

The program will be mailed to members about October 1. Others desiring programs in advance may obtain them by applying to the secretary.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,  
*Secretary*

#### ADDITIONS TO THE SCIENTIFIC STAFF OF THE FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE following additions have been made to the staff of the Department of Field Museum of Natural History:

Mr. Ralph Linton has been attached to the staff of the Department of Anthropology with the rank of assistant curator of North American Ethnology. Mr. Linton received his M.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and continued his anthropological studies at Columbia and Harvard Universities. He has carried on extensive investigations, principally archeological, in the eastern, central and south-eastern United States, several reports of which have been published, as well as in Central America and Polynesia. Only recently he returned from an expedition to the Marquesas Islands for ethnological and archeological researches, undertaken under the auspices of the Bishop Museum of Honolulu, Hawaii, the results of which will be published shortly by that museum.

A new division of taxonomy has been created in the Department of Botany and Mr. J. Francis Macbride, now in Peru at the head of a botanical expedition for Field Museum, has been designated as assistant curator of taxonomy. Mr. Macbride is a graduate of the University of Wyoming of the class of 1914. Since graduation he has been connected with the Grey Herbarium of Harvard University.

In the Department of Zoology Dr. C. E. Hellmayr, known for his extensive work on neotropical birds, has been appointed associate curator of birds. Dr. Hellmayr was formerly connected with the Rothschild Museum at Tring, England, and more recently has been with the Museum of the University of Munich. He will arrive in this country early in September. Mr. Edmund Heller, former associate of Theodore Roosevelt, and Mr. John T. Zimmer have re-

cently been appointed assistant curator of mammals and assistant curator of birds, respectively, and are now engaged in field work in central Peru, where they will remain until 1923. Mr. Karl P. Schmidt, formerly with the American Museum of Natural History, New York, has been appointed to the zoological staff as assistant curator of reptiles and batrachians.

#### HONORARY DEGREES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

AMONG five honorary degrees awarded by the University of Pennsylvania at its recent commencement two were doctorates of science. In conferring the degree on Professor William Duane Dr. Penniman, the acting provost, said:

Graduate of Pennsylvania with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1892; afterward a student at Harvard and at Berlin; research worker in the Radium Institute of the University of Paris; professor of physics at Colorado, and since 1913 at Harvard; member of the National Academy of Sciences; John Scott medallist for scientific research; author of numerous important scientific papers, particularly on radium and related topics.

In conferring the degree of Professor George A. Piersol Dr. Penniman said:

Beloved by your colleagues and by your students. You have recently laid aside the active duties of the professorship of anatomy in our School of Medicine, from which in 1877 you were graduated, and in which for many years you have been one of the outstanding members of a distinguished medical faculty. Learned in your own field of research, lucid and eloquent as a teacher; the author of many papers and volumes on anatomy, histology and kindred subjects containing contributions to knowledge.

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#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the annual meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in conjunction with the summer session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, from June 22 to 24, the University of Utah conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, president of the Pacific Division, and director of the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences and the new Steinhart Aquarium, now being construct-

ed in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. On the same occasion the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Dr. James Harvey Robinson, director of the New School for Social Research of New York. It is understood that this degree had been conferred previously by the University of Utah on but six persons in the seventy-three years' history of the university.

THE degree of doctor of laws has been conferred by Lafayette College on Dr. Alfred Stengel, professor of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania.

AT the eighty-fifth annual commencement exercises of Marietta College, Dr. Charles E. Humiston, of Chicago, received the honorary degree of doctor of science in "recognition of his efforts to raise the standard of the medical profession in all parts of the country."

THE Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa has elected as honorary members Roland Burrage Dixon, professor of anthropology, and George Howard Parker, professor of zoology.

DR. WILLIAM B. OWEN, president of the Chicago Normal College, was elected president of the National Education Association at the meeting held last week in Boston.

THE Jenner medal of the Royal Society of Medicine was presented to Dr. J. C. McVail at the annual dinner of the society on July 6.

A PRESENTATION was made on June 6 by professional and other friends to Sir John Macpherson, M.D., in recognition of his long and eminent services devoted to the interests of the insane. He recently retired from the post of commissioner of the General Board of Control, and is about to proceed to Sydney as professor of psychiatry. The ceremony took place in the hall of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, with Professor Sir Robert Philip, president of the college, in the chair. Lord Polwarth made the presentation of a piece of plate and a check to Sir John Macpherson and a diamond brooch to Lady Macpherson.

DR. PEYTON ROUS, member in pathology and bacteriology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed co-

editor of the *Journal of Experimental Medicine*.

APPOINTMENTS effective July 1, 1922, at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, include the following: Dr. D. C. Carpenter, formerly assistant professor of physical chemistry at the University of Iowa, associate in research (chemistry) for investigations of milk proteins; Dr. W. H. Rankin, formerly officer-in-charge of the Laboratory of Plant Pathology of the Canadian Dominion Experimental Farms at St. Catharines, Ontario, associate in research (plant pathology) for investigations of raspberry diseases; Dr. E. E. Clayton, formerly extension plant pathologist of Ohio State University, and Mr. Hugh C. Hockett, a graduate student at Cornell University, plant pathologist and entomologist, respectively, for the newly established laboratory for the study of insect pests and plant diseases affecting vegetable crops on Long Island; George L. Slate, assistant in research (horticulture); Walter F. Morton, assistant chemist.

DR. T. F. ASCHMAN, of Pittsburgh, Pa., chemist to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Foods, has been elected chairman of the Board of Chemists of the bureau, to succeed the late Dr. William Frear.

MR. S. M. KINTNER has been recently appointed manager of the research department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to succeed Mr. C. E. Skinner, who is now assistant director of engineering.

MR. C. H. KIDWELL, formerly with the Semet-Solvay Company, Syracuse, N. Y., is now with Dr. Raymond F. Bacon, who has recently opened a consulting chemical engineering practice in New York City.

DR. AARON ARKIN, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the West Virginia University School of Medicine, has been granted a year's leave of absence for study and research abroad. He will spend the year in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London doing work in pathology and medicine.

A BELGIAN scientific expedition, led by Professor Massart, of Brussels University, will

leave next month for Brazil, where biological, botanical and zoological research work will be carried out.

PROFESSOR A. E. WALLER, of the department of botany, Ohio State University, is spending four months in Europe continuing studies on economic botany.

At the fifteenth annual meeting of the American and Canadian Section of the International Association of Medical Museums held recently in the Army Medical Museum, Washington, under the presidency of Professor James Ewing, of Cornell University, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Dr. Frank B. Mallory, Boston; *vice-presidents*, Drs. Howard T. Karsner, Cleveland, Harry Marshall, University, Va., and Robert A. Lambert, New Haven; *secretary-treasurer*, Dr. Maude E. Abbot, Montreal.

THE Harvard Medical Association held its triennial dinner on June 16. Dean Edsall spoke on the progress of the Medical School. Dr. Francis W. Peabody, professor of medicine, discussed his new work in the department of clinical investigation at the Boston City Hospital. Dr. Elliott P. Joslin spoke of the relations between the Medical School and its alumni.

THE Harvard Engineering Society held a dinner in Boston on June 14. Clifford M. Holland, '05, presided. The speakers included Dean Hughes, of the Engineering School, and W. W. Torrey, '19, secretary of the undergraduate section of the society. Howard E. Coffin spoke on "Our American air policies and national defence."

In connection with the annual general meeting of the Eugenics Education Society a conference on "The inheritance of mental qualities, good and bad," was held at Burlington House, London, on July 4. Among the speakers were Dr. Tredgold, Dr. C. H. Bond, Dr. Bernard Hollander and Mr. R. A. Fisher.

PROFESSOR JAMES G. NEEDHAM, of Cornell University, will give a special lecture at the University of Utah Summer School, on "War, a biological phenomenon."

AN address was delivered on June 7 before

the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, with Professor Sir Robert Philip in the chair, by Professor A. Calmette, of the Institut Pasteur of Paris, on "The protection of mankind against tuberculosis."

A COMMITTEE has been formed in France to erect by international subscription a monument in memory of Ives Delage, distinguished for his work in biology. It is proposed to place the monument at Roscoff, where Delage was in charge of the Marine Biological Station.

FRED C. WORKENTHIN, assistant professor of botany at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, died on June 13, at the age of thirty-two.

EDWARD HALL NICHOLS, clinical professor of surgery in the Medical School of Harvard University, has died at the age of fifty-eight years. Dr. Nichols was also director of the cancer laboratory of the Croft Research Fund, Boston.

WILLIAM MUNROE COURTIS died at his home in Detroit on June 19, aged eighty years. He was a well known consulting engineer in mining and had also made contributions to botany.

PROFESSOR FREDERIC PERCIVAL TUTHILL, chemist, for twenty years connected with the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, died on July 2, aged fifty-four years.

By the will of the late Prince Albert de Monaco, a million francs is bequeathed to the Paris Academy of Sciences.

A RESEARCH fellowship of \$1,000 for the study of the chemistry of tubercle bacillus has been given to Yale University by the National Tuberculosis Association. The funds will be used to support research in the subject now being conducted by Professor Treat B. Johnson and his associate, Dr. E. B. Brown.

THE National Poultry Council of Great Britain has been informed by the ministry of agriculture that the revised scheme of operation for the educational and research work of a national poultry institute has now been approved by the development commissioners, and that the treasury will sanction the payment of the promised grant. The amount of the grant for capital expenditure is not to exceed £19,500, and is conditional on a further sum of £6,500 being provided by the industry, to complete the £26,000 which, it is estimated, will be required

under this head. As the scheme is to be financed out of the fund provided under the Corn Production Acts, it is understood that the maintenance grant (estimated at £6,000 per annum) is limited to a term of five years, at the end of which time it will be subject to reconsideration by the treasury. The starting of this work depends now on the promptitude with which the contribution from the industry is raised.

A COMMITTEE of representatives of British governmental departments and British scientific men has recently recommended a comprehensive scheme of dealing with inventions by government workers or by individuals aided or maintained from public funds. The committee recommends the organization of an interdepartmental patents board. Pending a decision in each case by this board, all rights in inventions made by government employees shall belong to the government. If the inventor can satisfy the board that he derived no assistance from the nature of his employment in making the invention, he shall be entitled to all rights therein. The question of whether the inventor is entitled to any reward in addition to the enjoyment of commercial rights shall be decided by the board. Where the rights in an invention capable of commercial exploitation belong to the government, the invention shall be exploited commercially for the benefit of the government. A system of awards and merits for the inventor is proposed, which should be passed upon by an awards committee, to be organized within the proposed patents board. These are not intended as substitutes for commercial profits, but as a recognition of merit and as an incentive to government workers.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL test in addition to the regular examination will be required of all men entering Princeton University. A trial period of two years has been set for the test. During this time any man entering who fails to pass the test, but whose written examinations are satisfactory, will not be disqualified. If the faculty committee which has charge of the test reports favorably at the end of the trial period, the psychological test will be as essential thereafter as a written examination.

ENGLISH literature leads in popularity as a

subject for "concentration" among Harvard freshmen. Of the 634 freshmen who have filed with the committee on electives their choice of subjects for concentration during the rest of their college course, 175 have selected English. Economics comes second, with 119; history is third, with 66; Romance languages fourth, with 59, and chemistry fifth, with 46. The other subjects chosen and the number of freshmen who are to concentrate in each are as follows: Mathematics, 32; government, 26; history and literature, 25; biology, 24; physics, 14; classics, 13; fine arts, 11; geology, 6; psychology, 6; philosophy, 4; social ethics, 4; all others, 4.

As reported in *Nature*, an important contribution to the controversy over the Piltdown Skull has been made by Professors Elliot Smith and Hunter at a meeting of the Anatomical Society, when they exhibited a reconstruction of the skull and its endocranial cast. The reconstruction has been made by a careful and minute examination and correlation of the anatomical points of the fragments of the skull. The result confirms generally the reconstructions made by Dr. Smith Woodward and Mr. Pycraft when first the skull was discovered, and agrees in showing the remarkable breadth of the skull and its low capacity, which is, in each case, placed below 1,300 cc. This later reconstruction, however, differs in one important particular. The occipital fragment assumes a more vertical position, with the effect that the skull is brought into closer relation with the skull of the anthropoids. As a result, the cranium falls into complete harmony with the chimpanzee-like jaw, and the paradox which has hitherto been a stumbling-block to the acceptance of the jaw as indubitably belonging to the fragments of the cranium now disappears.

THE Association of Engineers whose members are former students of the Liège University, on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of its foundation, held in Liège, from June 11 to 16, an international scientific congress. There were seven sections, dealing, respectively, with mining, metallurgy, mechanics, electricity, chemical industries, civil engineering and geology, in each of which a number of papers were read and discussed.