

Patent Office conditions. The National Research Council, the American Chemical Society and the National Association of Manufacturers are among the organizations advocating Patent Office relief.

THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

BECAUSE of their important service "for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge" the following members of the National Geographic Society have been awarded life memberships, under the provisions of the Jane M. Smith Fund:

R. G. McConnell, of Ottawa, Canada, for his distinguished service to geography in Canadian exploration.

Frank M. Chapman, of New York City, for his researches in ornithology with special reference to the geographic distribution of animal life.

Herbert E. Gregory, of New Haven, Connecticut, for his important original contributions to geographic science.

Donald B. MacMillan, of Freeport, Maine, for his additions to geographic knowledge through Arctic exploration.

J. B. Tyrrell, of Toronto, Canada, for his journeys and reports of exploration and discovery in the wilderness of northwestern Canada.

The National Geographic Society will begin explorations and studies this summer of the Pueblo Bonito and Pueblo del Arroyo ruins in the Chaco Canyon of Northwestern New Mexico. It was decided to study these ruins following a report to Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the society, and its research committee, headed by Frederick V. Coville, by a reconnaissance party which visited the Canyon last summer (1920). The expedition will be led by Neil M. Judd, who has been a member of many expeditions to the American Southwest. The populous habitation of the Canyon in pre-Columbian times presents numerous geographical problems involving the relation of a specialized environment to a people whose traces indicate numerous special characteristics. Not only will the architecture and ceramic remains be studied, but experts in desert flora and geology will accompany the expedition. It is yet to be determined whether the climate conditions have changed or whether

the canyon agriculturists had an irrigation system for their crops of beans, corn and squash.

EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS OF ENGINEERING BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FRENCH UNIVERSITIES

THERE has been for some time a regular annual exchange of professors between individual universities in France and America in regular academic fields, such as literature, history, law, fine arts, economics, etc., but no such exchange in engineering or applied science. These subjects are taught in France under special faculties, not included in existing exchanges with America. Furthermore, the French methods of teaching these subjects are unlike our American methods, for various reasons, based on the history, traditions and sociology of the two countries. The war showed the importance of engineering in production and distribution, and the many ties of friendship which bind us to France depend in various ways, upon applied science. It should therefore, be to the mutual advantage of France and America to become better acquainted with each other's ideals and viewpoints, in the study and in the teaching of these subjects.

With these purposes in mind, the late Dr. R. C. Maclaurin, in 1919, as president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, consulted the presidents of six universities on or near the Atlantic seaboard, as to whether they deemed it desirable to cooperate in a joint exchange of professors with France, on a plan definitely outlined. Their replies being favorable to the project, a committee was appointed, with one member from each of the seven institutions, to report on the plan, and on methods of carrying it into effect. The committee met in December, 1919, and ratified the co-operative plan with some few modifications. The present president of the committee is Director Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale University, and its secretary Dean J. B. Whitehead of the Johns Hopkins University.

Since the Institute of International Education, in New York, concerns itself with the interchange of college students and teachers

from all parts of the world, the committee requested the director, Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, to undertake the negotiations between the committee and the French university administration. The French administration responded cordially to the offer for the annual exchange of a professor. The French have selected, for their first representative, Professor J. Cavalier, rector of the University of Toulouse, a well-known authority on metallurgical chemistry, to come to America this fall, and to divide his time during the ensuing academic year, among the seven cooperating institutions, namely, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania and Yale.

The American universities have selected as their outgoing representative for the same first year (1921-22), Dr. A. E. Kennelly, professor of electrical engineering at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

GRANTS FROM THE BACHE FUND

GRANTS from the Bache Fund of the National Academy of Sciences have been made as follows:

\$500 to C. H. Warren, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to defray the expense of chemical analysis in the study of igneous rocks from Massachusetts.

\$500 to Waldemar Lindgren, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for chemical analyses of samples used in a study of additions and losses that limestones from Bingham, Utah, have suffered in contact metamorphism.

\$500 to T. H. Goodspeed, University of California, for photographic records and illustration, over a period of three years, for a study of *Nicotiana* in respect of Mendelian inheritance, of quantitative inheritance, of inheritance of inter-specific hybrids, and of the nature of bud variation.

\$1,000 to Frank P. Underhill and Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University, for investigations on deficiencies in nutrition.

\$500 to Gilbert N. Lewis, University of

California, for the computation of chemical constants.

\$300 to H. W. Norris, Grinnell College, Iowa, for the investigation of the nervous system of the Elasmobranch fishes, and for the study of the Ganoid fishes.

\$750 to Preston Edwards, Johns Hopkins University, for investigations in acoustics.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MME. CURIE, accompanied by her two daughters, arrived in New York City on May 11. Last week she visited Smith, Mt. Holyoke and Vassar Colleges. According to the program that has been arranged, she is given this week a luncheon by the chemists of New York City, a welcome by the American Association of University Women, and a reception at the American Museum of Natural History. On Friday President Harding presents her with a gram of radium on behalf of the women of America.

DEAN ALBERT R. MANN, of the New York State Agricultural College at Cornell University, has been appointed head of the New York State Agricultural Department by the reorganized Council of Farms and Markets. There were three candidates—Raymond R. Pearson and George E. Hogue, who have each held the office, and Dean Mann.

DR. R. W. THATCHER, dean of the department of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Minnesota for the past four years, has resigned in order to accept the appointment as director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., effective on July 1. Dr. W. H. Jordan, who completes twenty-five years of service as director of the station at Geneva on June 30, retires on that date.

DR. W. J. MAYO and Dr. C. H. Mayo have recently received notification that honorary fellowships in the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland will be conferred upon them as soon as they can attend the ceremony which will be held in the College Hall.

DR. THEODORE HOUGH, dean of the medical