

Expenditures for the foundation's war work in 1919 will be for the war demonstration hospital, for work of the medical division of the National Research Council, for assistance in care and treatment of soldiers mentally and nervously disabled, for payment on pledges made in 1918 to the United War Work Fund and for work under the direction of the commissions on Training Camp Activities.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. J. A. L. WADDELL, head of the firm of Waddell & Son, consulting engineers of Kansas City, Missouri, has been elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

THE National Geographic Society, on January 10, awarded the Hubbard Gold Medal to Vihjalmur Stefansson, whose explorations during the last five and a half years in the Arctic regions have resulted in the reduction of the unknown Polar regions of the western hemisphere by approximately 100,000 square miles. Admiral Peary introduced Mr. Stefansson at his afternoon lecture, and General Greeley presided when the medal was conferred.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLÍČKA, curator of the division of physical anthropology at the U. S. National Museum and editor of the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.

TRUSTEES of the Massachusetts Agricultural College gave a dinner, on January 14, to Professor William P. Brooks, who has resigned after thirty years' service in the faculty. The United States Department of Agriculture was represented by Dr. E. W. Allen, who paid a high tribute to Professor Brooks's work in the experiment station. Wilfred Wheeler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; Dr. H. E. Stockbridge, editor of the *Southern Ruralist*, and representatives of the faculty and trustees, attended the dinner.

At its meeting held January 8, the Rumford Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences voted the following appropriations: To Professor H. M. Randall, of the

University of Michigan, for his research on the infra-red spectrum (additional to former appropriation), \$200; to Professor Alpheus W. Smith, of the University of Ohio, for his research on the Hall effect in rare metals (additional to a previous appropriation), \$100; to Professor A. G. Webster, of Clark University, in aid of his researches on pyrodynamics and practical interior ballistics, \$500; to Professor Julius Stieglitz, of the University of Chicago, in aid of the publication of Marie's Tables of Constants for 1919 (in addition to previous appropriations for earlier years), \$250.

PROFESSOR FREDERIC S. LEE has returned to his work at Columbia University after a ten weeks visit to England and France as the representative of the U. S. Public Health Service in an investigation of the physiological and hygienic aspects of industrial efficiency. He was able to meet many of the representative men of both countries who are engaged in the study and improvement of industrial conditions. While in England he sat as a member of the Industrial Fatigue Research Board, and he gave evidence before the War Cabinet Committee on Women in Industry.

WE learn from *Nature* that Clifford C. Patterson has resigned his position in the physics department of the British National Physical Laboratory, and has joined the General Electric Co., as director of research laboratories.

THE honorary degree of D.Sc. has been conferred by the University of Oxford on Mr. William Crooke, known for his researches on the anthropology of the native races of India.

THE University of Cambridge has conferred its titular degree of M.A., *honoris causa*, on Mr. Frederic William Harmer, of Norwich, in recognition of his researches in geology.

MR. JAMES INGLIS, Detroit, Mich., chairman, Mr. B. C. Butler, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Mr. Samuel L. Rogers, director of the Census, Department of Commerce, Mr. E. D. Walen, associate physicist, Textile Division, Bureau of

Standards, Department of Commerce, and Dr. Arthur A. Hamerschlag, president of Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, have been appointed by the secretary of commerce, Hon. William C. Redfield, a committee of five to represent the Department of Commerce in connection with the formation of and arrangement for an international cotton conference. This body is to be formed to discuss subjects of international interest relative to the cotton trade throughout the world.

PROFESSOR F. O. GROVER, head of the department of botany of Oberlin College, has been granted leave of absence for special study in the University of Chicago.

DR. JAS. A. NELSON has resigned his position as expert in the Bureau of Entomology at Washington, D. C., and will make his home near Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he will give his attention to farming. He will remain in connection with the Bureau of Entomology as collaborator.

DR. D. R. HARPER resigned at the close of the year from his position as physicist in the National Bureau of Standards with which he had been associated for ten years as a physicist in the field of thermodynamics. With the entrance of the United States into the war, this work was laid aside as not being of special military importance, and Dr. Harper left the laboratory for administrative work to assist Director Stratton in finding the hundreds of scientific men needed by the bureau. Dr. Harper will continue his work as a personnel and employment expert and has accepted a call to the United States Bureau of Efficiency.

THE eleventh annual conference of Veterinarians was held at Cornell University Veterinary College on January 16 and 17. About two hundred veterinarians from all parts of the state were in attendance. Among those on the program were H. B. Leonard, of the Bureau of Animal Industry; J. G. Wills, chief veterinarian of New York State; Charles S. Wilson, state commissioner of agriculture; John W. Adams, of the University of Pennsylvania; Captain F. C. Waite and Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Stanclift, of the Surgeon Gen-

eral's Office, U. S. A. President Schurman made the address of welcome.

DR. DAVID EUGENE SMITH, of Teachers College, Columbia University, will address the Association of Teachers of Secondary Mathematics of North Carolina in Greensboro, N. C., February 7 and 8. The Association meets this year under the auspices of the State Normal College. On February 6, Dr. Smith will address the students of mathematics of the University of North Carolina.

THE third lecture of the series of the Harvey Society will be given by Major R. M. Yerkes, on "Psychological Examination of the soldier," New York Academy of Medicine, on Saturday evening, January 25, at 8:30 p.m.

HORACE FLETCHER, known as an expert on dietetics, died at Copenhagen, on January 13, from bronchitis after a long illness.

EDWARD A. INGHAM, district health officer of the California Board of Health, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a former instructor there, has died in California from influenza, contracted while combating the epidemic.

THE deaths are announced of Dr. Carlos Barajas, a prominent physician in Mexico City and professor of anatomy in the university, and of Dr. R. S. Gomez, professor of internal pathology and descriptive anatomy at the University of Buenos Aires.

THE committee on scientific research appointed by the trustees of the American Medical Association will consider applications for grants of money to aid in medical research. Applications, which should explain fully the conditions and reasons that appear to warrant requests for aid, may be addressed to Committee on Scientific Research, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTIONS have been collected and Senator Borletti has donated a handsome villa with extensive grounds near Milan for an institute to care for the cases of nervous disease which need special and continuous attendance. The president of the association having the matter in charge is Professor C. Golgi, who is also

senator, with Professor E. Medea as the medical chief of the new institution.

ACCORDING to statistics approximately estimated, the epidemic of influenza in Mexico caused 432,000 deaths.

AN application for a license to publish an enemy book on the treatment of shell shock came recently before the Controller of Patents of Great Britain, in the Patents Court. The applicants were Messrs. E. and S. Livingston, publishers, of Edinburgh, who desired to issue volume three of the work of Professor Kraepelin on "Psychiatry," dealing with the treatment of shell shock and of similar disturbances of the mind. The literature on the subject was not extensive, it was said, and this book would be of value in our hospitals. Dr. Kraepelin was a great authority on mental diseases. The editor of the proposed new volume was Dr. G. Robertson, medical superintendent of the Morningside Asylum at Edinburgh for the treatment of mental diseases. The controller said that the volume was clearly of value, and he would report favorably on the application.

It is reported in *Nature* that the question of the payment for the services of scientific men working in connection with the industrial research associations being formed on the lines suggested by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has been raised in the House of Commons by Sir William Beale. Though the associations could make remuneration to scientific men appointed to serve on advisory committees, or to specific posts constituted by them, they were not authorized to pay them for services as members of councils or boards of management. It has now been decided by the Board of Trade that this condition may be abrogated, and payment can be made after approval by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Sir William Beale's question, asked on July 18, and Sir Albert Stanley's answer, are as follows:—
Sir William Beale: To ask the president of the Board of Trade whether he is aware of the conditions under which scientific men are asked to serve on the councils or boards of management of industrial research associations formed under the direction or with the ap-

proval of the Board to carry out or promote scientific and industrial research, in consequence of the rules and practise prescribed by the Board of Trade to discourage payment for such services rendered by scientific men other than reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses; and whether the Board has taken or will take steps to enable such further reasonable remuneration to be paid as will attract to or at least make possible for such research committees as are being formed in connection with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research the cooperation, advice and assistance of scientific men of undoubted capacity to render valuable services whose position and means do not enable them to do so on mere compensation for out-of-pocket expenses.
Sir Albert Stanley: In dealing with applications for licences under the provisions of section 20 of the Companies Consolidation Act, 1908, due provision is made for the payment of reasonable remuneration to members of the council of management of such industrial research associations with the approval of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

H. VINCENT and G. Stodel have described to the Académie des Sciences, on July 16, a serum for gas gangrene prepared from the horse by injecting the chief varieties of anaerobic microbes which cause the disease. The *British Medical Journal* states that they produced gas gangrene in 89 guinea-pigs by inoculation of the *Bacillus perfringens* into the thigh muscles, followed by crushing by pincers these muscles in the anesthetized animals; after this double action of the bacillus and the trauma gas gangrene usually appeared in about eighteen hours. The mortality of the unprotected animals was seventy-nine per cent., of the protected only four and one half per cent. The serum was used in fifty soldiers with severe badly infected wounds of thighs or buttocks; all remained free from gas gangrene. It was used in thirteen cases of more or less advanced gas gangrene, four of which were regarded by the surgeons as hopeless; twelve recovered. The local and general symptoms usually showed rapid amelioration,

sometimes within a few hours of the inoculation of the serum.

THE 1918 Directory of the American Chemical Society is now available for members. It contains 422 pages as compared with the 1916 directory's 289 pages, and it exceeds by approximately 4,000 the number of members listed in the 1916 issue. The directors have voted that it may be obtained by members from the secretary on payment of \$1.00 to cover partial cost of printing and upon their written statement that it is desired for their personal use only and will not be loaned or disposed of to any firm which they may or may not be connected or to any individual to be used for advertising purposes.

A COMMITTEE of the Scottish Geographical Society has been appointed for the formation of a complete collection of the old maps of Scotland, including all early atlases, county maps, charts, town plans and estate plans, and especially manuscript maps. The present acting members of the committee are the Hon. Lord Guthrie, president of the society; Professor P. Hume Brown, LL.D., historiographer royal; J. G. Bartholomew, cartographer to the King; W. B. Blaikie, LL.D., and Harry R. G. Inglis, members of the Council. Mr. Inglis has been appointed honorable custodian of the collection. To this committee the council has handed over the care of all early maps already in the possession of the society. The committee has acquired by purchase the collection of old Scottish maps belonging to the late Mr. C. G. Cash, who for many years made a special study of the subject; and through the generosity of certain donors and certain fortuitous circumstances, have been placed in such a position that they require only about half-a-dozen general maps to make the collection complete down to 1820, and they already have maps which do not appear in any of the public libraries of Scotland. The collection as it stands is unique, being more nearly complete than any yet gathered. So far, the expenses of the committee have been met by voluntary subscriptions, the amount of which on September 30, 1918, was £111.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE new mining and engineering building of the University of Arizona, which has been under construction since May, 1917, was opened on January 3. This building is the finest on the university campus and has been constructed and equipped at a total cost of \$210,000.

THE faculty of the school of medicine of Western Reserve University has voted to admit women next year.

FOR the first time in the history of the University of Pennsylvania, the doors of the university hospital are to be thrown open to women physicians, who will act as interns. Two women students in the medical department of the university who will graduate in June have been chosen by the managers of the hospital. They will assume their duties shortly after graduation.

PROFESSOR HAL W. MOSELEY has been promoted to be associate professor of chemistry in the Tulane University of Louisiana.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

EUCALYPTUS NEVER PRESENT IN NORTH AMERICA

THE identification of the antipodean genus *Eucalyptus* in the fossil floras of Europe was the subject for a sweeping condemnation by the veteran systematist Bentham in one of his addresses. Without subscribing to the viewpoint of one who was at best a narrow specialist and could see nothing useful in the study of fossil plants, it remains true that the identification of *Eucalyptus* in many fossil floras has led to what I believe to be erroneous conclusions in the minds of many geologists and botanists who lack both time and the special knowledge for passing on the returns.

A few years ago I advanced a theory of origin and distribution for the family Myrtaceae which was based largely upon the recent and fossil distribution of the different tribes.¹ This theory in its broader outlines considered

¹ Berry, E. W., "The Origin and Distribution of the Family Myrtaceae," *Bot. Gaz.*, Vol. 59, pp. 484-490, 1915.