

men in the service for temporary duty for the education of these men and give them one month or two months of lectures, and without disorganization we could give our surgeons the absolutely necessary instruction and all around service we have been trying to develop in a more or less haphazard way.

THE INTERALLIED SCIENTIFIC FOOD COMMISSION

At an interallied conference, which was held last November in Paris, it was agreed, according to the *British Medical Journal*, that a Scientific Food Committee should be formed containing two delegates from each of the following countries: Great Britain, France, Italy and America. This committee was to have its permanent seat in Paris, and was to meet periodically in order to examine, from the scientific point of view, the interallied program for food supplies. It was empowered to make any propositions to the allied governments which it thought fit. The delegates appointed from the various countries were: Great Britain: Professor E. H. Starling and Professor T. B. Wood; France: Professor Ch. Richet and Professor E. Gley; Italy: Professor Bottazzi and Professor Pagliani; America: Professor R. H. Chittenden and Professor Graham Lusk. The first meeting of this Commission was held in Paris on March 25, and the following days. At their first sitting the commission was received by M. Victor Boret, minister of agriculture and food. In his opening address M. Boret pointed out that the object of the conference was to study the best means of utilizing the very small food resources at the disposal of the allies so as to effect an equitable distribution of the available food supplies among the allies, having proper regard to the facts of physiology and political economy. He sketched shortly the work of the commission, and his suggestions were embodied later in a series of questions which were adopted by the commission as the problems that would immediately occupy its attention. The commission agreed to establish a permanent central secretariat in Paris, M. Alquier being appointed secretary. In addition to the central secretariat it was agreed that a secretary to the commission should be

appointed in each of the allied countries. At its meetings, which lasted till March 29, the commission considered many important questions relating to the minimum food requirements of man, and to the production and distribution of food supplies. The commission will reassemble at intervals, in Paris or in some other of the allied capitals. Professor Gley has stated that it will probably meet next at Rome towards the end of this month.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR DUGALD C. JACKSON, of the department of electrical engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been called to France as a major in the Engineer Reserve Corps.

PROFESSOR PHILIP B. WOODWORTH, dean of electrical engineering of Lewis Institute, Chicago, has entered the government service as a major in the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

DR. H. E. WELLS, professor of chemistry at Washington and Jefferson College, has been commissioned captain in the Chemical Service Section of the National Army.

DR. GEORGE WINCHESTER, professor of physics of Washington and Jefferson College, has been commissioned first lieutenant in the aviation section of the Signal Corps, and is now in France.

MR. LAWRENCE ERICKSON has resigned an instructorship in botany in the New York State College of Agriculture and has enlisted in the Coast Artillery.

DR. LEWIS KNUDSON, professor of botany in the New York State College of Agriculture, has obtained a leave of absence and is now in Y. M. C. A. work in France.

CALVIN H. CROUCH, who for seventeen years has been at the head of the mechanical engineering in the University of North Dakota, has accepted a position at Mt. Holyoke, Mass., with the Deane Plant of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, which is making war material for the government.

J. ANSEL BROOKS, professor of mechanics and mechanical drawing at Brown University, has

entered the engineering section of the aviation service, and is stationed at Lake Charles, La.

MR. WATSON BAIN, professor of applied chemistry at the University of Toronto, has been granted leave of absence for the duration of the war. He is going to Washington, D. C., where he will be on the staff of the Canadian mission.

E. A. RICHMOND, instructor in physiology at Simmons College, has joined the Signal Corps. At present he is doing research work in physiology at the Medical Research Laboratory in Mineola, N. Y.

DR. WALTER M. MITCHELL, formerly of the astronomical department of the University of Michigan, and recently mechanical engineer with the Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia, has received an appointment in the Signal Corps, U. S. A. Dr. Mitchell is stationed at Rochester, N. Y., and is placed in charge of the inspection of equipment for the Signal Corps in that district.

DR. A. D. BROKAW, assistant professor of mineralogy and chemical geology at the University of Chicago, has been called to Washington to take charge of the oil production east of the Rocky Mountains.

DR. E. B. SPEAR, professor of chemistry of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed consulting chemist to the Bureau of Mines in connection with the gas warfare work.

P. W. MASON, assistant professor of entomology in Purdue University, has resigned to accept a position in the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

R. V. MITCHELL, professor of poultry husbandry at Delaware College, has been granted leave of absence to do work with the U. S. Food Research Laboratory along the line of poultry and egg handling.

DR. C. L. REESE, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., has been named chairman of the committee on dyestuffs and intermediates of the Chemical Alliance.

DR. CHARLES KEYES, consulting mining engineer and geologist of Des Moines, has been

chosen by the Democrats of Iowa for candidate for United States senator, to succeed Senator W. S. Kenyon, whose term expires shortly.

DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND has been appointed by Mayor Hylan to be health commissioner of New York City.

DR. H. E. DUBIN has resigned as chemist to the Montefiore Home and Hospital to accept the appointment of research chemist with the Herman A. Metz Laboratories, Inc., New York City.

AFTER thirty-eight years' service, Mr. Richard Hall has retired from the staff of the geological department of the British Museum.

CAPTAIN ROALD AMUNDSEN proposes to leave Norway this summer in his new Arctic vessel, the *Maud*, which has been specially built for this attempt to reach the North Pole. The vessel is to be provisioned and fitted out for a seven years' stay in the ice, but Captain Amundsen hopes to be back within four years.

PROFESSOR J. H. JEANS, the physicist, has been elected a member of the Athenæum Club for distinction in science.

PHILIP E. EDELMAN, of St. Paul, Minn., has been awarded the Research Corporation fellowship in applied science on competition by a jury consisting of the president of the National Academy of Sciences, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the president of the American Chemical Society, the president of the Research Corporation and the chairman of the Engineering Foundation, upon evidence of scientific attainments, inventions and special fitness for advanced work. Mr. Edelman is an electrical engineering graduate of the University of Minnesota and has served as electrical engineer for radio-communication interests. He is the author of "Experimental Wireless Stations" and other popular technical books, and has since February, 1917, devoted his time principally to research work for the government.

DR. RAYMOND PEARL, of the United States Food Administration, lectured on May 9 at the Washington Academy of Sciences, the subject of the lecture being "Biology and War."

DR. F. G. NOVY, professor of bacteriology and director of the hygienic laboratory, University of Michigan, addressed the Cincinnati Research Society, in the surgical amphitheatre of the Cincinnati General Hospital, on May 1, on "Blood Changes and Anaphylaxis," and on May 2, on "Blood Parasites."

AT the meeting of the Chemical Society at London, on April 18, the first of the Hugo Müller lectures was delivered by Sir Henry Miers, whose subject was "The Old and the New Mineralogy."

GIRTON COLLEGE, Cambridge, plans to found a fellowship for the encouragement of research in natural science, and especially in botany, as a memorial of Miss Ethel Sargant.

A BRONZE bust of the late Dr. Daniel Giraud Elliot, mammalogist and ornithologist, is installed on the second floor of the American Museum, in the hall devoted to birds of the world. The bust, which is the work of Mr. Chester Beach, is the gift of Miss Margaret Henderson Elliot, daughter of Dr. Elliot.

DR. EPHRAIM FLETCHER INGALS, professor of diseases of the chest, throat and nose in the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and active in medical research and organization, died on April 30, aged seventy years.

DR. ARMAND THEVENIN, of the Sorbonne, known for his work in paleontology, died on March 7, aged forty-eight years. He had been experimenting with poisonous gases and in the course of his work contracted the illness which proved fatal.

MR. W. HAGUE HARRINGTON, one of the best known of the older Canadian entomologists, died on March 13 at Ottawa, Canada, at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Harrington was born in Nova Scotia, and entered the federal civil service at Ottawa in November, 1870, eventually reaching the rank of superintendent of the Savings Bank Branch. He was one of the founders of the Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, and at one time was president of the Entomological Society of Ontario. In 1894, he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. For many years his main interest in life was entomology, and he brought together

a large collection of Canadian Coleoptera and Hymenoptera. He was a systematist of recognized standing, and was probably the highest authority on Hymenoptera in the Dominion of Canada. He was a striking example of that class of men who have done pioneer work in natural history in Canada and the United States, while pursuing this work as a hobby rather than as a vocation.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Kentucky legislature in the session ending on March 15 made a notable change in the laws providing for the support of institutions of higher education. In view of the material increase in the state's property assessment by the tax commission the legislature passed the reapportionment tax bill and gave the university a rate of $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents on each hundred dollars of the assessment. This provision will give the university an increase of \$200,000 annually over the income it has had in previous years. Plans are now under way for a material increase in the teaching staff and the undertaking of extensive repairs in the plant of the university. Olmstead Brothers, of Brookline, Mass., have been employed to work out plans for campus improvements. Due to war conditions, no new buildings will be constructed at present. President McVey, formerly of the University of North Dakota, began his service with the University of Kentucky last September.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the completion of the diamond jubilee fund of \$800,000 for the Ohio Wesleyan University.

A NEW chemistry building is to be erected on the campus of the University of North Dakota. The ground has already been broken and contracts for the construction of the building have been let by the State Board of Regents, at a cost of \$62,483.

AT a recent meeting of the council of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, it was reported that an anonymous donor was prepared to transfer the sum of £10,500 to the college for the purpose of endowing a chair in geography and anthropology. Herbert John