ers in the public health movement but by university presidents and others who are now participating in the education of youth. Numerous survevs have called attention to the need for more and better trained health officers. On the other hand, there has never been so much interest among people generally in public health as there is at the present time. Could there be made available a larger number of trained public health officers, it would be possible within a comparatively short period of years to immeasurably increase the health, efficiency and happiness of the American people. From these considerations it appears that the problem of the education of health officers is a matter perhaps more important in its many implications than any other now before physicians and educators.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The spring meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held with the Alabama Section at Birmingham from April 3 to 7. Dr. Edgar F. Smith will preside. Among the special addresses are the following: "The pioneer's field in petroleum research," by Van H. Manning; "Informational needs in science and technology," by Charles L. Reese, and "Recent developments of the chemistry of rubber," by W. C. Geer.

ON February 24 Vilhjalmur Stefansson delivered a lecture before the National Geographic Society. On that occasion the society made the announcement that its Research Council had awarded him the Grant Squires prize "in recognition of the unique interest and importance of his book, "The Friendly Arctic," the outstanding geographic publication of 1921."

The King of Italy has conferred upon Col. Lawrence Martin, of Washington, D. C., formerly professor of geography at the University of Wisconsin, the rank of Officer of his Order of the Crown of Italy for services during the

At a celebration which took place at the Sorbonne on January 22 Professor Henry Le Chatelier was presented with a gold medal in commemoration of his fifty years' work of scientific and technical research.

WE learn from Nature that the first award of the Meldola medal has been made by the

council of the British Institute of Chemistry, with the concurrence of Dr. Percy E. Spielmann, representing the Maccabæans, to Dr. Christopher Kelk Ingold.

Mr. A. S. Kennard has been elected president of the Malacological Society of London. The vice-presidents are Mr. J. R. le B. Tomlin, Professor A. E. Boycott, Mr. G. K. Gude and Mr. C. Oldham.

Dr. Francis Weld Peabody, assistant professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School and physician of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, has been appointed director of the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory, which is being erected on the grounds of the Boston City Hospital. The laboratory will be completed in less than a year and will be devoted mainly to research work.

Professor Theodor Svedberg, who holds the chair of physical chemistry at the University of Upsala, has accepted the invitation extended to him by the University of Wisconsin to deliver a course of lectures at the University during 1923.

- P. J. Wester, for seven years horticulturist, and the last four years agricultural adviser to the Bureau of Agriculture, Philippine Islands, has applied for retirement from the government service under the Osmeña Act, and is returning to the United States.
- H. A. DOERNER has been assigned to raremetal work at the Reno experiment station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Mr. Doerner was former connected with the Denver office of the bureau. J. A. Cullen has been assigned to cement experiment work at the Columbus Station.
- L. G. LENNERT, assistant sanitary engineer, United States Public Health Service, has been granted leave of absence to serve on the International Health Board during 1922. He will have headquarters in Sacramento, Calif.

IVAR HERLITZ, fellow of the American Scandinavian Foundation, formerly with the Southern Sierras Power Company, Riverside, Calif., is studying high-voltage transmission problems under a research scholarship from the Swedish Academy of Engineering Science.

GEORGE T. SOUTHGATE, formerly research engineer with the American Cyanamid Company at Brewster, Fla., has accepted a position in the Bureau of Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Charles William Dabney, who retired from the presidency of the University of Cincinnati a year ago, has established an office in Houston, Texas, where he and his associates are prepared to report on mineral, oil and other properties.

Dr. RAYMOND PEARL gave an illustrated lecture on "The growth of population" before the War College in Washington on March 6.

Dr. John A. Widtsoe, formerly president of the Utah Agricultural College and later of the University of Utah, is delivering a series of lectures at the Brigham Young University on "The making of science."

PRESIDENT WALTER DILL SCOTT, of Northwestern University, formerly professor of psychology, will give the convocation address at the one hundred twenty-fourth convocation of the University of Chicago on March 21. His subject will be "Handling men."

RECENTLY, under the auspices of the department of physics of the School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla, Missouri, Professor S. R. Williams, of Oberlin College, spoke to the students of the department of physics on "The principle of Bernoulli and some of its applications"; to the Science Club on "Magnetic-mechanical analysis of ferromagnetic substances," and at chapel on "The spirit of scholarship."

Dr. Otto Klotz, director of the Dominion Observatory, delivered an address before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences on "Astronomy in Canada" on February 28.

Professor H. E. Armstrong, who has consented to deliver the first Messel Memorial Lecture at the forthcoming annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, has chosen as the subject of his discourse, "Rhapsodies culled from the Thionic Epos, including a discussion of the conditions determinative of chemical interchange."

Dr. Major Greenwood, Milroy lecturer befor the Royal College of Physicians of London, had for the subject of his lectures on March 9, 14 and 16, "The influence of industrial employment on general health." The Goulstonian lectures to be given by Dr. Anthony Feiling, on March 21, 23 and 28, will deal with the interpretation of symptoms in disease of the central nervous system. Dr. Hector Mackenzie's Lumleian lectures on diseases of the thyroid gland will be delivered on March 30 and April 4 and 6.

WILLIAM JAMES COMSTOCK, for many years instructor of organic chemistry at the Shef-field Scientific School of Yale University, died on January 24, at the age of sixty-two years.

GEORGE LYMAN CANNON, for thirty-four years instructor in biology and geology in the Denver high schools, author of contributions to geology and natural history, died on February 15, at the age of sixty-two years.

THE death is announced at the age of fortytwo years of Professor Erich Ebler, professor of inorganic and analytical chemistry in the newly founded University of Frankfort-on-the-Main.

An appropriation of \$34,978,033, to meet expenses of the Department of Agriculture during the coming year is recommended in a bill reported on March 6 by the House Appropriation. Committee. The total is \$3,710,026 less than the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year and \$1,554,683 less than budget estimates.

The defeat of the Ellis evolution bill by the Kentucky House of Representatives by a majority of one vote on March 10 finally disposed of the question at this session of the legislature. The Rash bill in the Senate recently was recommitted and the rules committee refused to allow it to be reported. The Ellis bill would have forbidden the teaching in the University of Kentucky, the normal schools and the public schools of "Darwinism, atheism, agnostics or evolution as it pertains to the origin of man." It was the first of three similar bills introduced this season, two in the House and one in the Senate. The other bills can not be passed,

as the legislature was expected to adjourn on March 15.

Announcement is made from the University of Chicago that Dr. H. A. Lorentz, professor of physics in the University of Leiden, will lecture at the Ryerson Physical Laboratory on March 17 and 18 on "The constitution of matter," on April 3 on "The theory of spectral lines" and on April 4 on "The Theory of relativity." It is also announced that the following graduate courses in theoretical physics will be given during the coming summer quarter at the University of Chicago: "The electrical properties of gases," by Professor H. A. Wilson, of Rice Institute, Texas; "Thermodynamics, radiation and the Quantum Theory." by Professor W. F. G. Swann, of the University of Minnesota, and "Relativity and the Electron Theory," by Assistant Professor Leigh Page, of Yale University. Associate Professor A. C. Lunn, of the University of Chicago, will give courses on "Vector analysis" and "Satistics and probability."

As has already been noted in Science, Professor Solon I. Bailey of the Harvard Observatory, accompanied by Miss Annie J. Cannon, sailed from New York on February 28 for Peru to take charge of the Harvard Southern Astronomical Station at Arequipa. The Harvard Alumni Bulletin says: The work of the Arequipa station, which has been somewhat reduced in scope in recent years, is expected to take on a new importance with the return of Professor Bailey, who was instrumental in its establishment over thirty years ago and served for a long time as its director. He plans to spend the next two years in Peru. In addition to supervising the routine affairs of the station he will continue his studies of the globular starclusters. Miss Cannon, whose achievements in the investigation of stellar spectra recently won for her an honorary degree from Groningen University in Holland, will remain at Arequipa for several months, and will be occupied largely in photographing the faint stars in the Southern Milky Way in order to classify their spectra."

THE second series of free public lectures on medical subjects and public health, given under

the auspices of the Division of University Extension of Washington University by the faculty of the School of Medicine, concluded on March 12. These lectures have been given on Sunday afternoons to an audience averaging two hundred, and have received considerable newspaper publicity. The subjects for the year have been as follows: "Smallpox and vaccination," Dr. George Dock, professor of medicine; "Food and vitamines," Dr. Philip A. Shaffer, professor of biological chemistry; "Syphilis and its results," Dr. Martin F. Engman, clinical professor of dermatology; "The value of a university hospital to the community," Dr. Ernest Sachs, professor of clinical neurological surgery; "Overweight and health," Dr. William H. Olmsted, associate in clinical medicine; "Anthropology in medicine," Dr. Robert J. Terry, professor of anatomy; "Mental hygiene and education," Dr. Sidney I. Schwab, professor of clinical neurology; "What has surgery accomplished?" Dr. Evarts A. Graham, professor of surgery; "Home treatment of minor injuries," Dr. Barney Brooks, associate in clinical surgery.

THE British Medical Research Council has appointed the following committee to report upon the promotion of researches into the biological action of light with the view of obtaining increased knowledge of the effects of sunlight and other forms of light upon the human body in health or disease: Professor W. M. Bayliss (chairman), Mr. J. E. Barnard, Dr. H. H. Dale, Capt. S. R. Douglas, Sir Henry Gauvain, Dr. Leonard Hill and Dr. J. H. Sequeira. Dr. Edgar Schuster is secretary of the committee. The council recently announced that its total resources have been reduced and that it must omit the prosecution of researches which would have indubitable scientific value toward the advancement of preventive or curative medicine. The Medical Research Council, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, the Board of Health for Scotland and the Ministry of Health for Ireland, was formed for the investigation of tuberculosis, nutritional diseases, food poisoning and dental decay, and the treatment of veneral disease, or rheumatism and allied diseases, and of mental disorders.