society of Naturalists, Dr. Frank R. Lillie, professor of embryology in the University of Chicago; Geological Society of America, Dr. E. O. Ulrich, U. S. Geological Survey; American Psychological Association, Dr. John B. Watson, professor of psychology in the Johns Hopkins University.

THE American Mathematical Society, meeting in New York on January 1 and 2, elected to the presidency Professor E. W. Brown, of Yale University.

DR. JOHN DEWEY was elected president of the American Association of University Professors which was organized in New York City on January 1 and 2.

THE gold medal of the Geographical Society of Chicago has been awarded to Colonel George W. Goethals. It will be presented to him at a dinner to be given by the society on January 23.

THE Austrian Academy of Sciences has given Professor Wagner v. Jauregg \$1,250 for his research on the etiology of goiter; Professor Honigschmid, of Prague, \$600, for his studies of the atomic weight of the radium elements, and Professor Netolitzky, of Czernowitz, \$375 to continue his study of the history of foodstuffs.

MR. E. J. CHENEY, one of the assistant secretaries of the British Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, has been appointed to the office of chief agricultural adviser, and Mr. F. L. C. Floud to be an assistant secretary.

It is stated in *Nature* that Professor T. A. Jaggar, director of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, and a group of his assistants, had a narrow escape of their lives during a recent ascent of Mauna Loa. The volcano had become active, discharging large quantities of lava. The scientific party, while making an ascent to study the eruption, was caught in a snowstorm and nearly overwhelmed by snowslides almost in the path of the lava streams.

THE well-known paleontologist, Professor Otto Jaekel, of Greifswald University, Germany, and a member of the Landwehr, was wounded in one of the battles of the Yser Canal, and is now recuperating at his home.

DR. LEE M. BARNEY, formerly of Elkhart, Ill., but more recently of Miami, Fla., has been awarded damages of \$41,500 from the casualty companies on account of the loss of sight from a chemical explosion which occurred while he was making experiments in his laboratory.

PROFESSOR JOHN J. FLATHER, head of the department of mechanical engineering of the college of engineering of the University of Minnesota, is spending a year's leave of absence in Scotland. He has recently moved from Girvas, which is on the seashore, to Edinburgh, his address being 20 Greenhill Place.

DR. R. R. DINWIDDIE, pathologist and bacteriologist of the Arkansas University and Station, who has been connected with the institution since 1887, has resigned with the intention of retiring from active service.

LYMAN CARRIER, agronomist since 1907 in the Virginia College and Station, has accepted a position with the office of forage crop investigations of the Department of Agriculture, and has been succeeded by T. B. Hutcheson, associate professor in plant breeding in the University of Minnesota.

DR. HARVEY CUSHING, professor of surgery in Harvard University, delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Portraits of Vesalius," on the evening of December 29 at the Army Medical School, Washington.

PROFESSOR EDWARD L. NICHOLS, of Cornell University, delivered an illustrated lecture on "Artificial Daylight," at the forty-seventh annual meeting of The Kansas Academy of Science, which was held in Topeka on December 22.

ON December 11 Professor H. B. Ward, of the University of Illinois, lectured before the Washington University Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi on the "Homing of Fishes."

THE Geographic Society of Chicago holds a meeting on January 8, at which an illustrated lecture by Miss Dora Keen, of Philadelphia, will be given, entitled "Across Paraguay."

THE Washington Academy of Sciences held a joint meeting with the Botanical Society of Washington on January 5, to hear an illustrated lecture by Professor J. C. Bose on "The Response of Plants."

PROFESSOR C. S. SHERRINGTON, Fullerian professor of physiology at the Royal Institution, will deliver a course of six lectures at the institution on muscle in the service of nerve, during January and February.

THE Hunterian oration of the Royal College of Surgeons of England will be delivered by the president, Sir Watson Cheyne, on February 15.

MRS. WALLACE, widow of Dr. A. R. Wallace, died at Broadstone, Dorset, on December 10, after a long illness.

PROFESSOR JAMES HARVEY PETTIT, professor of soil fertility in the college of agriculture and chief of soil fertility in the experiment station of the University of Illinois, died on December 30 at Pasadena, California, where he was spending a leave of absence in the hope of benefiting his health. Dr. Pettit received his bachelor's degree at Cornell in 1900 and his doctor's degree at Göttingen in 1909. Since 1901 he had been connected with the University of Illinois. He was a member of the American Chemical Association and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

MR. W. W. ROCKHILL, known for his explorations in China and Tibet under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, and the author of several works on this and other Oriental subjects, has died at the age of sixty years.

DR. C. R. CRYMBLE, of University College, London, a fellow of the Chemical Society, has been killed in the war.

DR. A. VAN GEUCHTEN, professor of anatomy and neuro-pathology at Louvain University, has died at Cambridge.

M. LÉON VAILLANT, doctor of medicine and of sciences, formerly professor at the *Faculté des sciences de Montpellier* and honorary professor of the *Museum of Natural History at Paris*, has died aged eighty years.

AMONG examinations announced by the New York State Civil Service Commission, applications for which must be received by January 15, are the following: Physiological chemist, State Department of Health. Salary \$1,800 to \$2,500. Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of the principles of organic and physiological chemistry. They must have had at least three years' practical experience in physiological or biological chemistry. Open to men and women, non-resident and non-citizens subject to the usual rule giving preference in certification to citizens and residents of New York state.—Bacteriologist and assistant bacteriologist, State Department of Health. Two lists will be established as a result of this examination: one eligible to appointment as either bacteriologist or assistant bacteriologist at a salary of \$2,000, open only to men who have the degree of doctor of medicine; the other eligible to appointment as assistant bacteriologist only at salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,500, open to both men and women. Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of the principles of bacteriology and must have had considerable practical experience in the bacterial diagnosis of infectious diseases, and a general knowledge of clinical microscopy and of gross and histological pathology is desirable.—Assistant chemist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva. Salary \$1,200. There are two vacancies: For the first, candidates must be college or university graduates with special training in chemistry, including advanced analytical chemistry, analysis of agricultural materials such as fertilizers, feeds, crops, etc., together with some training in the microscopic identification of vegetable tissues with special reference to the constituents of feeds. For the second vacancy, the requirements are similar to those for the first except that training in microscopical identification is not required. Open to non-residents, subject to usual rule.—Chief surveyor, Conserva-

tion Commission. Salary \$2,400. The appointee to this position must have had wide experience as a surveyor of Adirondack lands. He is called and is relied upon as an expert witness in title disputes and he must therefore have had wide experience in Adirondack surveys, including experience in running boundary lines.

A SOUTH American Expedition, which will work under the joint auspices of the Field Museum of Chicago and the New York Museum of Natural History, has sailed on the United Fruit liner *Metapan*, going first to La Paz, Bolivia. From La Paz, the party will cross the Andes by pack train, and descend into a section of Bolivia which is entirely new to the collector. The party will descend either the Beni or the Mamore Rivers, and eventually reach the Amazon by the Madeira. The party consists of Messrs. Lee Garnett Day, Alfred M. Collins, George K. Cherrie, Robert H. Becker and W. F. Walker. Mr. Day has traveled in the Orient and in Brazil. Mr. Collins during the past two years has made hunting trips in South Africa and the Arctic regions north of Siberia. Mr. Cherrie accompanied the Roosevelt expedition last season, and has collected for the British Museum, the New York Museum of Natural History and the Field Museum of Chicago. Mr. Robert H. Becker has just returned from the Amazon Valley and southern Brazil, where he collected for the Field Museum.

DR. FRANK BILLINGS, Chicago, has been invited to deliver the Lane lecture for 1915. The *Journal* of the American Medical Association gives the list of previous lecturers, which is as follows:

1896. Sir William Macewen, regius professor of surgery, University of Glasgow. "Surgery of the Brain."

1897. Christopher Heath, professor of clinical surgery, University College, London. "Congenital Malformations, Aneurism and other Surgical Topics."

1898. Thomas Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., regius professor of physics, University of Cambridge, England. "Diseases of the Heart."

1899. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery,

Rush Medical College, Chicago. "Topics in General Surgery."

1900. Sir Michael Foster, professor of physiology, Cambridge, England. "History of Physiology."

1901. Sir Malcolm Morris, surgeon, skin department, St. Mary's Hospital, London. "Social Aspects of Dermatology."

1902. Sir Charles B. Ball, regius professor of surgery, University of Dublin. "Diseases of the Rectum."

1903. Oscar H. Allis, Philadelphia, Pa. "Dislocations and Fractures Involving Larger Bones."

1904. William H. Welch, professor of pathology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. "Infection and Immunity."

1905. Sir Patrick Manson. "Tropical Diseases."

1906. John C. McVail. "Practical Hygiene, Epidemics and Preventive Medicine."

1910. Reginald Heber Fitz, Hersey professor of theory and practise of medicine, Harvard University, Boston. "A Consideration of Some Features of the Lymphatic System."

1911. E. Fuchs, professor of ophthalmology, University of Vienna. "Importance of Ophthalmology in Its Relation to Systemic Disease."

1913. Edward Albert Schaefer, professor of physiology, University of Edinburgh. "Internal Secretion."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE sum of \$2,430,000 was obtained for Wellesley College in the fourteen months just ended, according to a statement given out by the treasurer. Of this amount \$430,000, including a conditional pledge of \$200,000 from the General Educational Board, was raised before the fire of March 17, when College Hall was burned. The remaining \$2,000,000 includes a pledge from the Rockefeller Foundation of \$750,000. Only three gifts of over \$10,000 have been received since last August. One of these was made but ten days ago, and was a gift from Mr. Carnegie of \$95,000 for the enlargement of the library.

THE Massachusetts Institute of Technology has received in gifts during the past year the sum of \$400,000, besides two items wherein the institute is residuary legatee, and the amounts have not been determined. Following is the list: Bequest of Caroline L. W.