

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, held in Washington on April 26, members were elected as follows: Edward W. Berry, professor of paleontology, the Johns Hopkins University; George K. Burgess, Bureau of Standards; Rufus Cole, director of the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Luther P. Eisenhart, professor of mathematics, Princeton University; Joseph Erlanger, professor of physiology, Washington University Medical School; Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce; George A. Hulett, professor of physical chemistry, Princeton University; Charles A. Kofoed, professor of zoology, University of California; George P. Merrill, curator of geology, U. S. National Museum; C. E. Seashore, professor of psychology, State University of Iowa; Charles R. Stockard, professor of anatomy, Cornell Medical College; Ambrose Swasey, president of the Warner and Swasey Company; W. H. Wright, astronomer, the Lick Observatory, University of California. Dr. Albert Einstein, of the University of Berlin, was elected a foreign associate.

At the meeting of the American Philosophical Society, held in the city of Philadelphia, on April 23 and 24, the following officers were elected: *President*, William B. Scott; *vice-presidents*, Arthur A. Noyes, Hampton L. Carson, Henry Fairfield Osborn; *secretaries*, Arthur W. Goodspeed, Harry F. Keller, John A. Miller; *curators*, William P. Wilson, Henry H. Donaldson; *treasurer*, Eli Kirk Price; *councillors*, Lafayette B. Mendel, Herbert S. Jennings, William W. Campbell, Robert A. Millikan, Felix E. Schelling. Members were elected as follows: Charles Elmer Allen, Madison, Wis.; Rollins Adams Emerson, Ithaca; Worthington C. Ford, Cambridge, Mass.; Frederick E. Ives, Philadelphia; Irving Langmuir, Schenectady; Roland S. Morris, Philadelphia; George William Norris, Philadelphia; Charles Lee Reese, Wilmington; Harlow Shapley, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Skinner, Philadelphia; James Perrin Smith, Palo Alto; Charles Cutler Torrey, New Haven; Robert De Courcy Ward, Cambridge; Henry Stephens Washington, Washington; David Locke Webster, Stanford University.

DR. WILLIAM F. OSGOOD and Dr. George D. Birkhoff, professors of mathematics at Harvard University, have been elected corresponding members of the Göttingen Academy of Sciences.

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Irish Academy held in March, Professor T. H. Morgan, of Columbia University, and Professor Jules Bordet, of the University of Brussels, were elected honorary members in the section of science.

THE Entomological Society of Brazil, on March 9, elected Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, as one of its honorary members "in token of their appreciation of the services he has rendered to the science of entomology."

PROFESSOR W. NERNST will take over on April 1 the duties of director of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt, but will continue to act as rector of the University of Berlin until October 15.

PROFESSOR DUGALD C. JACKSON, head of the department of electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was elected president of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers at the annual meeting of the society on March 15.

DR. T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN has at his request been relieved of administrative duties as chief of the Coastal Plain section in the Geological Survey, and L. W. Stephenson has been assigned these duties. W. P. Woodring has been appointed chief of the section of West Indian geologic surveys in the Coastal Plain section.

F. J. KATZ, who has been with the Census Bureau for several years, has returned to the Geological Survey and will be assistant chief of the Mineral Resources section.

HERBERT POPENOE, of Stanford University, has been appointed psychologist for the California State Bureau of Juvenile Research, to be stationed at the Preston School of Industry.

F. H. READ, formerly assistant engineer of tests of the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, has resigned to accept the position as research engineer of the Office of Public Roads, with headquarters at Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Smith's Prizes at the University of Cambridge have been awarded to E. A. Milne, Trin-

ity College, for an Essay on "Studies in the theory of radiative equilibrium," and to G. C. Steward, Gonville and Caius College, for an Essay on "The Aberration-diffraction problem." J. A. Carroll, Sidney Sussex College, has been elected to an Isaac Newton Studentship, and the studentship of W. M. H. Greaves, St. John's College, has been prolonged for a year.

THE American Medical Association has granted to Dr. Reynold A. Spaeth, of the Department of Physiology, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, the sum of \$200 to further his researches on the relation between susceptibility and fatigue.

DR. W. A. CANNON, of the Department of Botanical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has returned to this country from South Africa where for several months he was engaged in making observations on the plants and on the conditions of plant life in certain of the more arid portions of that country.

PROFESSOR LAZARUS BARLOW, who holds the chair of experimental pathology at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School, is visiting the United States to investigate methods of cancer research and radium treatment.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER MAXIMOFF, formerly professor of histology and embryology at the Imperial Academy, Petrograd, has arrived in Chicago from Russia to accept an appointment in the department of anatomy at the University of Chicago.

ON February 19 Dr. Francis W. Simonds completed thirty-two years of continuous service as head of the department of geology in the University of Texas. Dr. Simonds is now the senior professor in the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, and for the past five years he has been secretary of the general faculty.

THE University of Buffalo recently combined with Canisius College and the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences in bringing Professor M. M. Metcalf, formerly of Oberlin College, to Buffalo for a series of three lectures on "Animal Distribution; Man's Origin; Man's Future: can he control it?" The lectures were given on April

26, 27 and 28, and the course was attended by about 3,500 people.

PROFESSOR C. J. KEYSER gave, on April 20, a lecture before the Detroit Mathematics Club on the mathematical obligations of philosophy and education.

FREDERICK V. COVILLE, botanist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, delivered the annual address before the Gamma Sigma Delta fraternity of the Kansas State Agricultural College on April 26. His subject was the "Influence of cold in stimulating the growth of plants." While in Manhattan, Mr. Coville visited the station projects and lectured before the staff members on "Acid tolerant plants" and related subjects.

SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD delivered a Royal Institution lecture on April 7, on "The evolution of the elements."

GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED, professor of mathematics at the University of Texas from 1882 to 1903 and subsequently at the State Teachers College, Greeley, Colorado, died in New York City on March 19, at the age of sixty-nine years.

DR. ANSEL A. TYLER, professor of biology in James Millikin University, died of pneumonia on Friday, March 31. Dr. Tyler was born in East Bridgewater, Pa., in 1869. He did his undergraduate work in Lafayette College and received his Ph.D. from Columbia University. He had served on the faculties of Union College, Syracuse University; University of Arizona; and Bellevue College, Omaha.

HENRY NEWTON DIXON, formerly lecturer in the Oxford School of Geography and professor of geography in University College, Reading, has died at the age of fifty-six years.

PHILIPPE AUGUSTE GUYE, professor of physics at Geneva, died on March 27, at the age of sixty years.

PROFESSOR HEYN, whose work at the Materialprüfungsamt, first under Martens and later as co-director, has made his name known to engineers and metallurgists, has died at Berlin at the age of sixty-eight years.

THE death is announced of Professor Robert Wenger, director of the Geophysical Institute of

the University of Leipzig.

By the will of the late Professor E. C. Hansen, of Copenhagen, a prize has been founded to consist of a gold medal and a sum of at least 2,000 crowns, to be awarded every two or three years for distinguished work in microbiology, published within the preceding years in Denmark or elsewhere. It is proposed in 1922 to confer the medal on some worker in general not medical microbiology. The foundation is in charge of the chiefs of the Carlsberg Laboratory at Copenhagen. Professor C. O. Jensen and Professor S. P. L. Sørensen, Professor Calmette of Paris and Professor Theobald Smith of Princeton are also on the committee of awards.

A CONFERENCE of those who teach physiology in the women's colleges of the northeast was held at Mount Holyoke College on April 21 and 22. The conference had to do almost entirely with teaching problems, since there have been very few opportunities for such discussions at the usual scientific meetings. Among the topics were the aims of the courses given at the various institutions, the prerequisites and content of the courses, the choice of material for experimental purposes, the affiliations of physiology with chemistry, physics, zoology and hygiene, and the type of research possible with undergraduates. The institutions represented were Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Connecticut, Goucher, Mount Holyoke, Simmons, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley.

WILLIAM WOOD & Co. have transferred publication of the New York *Medical Record* to the A. R. Elliott Advertising Agency, which publishes the *New York Medical Journal* and the *American Druggist*. The *Medical Record* was first issued in March, 1866. Dr. George F. Schraday was editor of the journal from its inception until his death in November, 1907, since which time it has been under the editorial management of Dr. Thomas L. Stedman.

THE publication of the *Behavior Monographs* will be discontinued upon the completion of the current volume (Volume 4) and a new series of Comparative Psychology Monographs will be initiated under the editorship of Professor Wal-

ter S. Hunter, of the University of Kansas, with the cooperation of Professor H. A. Carr, of the University of Chicago, Professor S. J. Holmes of the University of California, Professor K. S. Lashley, of the University of Minnesota and Dr. R. M. Yerkes, of the National Research Council. The new monograph series will be broader in scope than the old and, in addition to studies in animal behaviour, will publish work in human psychology conducted from the comparative point of view.

THE Permanent Bureau of All-Russian Entomo-Phytopathological Congresses, Petrograd, desires: (1) To exchange printed matter (published since 1914) on entomology, phytopathology, mycology and zoology, with American colleagues, scientific societies, agricultural experiment stations, museums of natural history, periodicals, etc.; (2) To receive from American publishers catalogues and specimen numbers of various publications on the above mentioned subjects; (3) to receive catalogues and price lists from American firms dealing in apparatus and chemicals used in combating plant enemies. Mr. D. N. Borodin will forward packages of books, bulletins, etc. for Russia, addressed to him at No. 110 West 40th Street, New York City.

THE Kelp-Potash Plant of the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Summerland, California, was sold and transferred on April 1 to Mr. Rodney Benson of Santa Barbara. This plant was constructed in 1917 and operated for four years as an experimental and demonstrational plant with a view to the development of processes for extracting potash and by-products from the giant kelps of the Pacific. It was closed through Congressional action in 1921. The plant will be enlarged and put back into operation at once for the manufacture of "Kelpchar" (a decolorizing carbon of very high activity), potash salts, and iodine. Dr. J. W. Turrentine, who was in charge of the plant throughout the period of the experimentation, after turning over to the Government's successors the manufacturing data established there, will return to Washington, D. C.

THE *Journal* of the Washington Academy of Sciences reports that Dr. T. T. Waterman, lately

appointed ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has left for field-work in Alaska, Oregon and Washington. He will first proceed to the Kasaan National Monument, Alaska, to study the architecture, totem poles and other objects at this village and will be accompanied by a half-breed Haida, related by marriage to Chief Skoul. It is expected that considerable legendary data bearing on history and sociology of the former inhabitants of Kasaan will also be collected. Should the results justify further work it is planned to continue field-work on place names and aboriginal village sites of Alaska to be followed later by work on stratigraphic archeology in more northern latitudes in order to discover if possible traces of the oldest Indians in this supposed prehistoric gateway of the migration of man into North America.

ACCORDING to the correspondent of the Associated Press, boring into the crater of Kilauea, the active volcano on the Island of Hawaii, will be started May 1 in an effort to ascertain the heat underground and to discover whether it can be turned into industrial channels. A contract has been signed and the work, which will consume approximately six months, will be under the direction of Professor T. A. Jagger, volcanologist, in charge of the Kilauea observatory. Holes will be bored to various depths on all sides of the Kilauea crater, the great Kau desert to the south and at accessible spots on the floor of the crater. It is planned to bore into the lava flows of 1921, 1919, 1918, 1894, and in some more ancient flows, to ascertain whether any of the heat generated by those disturbances remains underground.

THE Collins collection of algæ, covering both the seaweeds and their fresh-water relatives, has recently been acquired for the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden in Bronx Park through the generosity of its director-in-chief, Dr. N. L. Britton. The new accession includes more than 40,000 specimens from nearly all parts of the world, New England, Bermuda, Florida, California, Alaska, the Philippine Islands, Japan, the Dutch East Indies, South Africa, Australia and the South Sea Islands being especially well represented. Frank Shipley Collins of Malden and later of

North Eastham, Mass., was a business man who devoted his leisure to the advancement of scientific knowledge. The Collins collection is the latest of an important series of large collections which have been purchased to facilitate the scientific researches that are carried on in the Bronx Park institution. Among these are the J. B. Ellis collection of fungi, numbering about 80,000 specimens; the Mitten collection of mosses and hepatics, including about 50,000 specimens; the Underwood fern collection, with 16,000 specimens; the Otto Kuntze herbarium of more than 30,000 miscellaneous specimens, presented to the Garden by the late Andrew Carnegie; the Vignier herbarium of more than 20,000 specimens, also presented by Mr. Carnegie; the A. Henry collection of Chinese plants, including nearly 8,000 specimens, and the Jenman collection of West Indian and South American ferns, comprising about 4,000 specimens and given by the late D. O. Mills, the first president of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden. The number of specimens in the entire herbarium of the garden is now approaching 2,000,000.

THE ninth annual Faculty Research Lecture at the University of California by election by the Academic Senate was given by Dr. Charles A. Kofoed, professor of zoology in the university who spoke on Charter Day, March 22, on "Amœba and man." The discovery was announced of the detection of amœba in the bone marrow in cases of Ely's second type of arthritis deformans in man. The amœbic nature of the parasites in the bone lesions was demonstrated by their mode of cell division and the number of chromosomes which differ from those of human cells.

THE correspondent of the London *Times* at Paris, under date of February 15, writes that the solemn reception of Mme. Curie by the Academy of Medicine is a *fait accompli*. The secretary-general read the terms of the decree by which the president of the republic approved the election of Mme. Curie. As an unprecedented mark of honor, M. Béhal made a speech to welcome the first *Académicienne*. He reminded her that it was about twenty years ago that, in response to his request, she gave a lecture at the Sorbonne on radium, which she

had discovered, and was studying with her husband, Pierre Curie. He rapidly reviewed the ground traveled since then, and continued: "All these discoveries which result from yours are as nothing compared with the fundamental fact which you found—I mean the formidable energy contained in the atomic system. If we are to succeed in being able to release it methodically it would relieve the world from the dread of seeing disappear, at short notice, reckoning time in relation to the age of the world, the fuel accumulated in former centuries which is at present our principal source of energy." Mme. Curie bowed low and took her seat simply and without a word among her eminent colleagues.

DR. LYNDY JONES, from the department of animal ecology of Oberlin College, is arranging a special field expedition to leave Oberlin on June 23, going west through Illinois, across the Mississippi to Iowa and on toward MacGregor, through Southern Dakota, across the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming into Yellowstone Park. The itinerary will then take the party to Pocatello, Idaho, on to Salt Lake City and southern Utah, visiting the National Mountains and Bryce's Canyon. Leaving Utah, the group will strike across the northern part of Arizona and the southern tip of Nevada into southern California. Proceeding to the coast a week's camp will be made near San Diego. Sixteen students will make up the party, traveling with automobiles with complete camping outfit. Special attention will be given to the study of bird and animal life and field maps and topographical surveys will be prepared covering all parts of the route.

THE Department of Commerce will send a party, headed by Assistant Secretary C. H. Huston, to Alaska this summer for the purpose of making a general investigation of conditions in which that department is particularly interested. The Bureau of Fisheries, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Lighthouse Service and the Steamboat Inspection Service are the bureaus of the department which are closely identified with the affairs of the territory. It is the purpose to determine in what ways these bureaus can be made of greater benefit in devel-

oping Alaska. Particular attention will be devoted to the salmon fisheries, which yield products of an average annual value of about \$40,000,000 and in normal seasons give employment to upwards of 20,000 persons and represent an investment of about \$70,000,000. It will be the purpose also to observe conditions in respect to the fur-seal industry at the Pribilof Islands, which work is administered by the Department of Commerce through the Bureau of Fisheries.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that ground was broken on April 10 for a new building which will accommodate the departments of botany, zoology, pharmacology and physiologic chemistry at Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans. The building is to be four stories high and will be erected at a cost of about \$180,000, \$125,000 of which has been subscribed by the general education board. The laboratory will be equipped at a cost of \$30,000 and it is expected that the institution will be completed in December.

DR. WARFIELD THEOBALD LONGCOPE, Bard professor of medicine at Columbia University, and physician in chief at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, has been appointed professor of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University Medical Department, and physician in chief at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, beginning on July 1, when the one-year term of Dr. H. Canby Robinson will expire. Dr. Robinson went to the hospital with the understanding that at the end of one year he was to return to his post as professor of medicine and dean of the Vanderbilt University Medical Department.

PROFESSOR CHARLES L. NORTON, head of the division of cooperation and research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will become head of the department of physics, vacant by the acceptance by Professor E. B. Wilson of a call to the Harvard School of Public Health.

BENJAMIN BRITTON GOTTSBERGER, who since 1920 has been a consulting engineer with offices