

## NEWS AND NOTES

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The American Historical Association will meet in Cleveland next December at about the same time as the American Political Science Association and the American Economic Association. Professor W. F. Willoughby, director of the Institute for Government Research at Washington, has been appointed chairman of the American Political Science Association's committee on program.

Dr. Edward S. Corwin has been appointed to the McCormick professorship of jurisprudence at Princeton University in succession to Professor W. F. Willoughby, who has severed his connection with the university in order to devote his time exclusively to the Institute for Government Research. The McCormick professorship is the chair formerly held by President Wilson.

Dr. Lindsay Rogers, adjunct professor of political science in the University of Virginia, has been made an associate professor. Mr. Tipton Ray Snavely, of Harvard University, has been made instructor in economics and political science, and will take over the work of Professor Thomas Walker Page, who has leave of absence to serve on the Federal Tariff Commission. Mr. S. J. Hart has been appointed instructor in political science. During Professor Page's absence, Professor Rogers will have charge of the department.

Professor Raymond G. Gettell, of Amherst College, is engaged in administrative work for the priorities division of the Shipping Board at Washington.

Mr. Rinehart J. Swenson, who received the doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin in June, has been appointed instructor in political science at New York University.

Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, associate professor of political science at Bryn Mawr College, has been advanced to a full professorship.

Miss Marjorie L. Franklin, instructor in political science at Vassar College, has accepted an instructorship at Bryn Mawr College for the coming year.

Professor J. M. Mathews, of the University of Illinois, has been engaged by the Consolidation and Efficiency Commission of Oregon to make an investigation of the administrative departments of government in that state.

Professor Edgar Dawson, of Hunter College, gave courses in political science at Columbia University during the summer session.

Professor Herman G. James, of the School of Government of the University of Texas, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference, has received leave of absence to accept a position with the War Camp Community Service for the duration of the war.

Mr. Frank M. Stewart, instructor in the School of Government of the University of Texas, and Mr. William C. O'Donnell, assistant in the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference, are on leave of absence. Both hold commissions in the army.

Mr. Edward T. Paxton, secretary of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference at the University of Texas, has accepted a position with the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Albert A. Long will be in charge of the Texas bureau during the coming year.

Professor E. R. Cockrell, of Texas Christian University, gave courses in government in the summer session of the University of Texas.

Professor Ellery C. Stowell has resigned from the faculty of political science of Columbia University.

Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois, managing editor of the REVIEW, is attached to the Quartermaster General's Office at Washington.

Dr. William Starr Myers has been advanced to a full professorship of politics at Princeton.

The Beecher lectures at Amherst College were given during the past year by Dr. Harold J. Laski, of Harvard University. They dealt with the general subject of the theory of the state.

During the spring months a series of public lectures intended for advanced students in law and political science was delivered at the College of the City of New York under the auspices of the New York bar associations. Among the lectures dealing with public law were the following: "New Phases of Public Utilities Regulation," by Judge William L. Ransom; "Due Process of Law, its Modern Development," by Judge Charles M. Hough; "Treaties as Sources of International Law," by Arthur K. Kuhn; "Municipal Taxation or Local Taxation," by Curtis A. Peters; and "Evolution of Alsace-Lorraine," by Maurice Leon.

The first annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Social Sciences was held at Columbus on March 29 and 30. The general theme of the sessions was economic, political, and social reconstruction following the war, with special reference to the situation in Ohio. Subjects covered most fully were the organization of the labor market; the status of women as affected by the war; possible new sources of revenue; effect of the war on political thought, organization, and action; and teaching of political and social science in the public schools. The academy elected as its president Professor A. R. Hatton, of Western Reserve University.

The Baldwin prize, offered through the National Municipal League, has been awarded for 1918 to Mr. Harris Berlack, a sophomore at Harvard University, with honorable mention of the essay submitted by Mr. Maurice H. Merrill, a junior at the University of Oklahoma.

It has been announced that there will shortly be established in New York City an independent College of Political Science, designed to afford facilities for advanced study of political and social subjects, with a minimum of routine instruction and of administrative machinery. An endowment fund of \$150,000 a year for ten years has been largely secured. A brief discussion of the plan will be found in the *Nation*, May 11, 1918.

The annual meeting of the National Municipal League was held June 5-6 in New York City in conjunction with the National Conference on War Time Economy called by the Academy of Political Science and the New York Bureau of Municipal Research. The Association of State Leagues of Municipalities, the Governmental Research Conference, and the Association of City Managers were in session at the same time and place. The subjects taken up at the sessions of the National Conference on War Time Economy were executive leadership in democracy, war economy in financing local improvements, the government as an employer, the new era in budgets, and new duties of city and state governments in war times. The principal papers included: "The Recent Growth of Executive Leadership," by Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland; "The Pay-As-You-Go Policy in New York City," by Comptroller Charles L. Craig; "Regulation of Capital Issues for Local Improvements and Maturing State and Municipal Debts," by Paul M. Warburg; "A War Chest for Public Improvements," by Mayor A. J. Peters of Boston; "First Steps toward a Budget System," by W. F. Willoughby, of the Institute for Government Research; "Budget Reorganization in Illinois," by Governor Frank O. Lowden; and "The First State Executive Budget," by Governor E. C. Harrington of Maryland.

**A Program of Responsible Democracy.**<sup>1</sup> When a program of political reform is offered, an illimitable field is open for discussion. The character of the proposals, the nature of the principles they embody, their accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, their suitability to American conditions, their harmony with American ideals, their acceptability to popular sentiment, their relative importance in comparison with other reform projects, are all matters that admit wide range of treatment and furnish occasion for endless consideration; for the subject is really inexhaustible in its connections.

In addition to this inherent difficulty a program of reform suffers from the special disadvantage that experience has shown that reforms never fulfill the expectations with which they are introduced. We have already had much reform; have the results been satisfactory? At the 1907 meeting of this association a program of reform was discussed under the title, "The Newer Institutional Forms of Democracy,"

<sup>1</sup> A paper read at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association at Philadelphia, December 28, 1917.