

noons there are public lectures at the College of the City of New York by distinguished chemists whose names have already been given in *SCIENCE*. An extensive series of banquets, receptions, teas and excursions has been arranged, and at the close of the congress excursions have been planned to Chicago and to California.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE following Americans have expressed their intention to be present at the meeting of the British Association, which opens this week at Dundee: Professor R. E. Allardice, Stanford; Professor Frank Allen, Manitoba; Professor Burton-Opitz, Columbia; Professor Irvine Cameron, Toronto; Professor D. H. Campbell, Stanford; Professor Archibald Clark, Manitoba; Dr. G. W. Field, Boston, Mass.; Professor J. C. Fields, Toronto; Miss Alice Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. W. H. Hale, New York; Professor Paul Hanus, Harvard; Professor Ida Hyde, Kansas; Professor A. E. Kennelly, Harvard; Professor A. B. Macallum, Toronto; Professor J. J. R. Macleod, Western Reserve; Professor J. C. McLennan, Toronto; Professor F. P. Mall, Johns Hopkins; Professor Gustav Mann, Tulane; Dr. S. J. Meltzer, Rockefeller Institute; Professor R. A. Millikan, Chicago; Professor E. C. Moore, Yale; Professor B. O. Peirce, Harvard; Professor F. H. Pike, Columbia; Dr. J. W. Spencer, Washington; Professor Swale Vincent, Manitoba, and Professor A. G. Webster, Clark.

PROFESSOR BERNSTEIN, formerly director of the Laboratory of Physiology at Halle, celebrated on August 3 the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

DR. GUSTAV FRITSCH, honorary professor at Berlin, known for his work on localization in the brain and for his other contributions to physiology, histology and anthropology, has also celebrated the same anniversary.

THE city of Paris has named the pavilion at the St. Anne Asylum in honor of Dr. Valentin Magnan, who has retired from the directorship, which he has held since 1857.

THE King and Queen of Norway on August 20 gave a dinner in honor of Captain Amundsen. He presented the king with the silk flag which he had with him at the South Pole.

MR. A. CROMPTON, a research assistant at the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has been appointed a member of the staff of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London.

DR. GEO. R. LYMAN, assistant professor of botany in Dartmouth College, will take the work of Professor Roland Thaxter during the coming year, at Harvard University, while Professor Thaxter is absent on his sabbatical leave.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that the Southern Medical Association has appointed a special commission consisting of Captain Charles F. Craig, M. C., U. S. Army, chairman; Dr. Graham E. Henson, Crescent City, Fla., secretary, and Drs. R. H. von Ezdorf, U. S. P. H. Service, Mobile; William Kraus, Memphis, Tenn.; Creighton Wellman, New Orleans; William H. Deaderick, Marianna, Ark.; W. S. Thayer, Baltimore, Seale Harris, Mobile, and C. C. Bass, New Orleans. The commission will tabulate information from the entire south on malaria and diseases simulating malaria and will decide on what means will be used for the elimination of this condition.

MR. G. L. CARVER, professor of biology at Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, will spend the coming year in research work at Columbia University. Mr. R. A. Ganz, B.A. (Michigan), will be acting professor of biology at Mercer University.

PROFESSOR HERSCHEL PARKER and Mr. Belmore Brown have returned to Tacoma after reaching a point within three hundred feet from the summit of Mt. McKinley.

PROFESSOR H. VON BUTTEL-REEFEN has returned from an expedition to the East Indies, undertaken under the auspices of the Prussian Academy of Sciences.

DR. C. E. KENNETH MEES on August 20 delivered a lecture before the Illuminating Engineering Society of England on producing

in artificial light the exact qualities of daylight.

THE Inter-polar Commission will meet at Rome during the meeting of the tenth International Geographical Congress, on April 2, 1913.

THE sixth Congress of the International Association for Testing Materials is meeting this week in the Engineering Societies Building, New York City.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A BEQUEST of \$100,000 to the University of Manchester, made by Mr. J. E. Taylor, has become payable by the death of his widow.

DR. ALAN W. C. MENZIES, assistant professor of chemistry in the University of Chicago, has been appointed head of the department of chemistry at Oberlin College.

ON the recommendation of Dr. David Kinley, dean of the Graduate School, the trustees of the University of Illinois authorized a post-doctorate fellowship for study abroad and Miss Margaret L. Bailey has been awarded the fellowship.

MR. F. J. LEWIS, demonstrator in botany in the University of Liverpool, has been appointed professor of biology in the University of Alberta.

PROFESSOR W. M. BAYLISS, F.R.S., has been appointed professor of general physiology in University College, London.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### THE CORROSION OF IRON AND STEEL

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In a communication from Dr. Allerton S. Cushman, published in SCIENCE for August 16, 1912, a certain paragraph in a review of Friend's "Corrosion of Iron and Steel," written by myself last spring, is severely criticized. Dr. Cushman states that this paragraph is,

based upon an analysis of a single market sample which was manufactured in the early days of a new industry.

And also that I should not

have included a paragraph in a scientific review, written in such a manner that it could be reprinted and used in a commercial contest with the object of producing a false impression.

Dr. Cushman concludes his two-page communication with a paragraph commencing,

It would appear to the writer [Dr. Cushman] that there is such a thing as professional ethics in respect to the scientific treatment of scientific books reviewed in a scientific journal, and that such reviews should not be used to introduce false impressions to be afterwards touted about the country as "salesmen's arguments."

Dr. Cushman is surely correct in his assumption that there is such a thing as professional ethics in respect to the scientific treatment of scientific books, but why should he limit such ethics to a review in a scientific journal? Why not extend such ethics to the treatment of scientific books in advertising literature where such scientific books are so quoted as "to introduce false impressions to be afterwards touted about the country as 'salesmen's arguments.'"

The paragraph in the review so strenuously objected to was written not to spread a false impression, but to correct one; not in disregard of professional ethics, but as a consequence of following professional ethics. The review was written for the readers of SCIENCE, at the request of its editor, and if it has been reprinted in whole or in part for any purpose whatever I have been and am in entire ignorance of such fact.

The paragraph which is objected to is as follows:

It is a matter of regret that the author has been misled, as have also the reviewer and others, by giving credence to statements and data supplied by the American Rolling Mill Co., of Middletown, Ohio, which he publishes on pages 114, 250, 276 and 351, regarding the purity of this firm's product. For example, the material said to have the analysis published on page 114, as containing 99.954 per cent. iron, and which on page 276 is proposed as a standard for pure iron on which to base a corrosion factor, was later found by the author himself, much to his surprise, to contain .172 per cent. copper.

The "author" here referred to is of course Dr. Friend, and the analysis is one supplied