

facture of S. M. A.—an artificial food adapted to mother's milk and developed by Dr. H. J. Gerstenberger, medical director of The Babies' Dispensary and Hospital and professor of Pediatrics of Western Reserve University Medical School, who has transferred all of his rights to The Babies' Dispensary and Hospital.

S. M. A. is said to represent an improvement over the older attempts at making an artificial food for infants more like human milk in that it contains a fat that in its saponification, iodine, and Reichert-Meissl numbers is like the fat of woman's milk, and in that it further possesses decided anti-spasmophilic and anti-rachitic powers. The latter are at least partly due to the use of codliver oil in the making of the S. M. A. fat.

S. M. A. was fed to dispensary and hospital infants under careful supervision from 1915 to 1920. During January, 1920, it was made available to the medical profession of Cleveland with excellent results, as can be realized from the increase in sales per month, being 1,000 quarts at the beginning and 20,000 quarts during December, 1921. During November, 1920, S. M. A. was put up in powder form, and a year later was made available to the medical profession throughout the country.

As a result of this contract the Babies' Dispensary will receive a minimum of \$10,000 per year. To meet the request of Dr. H. J. Gerstenberger, the contract contains a clause limiting the use of the funds to research purposes.

Inasmuch as The Babies Dispensary and Hospital will be the future department of pediatrics of Western Reserve University Medical School, it is hoped that this accomplishment will aid in the prompt development of the pediatric unit of the new medical group of Western Reserve University.

#### PROFESSOR J. W. TOUMEY AND THE YALE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

APPRECIATION of the part played by Dean J. W. Toumey, of the Yale School of Forestry, in securing Mr. Henry S. Graves as his successor, and satisfaction in the former's decision to continue in the service of the university as

Morris K. Jesup professor of silviculture, is expressed in a vote passed by the Yale Corporation. It was due to Professor Toumey's initiative and wish that efforts were made to induce Mr. Graves to return to the university as head of the School of Forestry. The vote of the corporation follows:

Voted, in accepting, at the request of Professor James W. Toumey, his resignation as dean of the School of Forestry, to record the satisfaction of the president and fellows that he is to remain in Yale's service as Morris K. Jesup professor of silviculture, and to spread upon the minutes of the corporation an expression of its gratitude to him for his successful administration as acting director and then as dean. During this, and due to his untiring interest and enthusiasm, this youngest of Yale's schools has gained largely in endowment, extended its educational scope, and added both to its equipment in New Haven and to its facilities for instruction in the field through the acquisition of the school forests in Connecticut and in New Hampshire. The corporation recognizes with pride and gratitude that no other school of Yale University has enjoyed a more remarkable and better planned development than has the School of Forestry under Dean Toumey's administration, the close of which is fittingly marked by the successful consummation of two projects nearest his heart. One of these is the acquisition by the School of Forestry of a building adequate for its needs; the other is the return to Yale University as head of the school of Henry S. Graves, B.A. 1892. The fact that the movement to bring the latter back as dean originated with Professor Toumey is but one example from many which might be cited of his desire to see the school take advantage of every opportunity before it and of his constant, loyal and unselfish devotion to its welfare.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at the United States National Museum, Washington, on April 24, 25 and 26.

DR. GEORGE E. HALE has resigned as president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to attend the meeting of the International Research Council in Brussels. Dr. Barton Warren

Evermann, director of the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, has been elected president to succeed Dr. Hale, and will give the address at the meeting to be held in Salt Lake City from June 22 to 24. It will be remembered that the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold a summer meeting at Salt Lake City in conjunction with the Pacific Division.

WE learn from *Nature* that a portrait of Sir Patrick Manson was unveiled by Sir James Michell at the London School of Tropical Medicine on January 20. The portrait was subscribed for by a large number of past and present students and other friends at home and abroad.

THE board of managers of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania will extend the age limit for professors to enable Dr. John B. Deaver to continue as head of the surgical department of the University Medical School. Dr. Deaver will be 67 years old on July 25, and the board of managers was unanimous in the desire to retain him.

DR. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE has been elected president of the New York Psychiatric Society.

BRADLEY STOUGHTON, formerly secretary of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, was elected president of the Yale Engineering Association at the annual meeting on February 2, 1922.

DR. HAROLD PENDER, director of the department of electrical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, was recently appointed chairman of the standards committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

MR. JOHN G. SULLIVAN was elected president of the Engineering Institute of Canada for 1922 at the annual meeting held in Montreal from January 24 to 25.

WE learn from *Nature* that shortly after the retirement of Professor P. F. Frankland from the Mason chair of physics in the University of Birmingham a fund was opened with the object of providing some permanent memorial of his work in the university. The money subscribed was devoted in the first place to a

portrait of Professor Frankland (painted by Mr. Bernard Munns), which now hangs in the great hall of the University at Edgbaston. The balance of the fund has been applied to the institution of a Frankland medal, which, together with a prize of books, is to be presented annually to the best student in practical chemistry.

THE council of the Geological Society has this year made the following awards: Wollaston Medal, Alfred Harker; Murchison Medal, John William Evans; Lyell Medal, Charles Davison; Wollaston Fund, Leonard Johnston Wills; Murchison Fund, Herbert Bolton; Lyell Fund, Arthur Macconochie and David Tait.

THE Prince Albert of Monaco and Professor G. O. Sars, of Christiania, were elected foreign members of the Zoological Society of London at its monthly meeting on December 21.

IN the recent reorganization of the Russian Soviet cabinet, three new portfolios were created, one of them for public health, in which Dr. Semashko has been placed in charge.

DR. LESTER A. PRATT, who has been in charge of the research laboratory of the Merrimac Chemical Company, Boston, for the past six years, has been made director of research in the same institution.

EDWARD A. DIETERLE, assistant chief chemist of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been made chief chemist of the Chicago By-Product Coke Company, Chicago.

DR. CARL S. OAKMAN, of the Digestive Ferments Company, Detroit, has accepted the general managership of the Wilson Laboratories, Chicago.

PROFESSOR JACOB R. SCHRAMM, of the department of botany of Cornell University, has been granted a leave of absence for work in Washington on *Botanical Abstracts*.

PROFESSOR STEPHEN S. VISHER has resumed his teaching of geography at Indiana University after spending nearly six months in a field study of the tropical cyclones of the Pacific. The investigation was financed by the Bishop Museum of Honolulu and by Yale and

Indiana Universities. Dr. Visser studied in the Hawaiian, Fijian and Philippine Islands and in Australia, coastal China and Japan.

DR. HOWARD S. REED, professor of plant physiology in the University of California, is spending the winter in the West Indies and Central America, in travel and in observation of the citrus industry.

J. S. NEGRU, managing editor of *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*, sailed for Europe on February 11, for a six months trip through Germany, France, Belgium and other European countries. The purpose of the trip is to study industrial and economic conditions and observe the latest advances in engineering and technology.

LEAVE of absence has been granted a party of naturalists from the State University of Iowa to spend the summer of 1922 in the Fiji Islands and New Zealand. The party will consist of Professor C. C. Nutting, zoologist, who will act as leader; Professor R. B. Wylie, botanist; Professor A. O. Thomas, geologist; Assistant Professor Dayton Stoner, entomologist and ornithologist; Mrs. Dayton Stoner, assistant entomologist, and Mr. Waldo S. Glock, assistant geologist.

DR. J. GORDON THOMPSON, lecturer on protozoology at the London School of Tropical Medicine, has, at the invitation of the British South African Country, gone to Rhodesia to investigate protozoological diseases. Dr. Thompson sailed on January 5 and expects to be absent six months. He will give special attention to the etiology of blackwater fever.

PROFESSOR H. S. LANGFELD, of Harvard University, delivered an address on "Instinct and War" at an open meeting of the William James Club of Wesleyan University on December 4. Professor E. G. Boring, of Clark University, addressed the club on February 10, on "The Changing Status of Introspection."

DR. HAWLEY O. TAYLOR gave a course of twelve lectures on auditorium acoustics at Franklin Union, Boston, beginning on January 3. The lectures were addressed particularly to architects and builders and treated the sub-

ject in a way to enable architects to satisfactorily adjust the acoustics of the rooms which they design.

ON February 9, Professor J. Howard Mathews, chairman of the department of chemistry of the University of Wisconsin, addressed the Purdue Section of the American Chemical Society on the subject "Some of the Research Methods and Research Problems of Photochemistry."

DR. J. C. BLOODGOOD, of Baltimore, Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, gave a Mayo Foundation Lecture, January 14; he discussed "The present day trend of surgery and pathology and the outlook for the future."

DR. ROGER I. LEE, professor of hygiene, Harvard University, lectured before the School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, on "The physical examination of large groups of individuals," at its regular weekly lecture, February 6.

DR. J. A. DETLEFSEN, of the University of Illinois, delivered a lecture before the Royal Canadian Institute at Toronto on January 21, on "Recent experiments bearing upon the inheritance of acquired characters."

PROFESSOR H. A. BROUWER, of Delft, Holland, who is exchange professor in the University of Michigan for the spring semester, will deliver a course of lectures on the "Geology of the Dutch East Indies." He will also deliver a series of more popular lectures upon "The people and geology of the East Indies."

THE annual meeting of the Eugenics Research Association will be held at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, Saturday, June 10, 1922. The title of Dr. Lewellys F. Barker's presidential address is "Heredity and the Endocrine Glands."

PROFESSOR LEFFLER, of Stockholm, is endeavoring to organize an International Congress of Mathematicians, to be held at Stockholm in the coming summer.

THE Royal Society of Archeology of Brussels has formed a section of the history of

medicine, the first meeting of which was held on December 9. Dr. Mélis was appointed president, and Dr. Muls of Brussels, secretary.

DR. ELLA B. EVERITT, professor of gynecology at the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, was killed on January 24 when her automobile collided with a motor truck.

THE *Yale Alumni News* writes: "The late Professor Joseph Paxson Iddings, of the United States Geological Survey, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in the Class of 1877, and who had a distinguished career as a teacher and research worker in the field of petrology, was always greatly interested in the work of petrology at Yale, and especially in the work of his friend, the late Professor Pirsson. Dr. Iddings gave, some years ago, the Silliman Lectures at Yale University, and he was for many years connected with the University of Chicago as professor of petrology. Through a gift from his sister, Mrs. Estelle Iddings, Cleveland, the entire portion of Dr. Iddings' estate, amounting to over \$25,000, has been presented to the Board of Trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School, the income of this fund to be used for the promotion of research work in petrology. During the life of one person a portion of the income of this fund will not be available, but there will be established for the next university year a scholarship of \$500 open to a properly qualified student in the graduate school of the university competent to carry on research work in petrology. This scholarship is to be known as the Joseph Paxson Iddings Scholarship in Petrology. The award of this scholarship is, by the terms of the gift, in the hands of a committee composed of the director of the Sheffield Scientific School and the professor of geology, who is a member of the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School."

ATTENTION is called in *Nature* to the fact that on January 2 occurred the centenary of the birth of Rudolf Julius Emmanuel Clausius, the distinguished mathematical physicist and the predecessor of Hertz in the chair of natural philosophy at Bonn. The son of a pastor and schoolmaster, Clausius was born at Koslin,

in Pomerania, and after attending the gymnasium at Stettin, spent four years at Berlin, where he studied under Dirichlet, Steiner, Dove, and Magnus. Before going to Bonn he held appointments at the Royal Artillery School, Berlin, Zürich Polytechnic, and Würzburg University. Recognized as one of the founders of the science of thermo-dynamics, it was in his memoir to the Berlin Academy of Sciences in 1850 that he re-stated Carnot's principle in its correct form. To him is also due the conception of entropy. His chief work, "Die Mechanische Wärmetheorie," appeared in 1867. The kinetic theory of gases and the theory of electrolysis also owed much to his labors. He was called to Bonn in 1869, served as Rector of the University during 1884-85, and died there on August 24, 1888.

THE House of Representatives has passed the Lampert bill to increase the salaries of the chief or principal examiners of the Patent Office from \$2,700 to \$3,900 per year and those of the assistant examiners by amounts ranging from \$150 to \$900 per year. The bill provides an increase of force to the extent of one law examiner, 26 assistant examiners, and 22 clerks.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE will of Amos F. Eno, disposing of \$13,000,000 or more, is declared invalid by a surrogates' court jury on the ground that Mr. Eno was of unsound mind when he executed it. It is the second time the will has been declared invalid in surrogate's court, the appellate division having ordered a retrial. The will was executed in June, 1915, two months before Mr. Eno's death. His estate has increased since then, so that the distribution under the document now would have been approximately: Columbia University, between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000; other institutions, \$3,000,000, and relatives, \$4,600,000. Besides the residuary bequest to Columbia University Mr. Eno bequeathed to New York University, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and other institutions, \$250,000 each. The largest cash beneficiary