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C. FRANK PHIPPS,
Secretary

THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

THE International Society of the History of Medicine was founded in Paris on October 8, 1921. It has for its object the study of the history of medicine in all its branches and the coordination of research work in these subjects. A permanent committee has been established in Paris consisting of delegates appointed by sections of the society in various countries.

The society meets in congress every three years, and it has been decided to hold the next meeting in London from July 17 to 22, 1922. Meetings will be held at the Royal Society of Medicine, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Surgeons, the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum and elsewhere. There will be special exhibitions of objects connected with the history of medicine, surgery and the allied sciences. The loan of any objects of special interest from members will be greatly appreciated by the executive committee.

Communications are invited from members on subjects connected with the history of medicine in all its branches. The following subjects have been suggested for communication and discussion, but are by no means intended to exclude papers on any subject of general interest in connection with the history of medicine:

1. The principal seats of epidemic and endemic diseases in the Occident and Orient in the Middle Ages, including plague, gangrenous ergotism, leprosy and malaria.

2. The history of anatomy.

3. The revival of medical knowledge during the sixteenth century.

Communications should be addressed to: The General Secretary, Dr. J. D. Rolleston, 21, Alexandra Mansions, King's Road, London, S. W. 3.

The other officers are: President of honor, Sir Norman Moore, Bart., M.D.; vice-presidents of honor, Sir D'Arey Power, K.B.E., F.R.C.S., Professor Ménétrier, Professor Jeanselme, Dr. Tricot-Royer; president of congress, Charles Singer, M.D.; treasurer, W. G. Spencer, O.B.E., M.S.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Croonian lecture was delivered before the Royal Society on June 1, by Dr. T. H. Morgan, professor of experimental zoology in Columbia University. His subject was "The mechanism of heredity."

DR. ROSS G. HARRISON, of Yale University, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Turin.

DR. WILLIAM BATESON, F.R.S., director of the John Innes Horticultural Institution at Merton, Surrey, has been elected a trustee of the British Museum, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lord Harcourt.

AT the quarterly meeting of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh it was resolved to offer its honorary fellowship to Professor Albert Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, on account of his distinguished services to medical science.

THE University of St. Andrews will confer the degree of LL.D. on July 7 on Sir P. R. Scott Lang, emeritus professor of mathematics in the university; on Dr. G. R. Marshall, professor of materia medica, University of Aberdeen; and on Sir Harold J. Stiles, regius professor of clinical surgery, University of Edinburgh.

JOHN K. HAYWOOD, chairman of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, recently completed a quarter of a century of service at the bureau, and was the recipient of a gold watch from his present and former colleagues.

T. M. BAINS, assistant professor of metallurgy at the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, Mo., has accepted the position of geologist with the Moctezuma Copper Company, Pílares de Macodari, Sonora, Mexico.

DR. EDWIN C. ERNST, St. Louis, was elected president of the American Roentgen Ray Society, central section, at the meeting held recently in Chicago.

G. R. MANSFIELD has been placed in charge of the section of the U. S. Geological Survey devoted to non-metalliferous deposits.

LEON F. CURTISS, instructor in the department of physics in Cornell University, has received an appointment from the National Research Council as national research fellow in physics. He expects to pursue special investigations at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge.

THE Franklin Institute has awarded to Professor Eugene C. Bingham, of Lafayette College, its certificate of merit for his improved variable pressure viscometer.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has awarded to Dr. F. W. Mulsow, a grant of \$225 for work on a selective medium for gonococcus.

THE new buildings of the Astrophysical Observatory at Potsdam are to be controlled for the next ten years by a committee consisting of the director of the observatory, Professor Einstein, Dr. Freundlich, Professor Bosch, and Dr. R. Schneider.

A TESTIMONIAL fund is being raised for Mr. E. Grey, field superintendent of the Rothamsted Experiment Station, who has completed fifty years' work at the station.

THE retirement of Professor Ambronn, of the Observatory at Göttingen, has been announced. Dr. Meyermann, formerly director of the Observatory of Tsingtau, and subsequently a prisoner of war in the hands of the Japanese, has been appointed to succeed him.

PROFESSOR P. P. VON WEIMARN has been appointed research associate of the Imperial Research Institute of Osaka, Japan, charged with the creation of a laboratory for research in colloids.

MEMBERS of the American Chemical Society resident in Morgantown, West Virginia, met at the university on May 12 to elect permanent officers for the North Western Virginia Sec-

tion of the society, the charter, for which section was just recently granted. The following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. F. E. Clarke; *secretary-treasurer*, Dr. E. P. Deatrick; *vice-president*, Professor W. W. Hodge; *counselor*, Dr. H. G. Knight. The section consists of thirty-four members.

ON May 9, ex-Provost Edgar F. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, closed a series of public lectures given at Connecticut College by professors from Harvard, Yale, Columbia, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Chicago. Dr. Smith's subject was "Chemistry and civilization."

DR. JOHN A. DETLEFSEN, of the University of Illinois, delivered Sigma Xi lectures at Purdue University on April 21 and at Northwestern University on May 19, on the subject of "Recent experiments and observations bearing on the inheritance of acquired bodily modifications."

DR. RICHARD C. TOLMAN, director of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, Washington, delivered a lecture on the "Quantum Theory," May 16, before the Scientific Society at Swarthmore College.

H. C. PARMELEE, editor of *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*, addressed on May 10 the Chemical Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on "The chemist in public life."

AT a joint meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences with the local section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, on May 18, Dr. A. Van Dyck, of the General Electric Company, delivered an address on "The vacuum tube in present day radio."

THE Miami Aquarium and Biological Laboratory, Miami Beach, Florida, on the grounds, building and equipment of which nearly \$400,000 has been expended from private sources, has had a successful winter season of collecting and classifying, adding many new specimens to the exhibit in its fifty tanks. After careful deliberation the officers of the Miami Aquarium Association decided to close the station for the summer, in order that necessary changes in tank arrangement and water

supply might be made and at the same time to save the heavy overhead operating expenses at a period of the year when daily attendance of visitors is very small. The station will open again next December. Seventy thousand persons visited the Aquarium during the recent winter and spring months—January to April, 1922. If the investigators specializing in ichthyology decide to take advantage of the unusual opportunity offered by the Biological Laboratory, it will hereafter be kept in operation continuously throughout the year; otherwise, the very heavy overhead expense makes its twelve-month-a-year availability prohibitive, and, as the station is supported by private contribution, its laboratory will not be kept open throughout the year unless a number of investigators decide to apply for tables.

THE laying of the cornerstone of the building to be erected in Panama by the Gorgas Memorial has been postponed until February 7, 1923. It was intended to lay the stone during the visit to the isthmus of Dr. Richard Strong, of the School of Tropical Medicine of Harvard University and member of the governing board of the Gorgas Memorial, but on the suggestion of Admiral Braisted and others the ceremony was deferred until next year, on the occasion of a visit of a group from the American College of Surgeons. This group from the College of Surgeons, numbering several hundred, are planning a trip through South America to hold clinics in the principal cities. It is expected that they will hold a clinic in Panama. In any event the party will cross the Isthmus. That time is to be taken for the laying of the cornerstone of the Gorgas Memorial Building to be erected here. The building in Panama for the Gorgas Memorial is to be devoted to research in tropical medicine and sanitation, and will house laboratories as well as executive and record offices, etc. It will be built on the seafront, close by the new Santo Tomas Hospital, overlooking the Pacific. Its cost is estimated at about \$500,000.

THE Association to Aid Scientific Research by Women reports that at the recent annual meeting thirteen theses were submitted in competition for the Ellen Richards Research Prize of \$1,000. Of these essays six were from Great Britain, five from the United States, one

from Australia and one from a Russian woman doing research work in New York. Since its establishment the prize has been awarded five times, three times to American competitors and twice to English competitors. While the prize for 1922 was not awarded, as in the opinion of the judges none of the essays were of the same grade as those to which the prize has been awarded previously, the judges gave such high credit to one of the papers submitted that the association voted honorable mention with a grant of \$1,000 to the author. This is the first time the grant has been made, and it carries with it the stipulation that "the grant shall be made only on the basis of submitted work and shall be used for the immediate continuation or completion of a definite piece of research." To these conditions the writer of the paper entitled "An investigation of the critical electron energies associated with the excitation of the spectra of helium and their significance in relation to certain modern views of the stationary states of the helium atom" has agreed and therefore the grant has been awarded to Miss Ann Catherine Davies, Royal Holloway College, Englefield Green, Surrey, England. Miss Davies holds the B.Sc. degree from the University of London, 1915, and the M.Sc. degree from the same university, 1917.

WE learn from the *British Medical Journal* that the officers of the Section of Anesthetics at the forthcoming annual meeting of the British Medical Association in Glasgow have arranged the following program: (1) A discussion on the broncho-pulmonary complications following operation under anesthesia; (2) a paper and demonstration by Dr. A. L. Fleming on effects produced by exposing tissues to various concentrations of anesthetic vapor; (3) demonstration of anesthetic apparatus. The officers of the Section of Microbiology (including Bacteriology) have arranged the following provisional program: (1) "The bacteriophage," by Dr. F. D'Herelle (Pasteur Institute, Paris) and Dr. F. W. Twort; (2) "The bacteriology of influenza," by Dr. Mervyn H. Gordon; (3) "Some similarities and dissimilarities in the microbiology of plant and animal diseases," by Professor V. H. Blackman; (4) "Mutation of species," by Dr. W. B. Brierley. Demonstrations will be arranged by Sir Wil-

liam Leishman, Professor Graham Kerr, and others. The officers of the Section of Anatomy have chosen the following preliminary list of subjects for discussion: (1) "The relation of the urethra to the vagina," by Professor J. C. Brash (Birmingham); (2) "The naked-eye anatomy of the bone marrow, with age changes," by Mr. Piney (Birmingham); (3) "The teaching of anatomy by radiology in the anatomy department," by Dr. J. M. Woodburn Morison (Manchester); (4) "The problem of the structure of the vertebrate head," by Dr. W. B. Primrose (Glasgow); (5) A discussion on the administration of the Anatomy Act will be opened by Dr. Alexander Macphail. Dr. Adam Patrick (16, Buckingham Terrace, Glasgow, W.), one of the honorary secretaries of the Section of Medicine, writes to say that he or his co-secretaries will be glad to hear of any members who might wish to submit short papers in the section, in addition to having the names of any who desire to take part in discussions. The meetings of the sections will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 26, 27 and 28.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

It is announced that the contest of the will of Amos F. Eno will be settled out of court by the payment of about four million dollars to Columbia University. The 1915 will, which has been twice broken by juries but both times upheld by courts on appeal, gave the residuary estate to Columbia University. The will made bequests of \$250,000 each to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the New York University. Had the will been broken finally, these institutions would have received nothing. Whether they receive the full \$250,000 each under the settlement, or what proportion of the total they receive, is not disclosed. The Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen received \$1,800,000 under the 1915 will, and had that will been broken would have received \$2,000,000 under an earlier will. This institution could not therefore be called upon to sacrifice anything in order to satisfy the heirs, and will receive the full \$1,800,000.

DR. SYDNEY WALKER, JR. has provided \$200 per annum for a scholarship for the furtherance of research in physiology at the University of Chicago in memory of his son.

DR. HERBERT W. MUMFORD, who has been away for a year on leave of absence from the University of Illinois as director of live stock marketing for the Illinois Agricultural Association, has been appointed dean of the College of Agriculture as successor of Dr. Eugene Davenport, who retires after twenty-seven years service at the end of the present year.

DR. WALTER R. MILES, research psychologist at the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Boston, has been appointed professor of experimental psychology at Stanford University, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Professor Frank Angell at the close of the present academic year. Dr. Angell has been professor of psychology at Stanford almost from the time of the opening of the university, having joined the faculty in 1892.

DR. HARRY D. KITSON, professor of psychology at Indiana University, will lecture at the summer session of New York University School of Commerce and Finance, giving courses on employment psychology and the psychology of advertising and selling.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE WRITING OF POPULAR SCIENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: I have read with much interest Dr. Slosson's letter¹ referring to my recent remarks² regarding the writing of popular science. I fear that Dr. Slosson has missed the main object of those remarks. They were not primarily intended to discourage the presentation of "mere information," though they did aim to discourage the practice of calling such matter "science," and of describing it as "scientific," but they were especially intended to point out the need of driving home to the layman the fact that science does not consist in the accumulation and cataloguing of such information, but in the establishing of relations between observed facts.

¹ SCIENCE, 55: 480, 1922.

² SCIENCE, 55: 374, 1922.