

used. The entire apparatus, including bell attachment, may be placed on a surface  $5 \times 8\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The bell employed directly with the apparatus is a small one with delicate musical sound. Its ringing does not disturb the animal. It is obvious, of course, that the apparatus may be connected with a bell in a room some distance from that in which the animal is kept.

In the demonstration it was shown that the apparatus announced the deposit in an ordinary urinary receiver placed on it of volumes of water less than 5 c.c. The apparatus may be adjusted to announce delivery of a volume as small as 1 c.c. and may be made, in larger sizes, to announce the deposit of masses of any desired weight.

The annunciator was made especially for use with Gies's metabolism cage, in connection with its urine receiver.

*Some Observations on the Presence of Albumin in Bile:* WILLIAM SALANT.

The author's results thus far, although not uniform, make it seem probable that the albuminuria that results from poisoning with ethyl or amyl alcohol, as observed in animals with permanent fistulas, might have been due to irritation of the bladder and perhaps only slightly to lesions in the liver. The question whether albumin passes more readily into the bile than it does into the urine was also studied. The results in every instance examined showed considerable quantities of albumin in the urine after poisoning with amyl alcohol.

More decided effects were obtained with ricin, which seemed to cause the appearance of considerable albumin in the bile.

WILLIAM J. GIES,  
*Secretary.*

THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

DURING the months of April and May the society held seven meetings, at which papers were presented as follows:

PROFESSOR E. C. HILLS: 'Esperanto, the new Universal Language.'

DR. F. R. SPENCER: 'The Prevalence of Near-sight and the Reasons for its Development.'

PROFESSOR CHARLES B. DYKE: 'Hawaii and its People.'

PROFESSOR JOHN B. PHILLIPS: 'The Divorce Problem.'

DR. H. B. LEONARD: 'Practical Results of Higher Mathematics.'

DR. O. M. GILBERT: 'Death due to Embryonic Structures.'

MR. G. S. DODDS: 'The So-called Artificial Creation of Life.'

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

*President*—Professor William Duane.

*Vice-president*—Dr. O. M. Gilbert.

*Secretary*—Mr. G. S. Dodds.

*Treasurer*—Professor John A. Hunter.

FRANCIS RAMALEY,  
*Secretary.*

BOULDER, COLO.,

June 1, 1906.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Professor Thorndike's article on 'College Entrance Examinations' in SCIENCE for June 1 seems to me so timely and so important that teachers who agree with the general substance of it may well say so. An experience of something like twenty-five years, mostly in secondary schools, has led me to take the same view of the matter which Professor Thorndike has so thoroughly set forth. It would be worth while to get the principal of some large fitting school to give in considerable detail his experiences in regard to the inadequacy of the entrance examination to test the boy's fitness for college. I will not in this place undertake to give detailed evidence, but only to cite a few instances which occur to me at once in regard to the imperfectness with which examinations test the attainments of the student. I have known of a class in science in a very highly respected private preparatory school securing the signature of the instructor to the laboratory note-books before his departure for Europe some weeks before the end of the school year. After the signature was affixed, the ablest boy in the class completed by himself a large portion of the whole year's