EQUINOXES AND STORM WINDS.

AT the May meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society (London) Mr. Rupert T. Smith read a paper on 'The Periodicity of Cyclonic Winds,' which was a discussion of his own observations made in the neighborhood of Birmingham during the years 1874–1890. The equinoxes do not appear to be very stormy periods, but the greatest frequency and force of cyclonic winds occurs some two weeks before the spring equinox and some three weeks after the autumn equinox.

R. DEC. WARD.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE GREAT LAKES BY THE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.

THE United States Fish Commission will continue during the present summer the Biological Survey of the Great Lakes, inaugurated in 1898. The writer withdraws temporarily from the active management of the enterprise, and the Survey has been placed for the summer under the direction of Professor H. S. Jennings of the University of Michigan, and Professor Henry B. Ward of the University of Nebraska. Active work begins June 15.

Professor Ward, with an assistant, will continue the investigations on the plankton and plankton methods carried on during previous summers.

The remainder of the work, under the immediate charge of Dr. Jennings, will have headquarters at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on Lake Erie, although the different investigations will be carried on at such points on the lakes as are most favorable. The following is a list of the investigators who will be at work, together with the lines of research which will be carried on:

Professor H. S. Jennings, of the University of Michigan: the movements and reactions of the plankton organisms.

Professor F. C. Newcombe, of the University of Michigan, in general charge of the botanical work: physiological investigations into the relations of the lake plants to the water and substratum.

Professor R. H. Pond, of the Maryland Agricultural College: the distribution of plants and soils at the west end of Lake Erie.

Professor Julia Snow, of Rockford College: the lake Algæ.

Professor S. O. Mast, of Hope College: the breeding habits of the sturgeon.

Mr. Raymond Pearl, of the University of Michigan: a statistical study of the races of whitefish and wall-eyed pike.

Mr. Leon J. Cole, of the University of Michigan: a study of the biology and feeding habits of the introduced carp, with especial reference to their supposed destruction of the eggs of other fish.

Professor Chas. Fordyce: systematic work on the Cladocera.

Mr. H. W. Graybill, of the University of Nebraska: the Echinorhynchi of the lake fish.

The University of Michigan cooperates with the Survey by allowing the use of its extensive library of the fresh-water fauna and of certain apparatus. The U. S. Fish Hatchery at Put-in-Bay will be fitted up as a working laboratory, and the steamer *Shearwater*, belonging to the Put-in-Bay station, will be employed in some of the investigations undertaken.

JACOB REIGHARD.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., June, 1901.

THE JUBILEE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

ONE of the most interesting events in connection with the recent celebration at Glasgow was Lord Kelvin's oration on James Watt and Sir Joseph Hooker's address in connection with the opening of the new botanical department.

As reported in the London *Times*, Lord Kelvin said:

"The name of James Watt was famous throughout the whole world, in every part of which his great work had conferred benefits on mankind in continually increasing volume up to the present day. It was fitting that the University of Glasgow, in this celebration of its ninth jubilee, should recollect with pride the privilege it happily exercised 145 years ago of lending a helping hand and giving a workshop within its walls to a young man of no University education, struggling to begin earning a livelihood as a mathematical instrument-maker, in whom was then discovered something of the genius destined for such great things in the future. In a note by Watt appended to Professor Robison's dissertation on steam engines, he said that his attention was first directed in