

a rich and varied collection of ethnological material secured by the Rev. H. B. Marx and presented by Mr. J. P. Morgan; a large archeological collection from Iroquois sites in New York state, received through bequest of Herbert M. Lloyd; a suite of 68 mineral specimens from France, presented by Professor Lacroix of Paris; minerals from Chili presented by Mr. H. F. Guggenheim, and from Bolivia, presented by Mr. H. C. Bellinger; a ball, 10 centimeters in diameter, carved from a flawless rock crystal and mounted on a bronze elephant of Hindu workmanship, presented by Messrs. Sidney and Victor Bevin; a Japanese topaz, cut egg-shape and covered with facets, weighing 1.463 carate, donated by Mr. M. L. Morgenthau; a collection of pearls and pearl-aceous growths presented by Mr. George W. Korper; a collection of marine fishes from Peru; a number of Honolulu fishes; a collection of fresh water fishes from China; a series of paleolithic implements from North Africa, selected by the French archeologist, M. Henri Breuil, and purchased through the Morris K. Jesup Fund; 1,200 mammals from North China and Mongolia—the largest and most valuable collection the museum has ever received from Asia—secured by the Second Asiatic Expedition; and 3,378 specimens (the greater part of which represent species new to the museum's collections) collected by Rollo H. Beck in South America and the West Indies, and presented by Mr. Frederick F. Brewster. This last mentioned item is the most valuable gift the Department of Ornithology has ever received. The Hall of Geology has been reopened to the public, after extensive re-arrangement and improvement, which is not yet completed. The re-installation of the North Pacific Indian Hall was reported to be almost finished. Early in 1920, the American Museum purchased, through the Archer I. Huntington Fund, the pueblo ruin at Aztec, New Mexico, which it has been investigating for the last five years. It was announced last night that in due time this property as uncovered and partially restored by the museum will be presented to the United

States to become a national monument and to be administered as a national park.

THE BIOLOGICAL FIELD STATION OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

PARTLY by purchase and partly through the generosity of Mrs. Herman Bergholtz, Cornell University has acquired land for what Professor Needham characterizes as "the best biological field station in this country, if not in the world." The acquisition comprises nineteen and a half acres of land at the north end of the Bergholtz tract, north of Percy Field. It is bounded on the east by the Lake Road and on the west by Cayuga Street. In accordance with the specification of Mrs. Bergholtz that the money which her gift represents be used either for the endowment fund or that the land be developed and improved as the trustees should decide, it has been turned over to the College of Agriculture to be developed as an aquatic park and field station. Money for its development is already available from that appropriated by the legislature for the college building and improvement program. The gift will also be included in the endowment fund.

The waters of Indian Spring, which is included in the tract, will be used for trout ponds, and those of the lake will be used in other ponds and marshes where plants and animals may be studied in their native environment. An apiary and field station laboratory are planned, the latter to cost about \$15,000. Because the area includes swamp, running water and high land, it is considered to be almost ideal for the purpose for which it will be used. Unlike the fresh water field stations along the Great Lakes, the weather conditions permit experimenters to work most of the year instead of only about six months.

Mayor Edwin C. Stewart, of Ithaca, has expressed the hope that the city may develop other land in the vicinity so that all of what is now waste land at the end of the lake may eventually be a park for public use.

AMERICAN FOUNDATION IN FRANCE FOR PREHISTORIC STUDIES

At a meeting of the governing board of the American Foundation in France for Prehis-

toric Studies, held at the Hotel Plaza, New York, on February 3, 1921, Professor George Grant MacCurdy was elected first director of the foundation. Dr. Charles Peabody is chairman of the board and for the present will also serve as treasurer of the foundation.

The year's work will open at La Quina (Charente) on July 1. After a stay of some three months at La Quina, there will be excursions in the Dordogne, the French Pyrénées and to the Grimaldi caves near Mentone. The winter term will be in Paris; and the work of the spring term will include excursions to the important Chellean and Acheulian stations of the Somme valley, to Neolithic sites of the Marne or other suitable locality, and to Brittany for a study of megalithic monuments.

Students may enroll for an entire year or for any part thereof. Those who contemplate entering for either the year or the first term, should communicate immediately with the director, at Yale University Museum, New Haven, Conn.; or with Dr. C. Peabody, Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.

One foundation scholarship of the value of 2,000 francs is available for the first year. The special qualifications of the applicant, together with references, should accompany each application. The foundation is open to both men and women students. The address of the director after June 15 will be care of Guaranty Trust Company, Paris.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANK BILLINGS, Chicago, has been elected president of the next congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, which meets in Washington, May 2-3, 1922.

At the recent meeting of the Mathematical Association of America the following officers were elected: *President*, Professor G. A. Miller; *Vice-presidents*, Professor R. C. Archibald and Professor R. D. Carmichael.

DR. GEORGE ELLERY HALE, director of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, has been awarded the Actonian prize by the Royal Institution of Great Britain in recognition of his work on solar phenomena.

PROFESSOR HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN has been elected one of the vice-presidents of the Eugenics Education Society, of which Major Leonard Darwin is the president. The American committee of the Second International Eugenics Congress extended a special invitation to Major Darwin to attend the congress, but learned by his letter of December 1, 1920, that his health will not permit him to come. Invitations have been extended to several British, French and Scandinavian authors and writers in subjects of genetics and eugenics.

DR. GRAHAM LUSK has been elected corresponding member of the Société de Biologie of Paris.

MME. MARIE CURIE has been invited to visit the United States and expects to come in May. Committees of reception have been appointed, including in their membership leading men of science. It is planned to present to Mme. Curie a gram of radium.

DR. HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL, professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Princeton University, has been appointed a research associate of the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington for the current year. Dr. Russell has gone to England to receive the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society which was recently awarded him in recognition of his work on the evolutionary classification of stars. He expects to return in March to undertake his work at the Mount Wilson Observatory.

HARLOW SHAPLEY, of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, has been appointed observer at the Harvard College Observatory, and will enter upon his new work in March or April.

DR. HENRY H. ROBINSON, of New Haven, has been appointed superintendent of the Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey to succeed Professor H. E. Gregory. His address is Hopkins Hall, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

THE trustees of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History at Honolulu, Hawaii, have appointed