

- E.—*Geology and Geography*—GEORGE F. KAY, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
 F.—*Zoology*—HERBERT V. NEAL, Tufts College, Mass.
 G.—*Botany*—W. J. V. OSTERHOUT, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
 H.—*Anthropology and Psychology*—(*Acting Secretary*), E. K. STRONG, JR., Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
 I.—*Social and Economic Science*—SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS, 69 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.
 K.—*Physiology and Experimental Medicine*—DONALD R. HOOKER, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md.
 L.—*Education*—STUART A. COURTIS, Liggett School, Detroit, Mich.

Treasurer

R. S. WOODWARD, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Secretary

F. S. HAZARD, Office of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE medals of the Royal Society have been awarded as follows: The Copley medal to Sir Ray Lankester, on the ground of the high scientific value of the researches in zoology carried out by him, and of the researches inspired and suggested by him and carried out by his pupils; a Royal medal to Professor H. B. Dixon, F.R.S., for his researches in physical chemistry, especially in connection with explosions in gases; a Royal medal to Professor E. H. Starling, F.R.S., for his contributions to the advancement of physiology; the Davy medal to Professor R. Meldola, F.R.S., for his work in synthetic chemistry; the Hughes medal to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, on the ground of his share in the invention of the telephone and more especially the construction of the telephone receiver; the Sylvester medal to Dr. J. W. L. Glaisher, F.R.S., for his mathematical researches.

THE former pupils of Sir Henry Roscoe during the long period he occupied the chair of chemistry at Owens College, now the University of Manchester, decided some time back to

commemorate the celebration of his eightieth birthday in January, 1913, by presenting his bust to the Chemical Society of London, and the formal presentation took place on November 21 at the society's rooms. Sir Edward Thorpe first presented to Sir Henry Roscoe an address signed by some 140 of his former students. He then unveiled the bust, and, on behalf of the subscribers, asked the president of the Chemical Society to accept it as a permanent memorial. He extended to Mr. Albert Drury, R.A., the thanks of the committee for the excellent and striking likeness that he had secured. He also asked Sir Henry Roscoe to accept as a further memento a replica of the bust for himself and the members of his family. The gift to the Chemical Society was accepted by the president, Professor W. H. Perkin. Sir Henry Roscoe then acknowledged the gifts, both to himself personally and to the Chemical Society.

PROFESSOR F. LOEFFLER, who since 1888 has occupied the chair of hygiene in the University of Greifswald, has been appointed director of the Koch Institute of Infectious Diseases at Berlin in succession to Professor Gaffky.

DR. J. N. LANGLEY, professor of physiology in the University of Cambridge, has been elected a corresponding member of the Munich Academy of Sciences.

THE Mary Kingsley medal of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has been presented to Professor F. V. Theobald, vice-principal and zoologist of the Southeastern Agricultural College, Wye.

THE Bessemer gold medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute for 1914 will be awarded to Dr. Edward Riley, F.C.S., F.I.C.

AN appropriation from the Shaler Memorial Fund of Harvard University has been granted to Professor P. E. Raymond and Professor W. H. Twenhofel for an investigation into the correlation of the Ordovician and Silurian strata of the Baltic region with those of North America.

DR. L. W. STEPHENSON has been granted leave of absence by the U. S. Geological Survey, to occupy a chair of paleontology in the

University of California for four months, from January first.

ERNEST DUNBAR CLARK, Ph.D. (Columbia, '10) has resigned the position of instructor in chemistry in the Cornell Medical School to accept the position of soil biochemist in the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

DR. BRUNO OETTEKING, who has received training in Germany and Switzerland, is working over the skull collection made in the course of the Jesup expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. The data are to be used in the final report on the physical anthropology of the expedition.

THE Salt Lake City office of the mineral resources division of the United States Geological Survey was recently moved to new quarters. The addresses of the three local offices of this division in the west and the geologists in charge of them are as follows: Charles W. Henderson, 311 Chamber of Commerce, Denver Colo. Victor C. Heikes, 312 U. S. Post Office Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Charles G. Yale, 305 U. S. Custom House, San Francisco, Cal.

SIR AUREL STEIN, superintendent of the frontier circle of the archeological survey of India, has been deputed by the government of India to resume his archeological and geographical explorations in Central Asia and westernmost China, in continuation of the work he carried out between 1906 and 1908. For his journey to the border of Chinese Turkestan on the Pamirs he is taking on this occasion the route which leads through the Darel and Tangir territories, which have not been previously visited by a European.

ON Friday evening, November 21, there was a public meeting in the large auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History under the joint auspices of the museum, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society and the National Committee for the Preservation of the Yosemite National Park, with the cooperation of many civic organizations throughout the United States to protest against the act pending in congress proposing

to grant the Hetch-Hetchy Valley in the Yosemite National Park for water-storage purposes. Addresses by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the museum; Dr. George F. Kunz, president of the Scenic Society; Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson, chairman of the National Committee; Dr. Douglas W. Johnson, of Columbia University, and others discussed the economic, geological and scenic features of the question.

PROFESSOR JOSEPH BARRELL, of Yale University, gave a lecture on "Some Physical Conditions which have Guided Evolution" before the Columbia Chapter of the Sigma Xi on November 25.

PROFESSOR AXEL L. MELANDER, head of the entomological department of the State College at Pullman, Washington, spoke on "The Control of Insect Pests," before the Brown University Chapter of the Sigma Xi on November 24.

DR. A. S. PEARSE, of the University of Wisconsin lectured before the students of the department of biology at Lawrence College on November 21, his subject being "Tropical Life in Colombia." The lecture, which was an account of a recent zoological expedition of which Dr. Pearse was a member, was illustrated by lantern slides.

THE Faraday Society of London devoted the meeting of November 12, 1913, to a general discussion on "The Passivity of Metals," to which it invited the following investigators to contribute papers: from England, Dr. G. Senter and Mr. H. S. Allen; from Germany, Professor Max LeBlanc (Leipzig), Professor G. Schmidt (Münster), Professor Günther Schulze (Reichsanstalt, Charlottenburg), Dr. G. Grube (Dresden); from Switzerland, Dr. D. Reichinstein (Zürich); from the United States, Professor E. P. Schoch (Austin, Texas). The papers and discussions will be printed under separate cover and also in the *Transactions* of the Faraday Society.

A LECTURE in memory of the late Professor Edwin Goldman was recently delivered at Freiburg University, Baden, by Professor Ashoff, who drew attention to his eminence

in surgery and to his valuable experiments in pathological anatomy.

SIR ROBERT STAWELL BALL, Lowndean professor of astronomy at Cambridge University, and director of the observatory, died on November 25, at the age of seventy-three years. He was professor of astronomy in the University of Dublin and Astronomer Royal of Ireland from 1874 to 1892, when he was called to Cambridge.

DR. HENRY POTONIÉ, geologist of the Prussian Geological Survey and professor of paleobotany in the Bergakademie, died on October 28, in his fifty-sixth year. He was widely known for his studies of paleozoic floras and for his recent work on the origin of coal.

DR. ARMIN BALZER, professor of geology and mineralogy at Berne, has died at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. EMIL PONFICK, until recently professor of pathological anatomy at Breslau, has died at the age of sixty-nine years.

SECTION F—Zoology—of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold meetings at Atlanta, Georgia, on Monday and Tuesday, December 29 and 30. As the American Association rarely meets in southern territory a large attendance of southern zoologists is expected, and all northern zoologists who do not expect to be present at the meetings of the American Society of Zoologists at Philadelphia are urged to support the Atlanta meeting by presenting papers. The address of the retiring vice-president of Section F, Professor William A. Locy, of Northwestern University, upon "The Story of Human Lineage" will be given on Monday afternoon, December 29, at two o'clock. Professor Edmund Beecher Wilson, professor of zoology in Columbia University, will preside over the general sessions of the association as president of the association. Titles of papers to be read before Section F should be in the hands of the secretary, Professor H. V. Neal, Tufts College, Mass., before December 15.

It is said that the Paris Academy of Sciences has offered a prize of \$2,000 to the person who devises a means for domesticating

the heron in order to obtain aigrettes without killing the birds.

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN has received from the secretary of state for India a contribution of £500 towards the enlargement and endowment of the London School of Tropical Medicine. The fund now amounts to £71,276.

IN accordance with the provision giving preference to the same candidate for three successive years, provided said candidate should have proved herself efficient and fitted for the position, the fellowship of \$1,000 of the Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association for the year beginning June 15, 1914, has been awarded to Miss Margaret Harwood. The year beginning June 15, 1915, is the quadrennial year provided for by vote of the board of managers on April 26, 1911; the appointee of three previous years of continuous efficiency is privileged on the fourth to avail herself of the entire year for study and research in an observatory of her own selection. In order that the Nantucket Observatory may be provided for from June 15, 1915, to December 15, 1915, the association offers a second fellowship of \$500 for the quadrennial year.

ON December 10, 11 and 12 there will be a conference on Safety and Sanitation, which will mark the opening of the first International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation, at the Grand Central Palace, New York City. The problems for discussion are:

December 10, morning—Subject, "Industrial Accidents." "Safer Shops," presented by Dr. William H. Tolman, director of the American Museum of Safety; "Human Values," by Don C. Seitz. Afternoon—Subject, "Accident Prevention and the Public." "Problems of Transportation," presented by a representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad; "Care of the Injured," by Dr. William O'Neill Sherman, chief surgeon of the Carnegie Steel Company; "Taking Chances," by Dr. Lucian W. Chaney, of the United States Department of Labor.

December 11, morning—Subject, "Industrial Hygiene." "Sanitary Welfare of Workers," by Dr. Thomas Darlington; "Physical Examination of Employees," by Dr. J. B. Hileman; "Industrial Plants, their Equipment and Surroundings," by Frank A. Wallis; "Proper Food for Workers," by

L. H. Brittain. Afternoon—Subject, "Industrial Hygiene." Chairman, Surgeon-General Charles Francis Stokes, U. S. N. "Occupational Diseases," presented by Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Hull House, Chicago; "Factory Lighting," by G. H. Stickney; "Ventilation," by Dr. D. C. Graham-Rogers; "Dental Hygiene," by Dr. Homer C. Brown.

December 12, morning—Subject, "Employer and Employee." Chairman, George B. Cortelyou. "Employer, Employee, and the Public," "What Accident Prevention means to the Worker's Family." Afternoon—Subject, "The Coming Generation." Chairman, William B. Wilson, United States Secretary of Labor. "Teaching a Child to Avoid Danger," presented by Dr. Gustave Straubenmuller, associate superintendent of New York city schools; "Changing Conditions in Municipalities," by Henry Bruere, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

THE second annual meeting of the Association of Alumni Secretaries was held in Chicago on November 21 and 22 with E. B. Johnson, secretary of the Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota, as president and Wilfred B. Shaw, secretary of the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan, as secretary. Representatives were present from some fifty universities and colleges. Many subjects were discussed concerned with alumni associations and the relations of alumni to their institutions. The next meeting will be held at Columbia and Yale universities in November, 1914.

THE proceedings of the eighteenth session of the International Congress of Americanists, held in London, May 27–June 1, 1912, are now ready, and will be sent to members immediately. Changes of address should be reported at once to the secretary, 50 Great Russell St., London, W. C. The work contains 566 pages of text, 50 plates, 236 illustrations in the text and 88 pages of preliminary matter, including an account of the meetings and a number of subjects of importance for the ethnography and archeology of the Americas.

AN animal reserve is to be established in Tunisia for the wild animals which are being rapidly exterminated there. For this purpose

a mountainous stretch of 4,000 acres, with an adjoining marsh of 5,000 acres, has been secured near Bizerta and offers peculiarly advantageous conditions. There are already inhabiting this virgin district wild boar, hyenas, jackals, foxes, lynx, civet cat, porcupines, eagles, vultures, etc., besides many kinds of waterfowl, including a number of migratory species. The object is to isolate, so far as possible, this area, and reintroduce those species of animals which, through the spread of European civilization, has either been exterminated or driven beyond the frontier.

AN achievement of more than usual importance has been the crossing of the continent of Greenland at its widest section, which has been accomplished by the Danish expedition under Koch and Wegener last July. It will be remembered that Captain Koch commanded a division of the Danish expedition to northeast Greenland in 1906–8 and was in charge of the party which carried the exploration of the coast to the extreme northwest where a cairn left by Commander Peary was found and the eastern surveys thus connected with the western. A valuable report by Koch and Wegener upon the scientific results and especially the glaciers of that district has recently appeared and is a model of thorough and painstaking scholarship. The expedition for the crossing of Greenland was landed upon the ice of the northeast coast in July, 1912, and after an unsuccessful attempt to reach Queen Louise Land, Captain Koch decided to winter upon the inland ice. During a sledge expedition to Queen Louise Land at the end of October, the leader had the misfortune to break his leg through falling into a crevasse, and was in consequence laid up for three months. During the winter the temperature was generally fifty degrees below the freezing point and only in March could sledge work be resumed. On April 20, 1913, the expedition started to cross the continent with five sledges and five horses. During the first forty days the weather was extremely bad. On July 11 the last horse but one had to be killed, but on the next day the land of the west coast was sighted. Food now having given out and the

weather being extremely bad, the party remained for thirty-five hours without food under the shelter of a rock. Too exhausted to proceed, the explorers killed their dog and were about to eat the flesh when they saw a sailing boat on the fiord east of Proeven (near Upervik in latitude 72° N.). By means of shots and signals they were able to attract the attention of those on board, by whom they were taken to Proeven. The expedition met one misfortune after another, and that the leaders under all discouragements pushed the undertaking through along original lines supplies a most remarkable record of courage, persistence and endurance. Some of their horses escaped, Dr. Wegener had the misfortune to break a rib and Captain Koch a leg which kept him in bed for three months. They started out upon the crossing on April 20, but their progress was much impeded by powerful westerly winds and driven snow which caused the pack horses much suffering. The last nunatak (rock island within the ice) of the group on the east coast was passed in longitude 27° west. The greatest altitude of the ice dome was met in longitude 42° west or on the western side of the medial line of the continent whereas all crossings hitherto have shown the highest point of the ice dome to be to the eastward of the medial line. The land of the west coast was first sighted on July 2, but the surface streams and morasses of thaw-water offered such difficulties that two weeks longer were required to make the coast, the last horse and the last dog being killed for food. The junior leader of the expedition, Dr. Wegener, is a meteorologist of reputation and has published many monographs and a general text upon the free atmosphere. According to the *Geographical Journal*, from which many of these data are gleaned, the highest point along the route of the expedition was about 9,000 feet above sea level.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Massachusetts Institute of Technology will receive about \$100,000 as the residuary

legatee of the late Frederick W. Emory, of Boston.

A BEQUEST of approximately £250,000, is made in the will of the late Mr. W. Gibson, of London and Belfast, to institute a scheme for providing sons of farmers of counties Down and Antrim with educational advantages.

PROFESSOR JOHN PERRY, of the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, has been appointed a member of the South African University Commission which is to investigate matters connected with higher education and to consider the conditions under which the Wernher and Beit donations and bequests for the purposes of the proposed University of South Africa may best be utilized. The other members of the Commission are Sir Percival Maitland Laurence, formerly judge president of the Supreme Court of South Africa, who is the chairman, ex-Justice Melius de Villiers and the Rev. Mr. Bosman.

MR. ALAN G. HARPER, of Magdalen College, Oxford, demonstrator to the Sibthorpe professor of rural economy, has been appointed to the Indian Education Service as professor of botany at the Presidency College, Madras, during the absence on leave of Professor Fyson.

MR. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, head of the chemistry department of Birkbeck College, London, has been appointed professor of chemistry in University College, Dundee, in succession to the late Professor Hugh Marshall.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A PROPOSED RE-ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS FOR THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

ONE feature of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meetings which causes some inconvenience, to say the least, especially in recent years since the average attendance has passed the thousand mark, is the congested and heterogeneous character of the sectional programs. In some of the sections, as at present constituted, the large number of papers offered makes it necessary to restrict or eliminate discussions, thus defeating the main object of reading a scientific paper