

dent of the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. MacMillan reports that both the relief vessels sent to his aid, the *George B. Cluett* and the *Danmark*, have failed to reach him and urges that a third be sent, as otherwise the party will be obliged to adopt Eskimo methods and live on the country.

George H. Sherwood, acting chairman of the Crocker Land Committee, composed of representatives of the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society and the University of Illinois, announces that the steam sealer *Neptune* will be sent with all possible dispatch. This third effort to reach the party in the frozen north will cost at least \$40,000, provided that the *Neptune* is able to reach the base at Etah, Greenland, and return by September next. The Committee hopes that in view of the extraordinary expenses it will receive substantial financial aid from the public. From the scientific point of view, the results of the expedition fully justify the heavy cost, it is said, although Crocker Land, which Rear-Admiral Peary thought he saw, has proved a land of mirage. Among other things, the party has discovered six new islands and mapped and explored Finlay Island, seen more than sixty years ago by Sir John Franklin, and yet never, so far as is known, actually visited by man.

The Crocker Land Expedition went north in 1913. Doctor Hovey, as chairman of the committee-in-charge of the expedition, left New York in 1915 to carry aid to Mr. MacMillan. He was in charge of the steamer *George B. Cluett*, which was chartered from the Grenfell Association. The *Cluett* reached North Star Bay in September, 1915, but, owing to the formation of ice, could not proceed further north. In this emergency Doctor Hovey proceeded a hundred and fifty miles to the headquarters of the expedition at Etah. Three members of the Crocker Land Expedition managed to reach Holstenberg in south Greenland and from there took ship for Copenhagen. Dr. Hovey remained with the Crocker Land party. In response to an appeal from him, the committee chartered the steamer *Danmark* from the Greenland Mining

Company and dispatched her north to the relief of the party. The *Danmark* was reported on August 20 last buffeting the ice in Melville Bay.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Medical Association at the meeting held in New York City last week. The meeting of the association next year will be at Chicago.

IN honor of Dr. J. J. Stevenson, emeritus professor of geology in New York University, the faculty club house will be known as Stevenson Hall. One of the residences on the campus has been converted into a faculty club house, the equipping of the building for that purpose being done by the class of 1902.

PROFESSOR JAMES F. KEMP, since 1891 professor of geology in Columbia University, has retired from active service owing to the impairment of his health.

BASE HOSPITAL No. 5, the Harvard Medical School unit, is reported as having arrived in Paris. Major Robert U. Patterson is in command of this unit, of which Dr. Harvey Cushing is director. Professor W. B. Cannon accompanies the unit to make investigations on the cause and treatment of "shock." Mr. McKeen Cattell is assisting him.

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND, president of the University of Colorado, will shortly go to France under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation to undertake work for the control of tuberculosis.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY has conferred its doctorate of science on Dr. George E. Hale, director of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, on Dr. Robert A. Millikan, professor of physics in the University of Chicago, and on Mr. Guglielmo Marconi.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Charles S. MacDonald, the alienist, and on Mr. Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

DR. RAYMOND DODGE, professor of psychology at Wesleyan University, has been appointed to

the Ernest Kempton Adams research fellowship at Columbia University.

DR. M. C. MERRILL, who has done graduate work at Cornell, Chicago, Harvard and Washington universities, and who has been director of the department of agriculture of the Idaho Technical Institute for the past two years, has been appointed horticulturist at the Utah Agricultural College. He will take up his work at Logan on July 1.

DR. ISADORE DYER, of Tulane University, has received an appointment as major in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

DR. EDWARD R. BALDWIN, director of the Saranac Lake Laboratory, delivered the annual address before the Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Fraternity at Western Reserve Medical School on May 14. The subject was "Latent tuberculosis, its importance in military preparation."

ARNOLD LOCKWOOD FLETCHER, research assistant in geology at Trinity College, Dublin, has been killed in the war.

DR. FELIX LE DANTEC, professor of tropical pathology in the University of Bordeaux, died on June 7.

ACCORDING to *Nature* progress has been made with the proposal to establish a national memorial to the late Captain F. C. Selous, killed in action while leading his men in an attack on a German post in East Africa early in January last. An influential and representative committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. E. E. Montagu, M.P., with Mr. E. North Buxton and the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, C.M.G., as vice-chairmen. Among others who have joined the committee are Viscount Buxton, G.C.M.G., the Earl of Coventry, Dr. David (headmaster of Rugby), Lord Desborough, Viscount Grey, Colonel T. Roosevelt, Lieutenant-General J. C. Smuts, and representatives of the Royal Geographical Society, the Zoological Society, the Entomological Society, the British Ornithologists' Union, the Royal Colonial Institute and the British South Africa Company. The committee has decided, with the permission of the trustees of the British Museum, to place a mural tablet in the

Natural History Museum, where many of Selous's finest trophies are exhibited. There is a general desire that some additional form of perpetuating his memory should be established. It is therefore proposed to found a Selous scholarship at Rugby (his old school), for the sons of officers, primarily of those who have fallen in the war.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that Major Hugh-Hampton Young, M. R. C., Baltimore, director of the James Buchanan Brady Institute at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has been selected to head the special mission under the direction of General William C. Gorgas, Washington, D. C., and the Council of National Defense that is to study medical necessities at the battle front, and will have entire charge of the medical care of the American Army in France. Dr. Young has already started on his mission and on his arrival in England will report to Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh. He and his staff will also report on the advisability of establishing in this country a hospital for the care of wounded and disabled American soldiers who may have to be sent home. Dr. Young will be accompanied by Captain Louis C. Lehr, of Georgetown University, Captain Montague L. Boyd, of Emory College, Atlanta, and Lieutenant Howard L. Cecil, of the Brady Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital.

THE *British Medical Journal* states that Mr. Alfred T. Davies, of the Board of Education, has written under the title "Student Captives" a short account of the British prisoners of war book scheme (educational), whose object is to provide British prisoners of war interned in enemy or neutral countries with educational books. His pamphlet shows how much trouble has been taken by the committee to provide the prisoners with mental interests, and to make suitable provision for their education so as to enable them to redeem the time of their captivity. It includes letters of approval from Lord Crewe and the president of the Board of Education. Letters of inquiry should be addressed to A. T. Davies, Esq., C.B., Board of Educa-

tion, Whitehall, London, S.W.L., and the words "Prisoners of War" written in the left-hand top corner.

THE Eugenics Research Association will hold its next annual meeting on June 22 and 23, in conjunction with the annual conference of field workers of the Eugenics Record Office. The sessions of Friday will be held at Cold Spring Harbor and that of Saturday morning at the rooms of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

A NEW volume, the seventh, of the exhaustive report on the extensive and valuable phosphate deposits of the Russian Empire, was issued last year. This gives the results of investigations carried on during 1914; since the outbreak of the war the activity in this field has, of course, been almost exclusively productive. A general résumé of the results is given in Russian by the editor, Professor J. Samojloff, in a short prefatory section of 25 pages. This is succeeded by the special reports (in Russian) concerning the following localities: the Sisola and Lusa rivers in the Ustysolsk district, government of Vologda, by V. G. Chimenkoff (pp. 1-32); the Aktjubitsk district by D. N. Sokoloff (pp. 33-60); the Dmitrovsk district, government of Orloff, by G. S. Burenin (pp. 61-124); the basin of the upper Kama in the Slobodsk district, government of Vjatka, by V. G. Chimenkoff (pp. 125-208); the Roslavl district, government of Smolensk, by A. P. Ivanoff (pp. 209-244); the region of the middle course of the river Zna, government of Tamboff, by A. S. Dobroff (pp. 245-312); the Pavlograd district, government of Ekaterinoslav, and the Isum district, government of Charkoff, by G. F. Mirtchink (pp. 313-327); the environs of Lake Indersk, Lbitchensk district, government of Uralsk, by A. N. Zamatin (pp. 327-332); the north part of the Temir district, government of Uralsk, by A. N. Zamatin and P. M. Vasiljeuskij (pp. 333-372); the northwest part of the government of Kursk, by A. N. and B. N. Semichatoff (pp. 373-456); the region of the lower course of the river Amudarja, by A. D. Archangelskij and B. N. Semichatoff (pp. 457-518); the

Mosalsk, Metchovsk and Jisdra districts, government of Kaluga, by A. P. Ivanoff (pp. 519-546). The book concludes with "Contributions to the Mineralogy of Phosphates," by J. V. Samojloff.

THE heirs of the late R. J. Lechmere Guppy, of the island of Trinidad, who died August 5, 1916, are offering for sale his large collection of shells and his extensive library, gathered during a period of more than fifty years' residence in Trinidad. A detailed manuscript catalogue has been submitted to the Smithsonian Institution with the request that it be open to inspection.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES AND NEWS

ON June 2, Governor Ferguson vetoed the entire biannual appropriation for the maintenance of the main University of Texas at Austin and the medical department at Galveston. The amount involved is about two millions. The governor took this action after he had failed to force the board of regents to dismiss without proper cause the president of the university and several other members of the faculty. Unless some other means of support can be found, this action will force the University of Texas to close its doors for the next two years.

A CHAIR of legislation in the law school of Columbia University has been endowed with the sum of \$150,000 by Mr. Joseph P. Chamberlain. Dr. Thomas I. Perkinson has been appointed the first incumbent of the chair.

THE sum of a hundred thousand dollars has been bequeathed to the University College of South Wales by the will of the late Dr. William Price.

COLONEL SAMUEL E. GILMAN, a member of the faculty of the West Point Military Academy, has been appointed superintendent to succeed Colonel Biddle, who has been assigned to the command of the Sixth Regiment of Engineers for service in France.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM CHANDLER BAGLEY, Ph.D., director of the school of education of the University of Illinois, has been appointed professor of education in Teachers College, Columbia University.