

at the University of Birmingham and dean of the faculty of medicine, died recently at the age of fifty years.

PROFESSOR ERB, the neurologist, of Heidelberg, has died at the age of eighty-three years.

FOR the Toronto meeting of the American Association one of the attractions will be an exhibition of scientific apparatus and products held under the auspices of the association. It is hoped that firms and individual scientific men who have something new to exhibit will take advantage of this exhibition. The exhibition is in charge of an exhibition committee at Toronto, the chairman of this committee being Professor F. E. Burton, of the University of Toronto. Arrangements for entering exhibits are to be made by direct correspondence with Professor Burton.

THE American Anthropological Association will meet in conjunction with the American Folk-lore Society, the Maya Society and the Southwest Society at the Brooklyn Institute Museum from December 28 to 30 inclusive.

THE Geological Society of America will meet at Amherst, Mass., from December 28 to 30.

THE date for the Birmingham, Ala., meeting of the American Chemical Society has been placed from April 4 to 7, 1922.

THE American Petroleum Institute held its annual meeting at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, on December 6, 7 and 8.

THE tenth International Congress of Otolaryngology will be held in Paris next year. Dr. A. Hautant of Paris is secretary-general of the French committee.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Molteno Institute for Research in Parasitology, presented to the University of Cambridge by Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Molteno, was formally opened on November 28.

DR. HENRY LAURENS, formerly assistant professor in biology in Yale College, has been promoted to be an associate professor of physiology and transferred from the department of zoology to the medical school faculty, where he

has charge of the physiology. Associated with him is Dr. W. F. Hamilton, formerly instructor in physiology in the University of Texas. Dr. J. W. Buchanan (University of Chicago) has been appointed an instructor in biology in Yale College in Dr. Laurens's place.

DR. LANSING S. WELLS, until recently research chemist with the Barrett Company, Philadelphia, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of organic and physical chemistry at the Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont.

DR. GLEN E. CULLEN has been elected associate professor of research medicine, and Dr. Goldschmidt, former lecturer in physiology in the School of Medicine, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., has been elected assistant professor of physiology in the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. James Harold Austin was elected, last spring, professor of research medicine, to succeed Dr. Richard M. Pearce, who resigned to accept a position with the Rockefeller Foundation.

MR. HERBERT H. TANNER has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry in the University of Oregon.

JULIAN D. CARRINGTON, lately curator of biology at Cornell University, has resigned to become assistant professor of biology at the University of South Carolina.

APPOINTMENTS for the present year at the Case School of Applied Science include Dr. H. H. Lester, from the University of Washington and commercial work, to be assistant professor of physics, and Dr. J. J. Nassau, from Syracuse University, to be assistant professor of mathematics and astronomy.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE IN ASSISTANCE OF THE ARCHIVES DE BIOLOGIE

It will be remembered by the biological laboratories of about one hundred and fifty colleges and universities that last spring their attention was called to sets of lantern slides made from photomicrographs of Nereis egg preparations put up by Professor O. Van der Stricht, of the University of Ghent. The

negatives were loaned the writer by Professor T. Wingate Todd, director of the anatomical laboratory of Western Reserve University, where Professor Van der Stricht was a guest for some time during the war.

It was understood that profits from the sale of the slides should go for the benefit of the *Archives de Biologie*, of which Professors Van der Stricht and Brachet are editors. Concerning the Archives Professor Van der Stricht had written in July, 1919:

... we need your valuable support, for we will lose half of our subscribers, the Germans and Austrians. . . . The Belgian government has not yet a penny available for laboratory work. In spite of all, we are very confident . . . and Belgium, with the support of the States, will live again.

The use of the cytological preparations for purposes of securing funds was, of course, not thought of by their maker, but seemed quite legitimate to us. This communication in *SCIENCE* is thus intended as an informal report to the considerable number of institutions who cooperated by their orders as to the outcome of the scheme.

Up to the present time two remittances have been sent, totalling \$350. At the prevailing rate of exchange this allowed a realization of 4703 francs.

In the letters accompanying the remittances the liberty was taken of using the following wording, in part:

You must accept this small sum as being the result of your own labor. Incidentally you may well feel that you have assisted instruction as given in numerous American institutions; for not only in courses dealing with embryology and heredity, but also in all introductory courses in general biology the phenomena of maturation, fertilization and cell division constitute fundamental information . . . much credit is due the institutions which purchased the lantern slides, for without their orders our little enterprise would have been a failure.

In acknowledgment Professor Van der Stricht said, in part:

In agreement with my colleague, Dr. Brachet, we gratefully accept this amount which will be devoted to the publication of the *Archives de Biologie*. The cost of issuing this journal is, indeed, very

great just now. Subscriptions do not cover it, so that we lose a great deal of money. Fortunately, my appeal in 1919 to the United States colleagues (for subscriptions) has been rather gratifyingly answered; many orders for sets came in, so that we were able to continue printing. Your . . . donations will help us very much for this purpose. Thus we owe our "Zoological Friends in America" an immeasurable debt of gratitude.

I would like to add that sets of these lantern slides may still be obtained, though we are not making them except on receipt of orders. They clearly illustrate twelve important steps in maturation, fertilization, and the first cleavage of the eggs of *Nereis limbata*. The price is \$15 for the twelve slides, and the mutual agreement is that all receipts above actual expenses shall go for the assistance of Belgian science in the manner above indicated.

ROBERT A. BUDINGTON

SPEAR LABORATORY, OBERLIN COLLEGE,  
OBERLIN, OHIO

#### THE VIBRATIONS OF A TUNING FORK

TO THE EDITOR OF *SCIENCE*: In a number of *SCIENCE*,<sup>1</sup> which has just come to our attention, Professor Charles K. Wead makes the following statement:

In a recent article in a psychological journal the tuning fork is considered as composed of two bars each attached at one end to a solid block.

He then proceeds to describe Chladni's theory of the tuning fork to correct this "surprising" disclosure.

After reading Professor Wead's note we referred to our original paper.<sup>2</sup> In comparing vibrating bars and forks we write:

The bar is, in fact, a fork straightened out; or, which is the same thing, the fork is a bar bent into the shape of a U. If we gradually bend a bar into a U, the two nodes approach the base. When the bending is complete we have a single node at the base—i.e., a fork.

Our point, of course, is that the tuning fork is essentially a bar—a single vibrating system.

<sup>1</sup> Nov. 11, 1921, 468-9.

<sup>2</sup> *Psychological Bulletin*, September, 1918, 293 f.