sociation for the calendar year 1921. The second is "A Booklet of General Information, specially announcing the Second Toronto Meeting," which is to occur December 27-31, 1921. It includes preliminary information regarding the second Toronto meeting, with notes on the city of Toronto, and presents a succinct statement of the "Organization and work of the association." The latter topic is discussed under the following headings: "General scope," "Meetings," "Endowment and grants for research," "Publications," "Cooperation with other organizations," "Financial aspect of the work of the association," and "Conditions, obligations and privileges of membership and fellowship."

The last cover page of this booklet bears an instructive graph showing the growth of the membership list from 1848 (461) to 1920 (11,442). Copies of these booklets may be obtained from the permanent secretary's office.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. George E. Hale, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution, was elected president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the recent Berkeley meeting.

At the opening meeting of the second International Congress of Eugenics, which will be held at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, on the evening of September 22, addresses will be made by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the congress; Major Leonard Darwin, president of the Eugenics Education Society, London; and Dr. Charles B. Davenport, director of the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution.

THE Paris Academy of Medicine has elected as foreign correspondents Professor L. J. Henderson, of Harvard University; Sir Robert Philipp, of Edinburgh; Sir Humphry Rolleston, of London; and Sir d'Arcy Power, of London.

At the June meeting of the Royal Society of New South Wales, Mr. R. T. Baker, curator

and economic botanist of the Technological Museum, Sydney, was presented with the Mueller medal awarded to him by the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science for his services to botany, particularly in regard to the Eucalypts.

Dr. R. Robles, of Guatemala, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the president of the French Republic, in recognition of his discovery that the disease known in Central America as "coast erysipelas" is transmitted by a filaria.

Dr. Julius Lilienfeld, professor of physics at the University of Leipzig, has arrived in New York, where he has recently given a demonstration of his new roentgen-ray tube before the New York Roentgen Ray Society.

Dr. A. J. Hill, of New Hampshire, for twenty years a member of the Census Bureau and for several years chief statistician, has been appointed assistant director of the census.

Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Dr. John M. Baldy as commissioner of welfare under the law which was passed at the last session of the legislature. The law creates a department of welfare to take over the work of the old state Board of Public Charities, the Lunacy Commission, the Prison Labor Board and other related activities. Dr. Baldy has been president of the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure since its creation in 1911, and is succeeded in this office by Dr. Irvin D. Metzger, Pittsburgh.

The British Civil List pensions granted during the year ended March 31, 1921, as reported in Nature, amounted to 1,200l., and include the following: Mrs. Frederick Enock, in recognition of her husband's services to natural science and entomology, 100l.; Mr. Edward Greenly, in recognition of his services in the geological survey of Anglesey, 80l.; Mrs. J. A. McClelland, in recognition of her husband's distinguished services as an investigator in physical science, 100l.; Mrs. and Miss Sharman, in recognition of Mr. George Sharman's valuable services in palæontological science, 80l.; Mr. John Nugent Fitch, in recognition of his long services to the cause of

botany, horticulture, and natural history, 75l.; Mr. W. R. Hodgkinson, in recognition of his valuable scientific work in the public service, 100l.; and Mr. Herbert Tomlinson, in recognition of his services as a teacher, and of his valuable and distinguished contributions to physical science, 100l.

The title of emeritus professor of philosophy and comparative psychology in the University of London has been conferred on Mr. Carveth Read.

A STATUE of Donders, the great Dutch ophthalmologist and physiologist, was recently unveiled at Utrecht where he had been professor of ophthalmology and of physiology until his death in 1889.

According to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, a tablet has been placed in the provincial hospital at Madrid commemorating the work of Dr. Achúcarro, the promising young histologist whose untimely death occurred a few years ago.

THE name of Virtudes street in Havana has been officially changed to "Mayor Gorgas," and metal plates with the new name have been affixed.

A TABLET with a portrait medallion of Sir William Ramsay, by Charles L. Hartwell, will be placed in Westminster Abbey as part of the Ramsay memorial.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD, professor and emeritus professor of philosophy at Yale University for forty years, died on August 8, at the age of seventy-nine years. Dr. Ladd was the author of important books on philosophy and a leader in the development of physiological and experimental psychology.

Dr. O. Schmiedeberg, formerly professor of pharmacology at the University of Strasbourg, has died at the age of eighty-three years.

An examination for scientific assistant (\$1,400 a year) in the United States Bureau of Fisheries, will be held on September 21. Applicants will be rated chiefly upon zoology in its relation to the fisheries, and general biology.

A BILL to create a Department of Health

has been introduced in the Japanese House of Representatives, in order to bring the various health organizations of the empire under the control of one department.

An Institute of Pathological Anatomy, named after Professor Hlava, has recently been inaugurated at the University of Prague. The institute is described as being the largest and best equipped of its kind in Europe.

THE Committee of the Fifth Cuban Medical Congress, which will be held in December next, has decided to invite American, French and Spanish physicians and surgeons to attend.

An international exhibition for the promotion of hygiene will be held at Amsterdam, Holland, from October 8 to November 8. The exhibition includes the following: Feeding, clothing, housing, bodily cleanliness, labor hygiene, sport, dental care, infants' care, nursing, food adulterations, quack remedies, alcoholism, anti-tuberculosis movement, malaria, typhus, sex diseases, tropical hygiene, historical section. Apart from the above. there will be a commercial exhibition of clothing, foodstuffs and their packing, housing devices, wall and floor coverings, washstands, bathroom fixtures, kitchen utensils, suction sweepers, baby clothing, baby articles, sport clothing, sport articles, surgical instruments, dressing, equipment for operating rooms, dentists' and oculists' equipment, etc. Further particulars may be had from the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, Beaver Street, New York City.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that in the 1921 budget of the German government department for science and art, one specification is for 800,000 marks to continue the study of the Friedmann remedy for tuberculosis. Already several hundred thousand marks of government appropriations have been spent on the committee conducting the research. The Deutche medizinische Wochenschrift is quoted as remarking that it would be better to devote the money to maintaining the sanatoriums which are closing their doors for lack of

funds. The social insurance authorities have had to close the children's sanatorium at Lichtenberg and dismiss the personnel, and the full utilization of the great sanatorium at Beelitz is threatened.

The Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania has received a grant of \$25,000 a year from the Carnegie Corporation, and \$25,000 for two years from the university trustees. The conditions which must be met that advantage may be taken of the Carnegie grant are, first, the grant itself be expended for research, and second, there shall be previously expended for research not less than \$50,000 a year, derived from other sources, in any year in which this grant is claimed.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Dr. E. H. Sellards, geologist in the bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas, has been given leave from the University in order to undertake geologic investigations for the State of Texas in the Attorney General's Department relating to the Texas-Oklahoma boundary line on the Red River. The United States Supreme Court has held that the treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain made the south bank of Red River the boundary between the two countries, and that by subsequent treaties and congressional acts this line as defined by the treaty with Spain has become the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma on the Red River. However, there remain undetermined the questions: What constitutes the south bank of this river; where was the south bank approximately one hundred years ago when the treaty with Spain was made; and by what process has the river departed from its position of one hundred years ago, that is has the river moved gradually as by accretion to its banks, or suddenly as by ovulsion. The actual location of the boundary line between the two states for a distance of three hundred miles or more is contingent upon the Supreme Court's decision on these points to be made in accordance with the evidence that may be presented."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Vassar College receives \$150,000, and Barnard College, Yale University, the University of Rochester and Colgate College, \$10,000 each, by the will of the late Dr. Henry M. Sanders, formerly pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, of New York City.

Dr. P. P. CLAXTON, recently United States commissioner of education, has accepted the provostship of the University of Alabama.

SECRETARY WEEKS, of the Department of War, has asked the University of Pennsylvania to release Major General Leonard Wood from his promise to become provost of the university in order that he may be free to accept the governor generalship of the Philippines.

As an *ad interim* measure, Dean Stanley Coulter has been appointed chairman of the faculty of Purdue University by the board of trustees and will administer all academic interests, while financial matters will be handled by a member of the board.

Dr. Charles D. Snyder has been appointed professor of experimental physiology in the Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. John C. Donaldson has accepted appointment as assistant professor of anatomy in the school of medicine of the University of Pittsburgh.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ANOTHER HIGH-TEMPERATURE RECORD FOR GROWTH AND ENDURANCE

A TEMPERATURE record for growth and endurance of developing joints above that of any previously given was published by the senior author in Science for April 15, 1921. Young joints of *Opuntia* were found to continue elongation at 55° C. (131° F.) and to endure this temperature so that development was continued normally at lower and accustomed temperatures in March at the Desert Laboratory.

Measurements on other individuals with the advance of the season confirmed the earlier