

immediately following the close of the present school year. The new location is in the great medical center of Chicago and only a short distance from the medical and dental colleges of the university, which will bring its three Chicago departments into much closer relations.

An endowment of \$50,000 to support graduate fellowships for Canadians in the American University, Washington, has been made by the estate of the late Hart A. Massey, of Toronto, who desired to establish, if possible, some link between the Methodism in Canada and the United States.

MR. C. E. PROBYN has bequeathed the residue of his estate, amounting to about £10,000, to the University of Bristol.

*Nature* quoting from the *Pioneer Mail* states that the staff has now been selected for the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital at Delhi, which Lord Hardinge opened on February 17: Principal and professor of medicine, Dr. K. A. Platt; professor of anatomy and gynecology, Miss Hitton; professor of pathology, Miss Field; professor of anatomy, Miss Murphy; professor of chemistry, Miss A. M. Bane; professor of biology and physiology, Miss M. R. Holmer. It is expected that tuition will begin next September, and the government of India will contribute a lakh of rupees (about \$33,500) yearly to the annual maintenance charges.

DR. ROSCOE POUND, Carter professor of jurisprudence, has been appointed dean of the Harvard Law School. Dr. Pound is known to scientific men for his studies of the phyto-geography of Nebraska. He is a member of the Botanical Society of America and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Pound was a member of the Committee of the American Association of University Professors which drew up its Report on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure.

PROFESSOR ELIOT BLACKWELDER, of the University of Wisconsin, has been called to the headship of the department of geology at the University of Illinois.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

### CROWN GALL OF PLANTS AND CANCER

RECENTLY I have made discoveries which tie crown gall of plants closer to cancer of man and animals. I can now produce embryonic teratomata at will by bacterial inoculations. All that is necessary is to inoculate growing plants in areas containing dormant totipotent or pluripotent cells, using *Bacterium tumefaciens*. Moreover, as in man, daughter tumors are produced freely and these also contain teratoid elements. These results have been obtained repeatedly during the last two months on *Pelargonium*, tomato, tobacco and citrus. A full account will be published within a short time.

ERWIN F. SMITH

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
March 3, 1916

### THE RISE OF SEA LEVEL SHOWN BY COASTAL DUNES

In a paper<sup>1</sup> published in the second annual report of the state geologist of Florida, in 1909, the writer called attention to sand dunes on the coast of southern Florida and the relation of these dunes to present sea level. It is altogether possible that others have noted the value of the evidence shown by coastal dunes as indicating changes of sea level with respect to the land, but the writer has not seen any references to the matter, and for that reason mentions it again.

Dunes may be divided into two classes—active and quiescent. Active dunes are those that are still growing, fed by supplies of wind-blown sand from some nearby expanse. Quiescent dunes are not growing, and are covered with vegetation. A good example of an active coastal dune is the great dune at Cape Henry, Va. Good examples of quiescent dunes may be found at many points along the Atlantic coast.

At some quiescent dunes close to the shore the writer has observed that a dune, as shown by its shape and the stratification of its sands, grew under conditions that no longer exist,

<sup>1</sup>Sanford, Samuel, "Topography and Geology of Southern Florida," page 184.