terest because of its close resemblance to *E. histolytica,* which causes dysentery in man, and has been found in about nine per cent. of all human beings examined.

Recently the writer has discovered Euglena-like flagellates in the rectum and intestine of tadpoles. One species has many of the characteristics of free living Euglenæ including green chromatophores, a reservoir and a red stigma. This species possesses three flagella. Another species resembles *Euglena spirogyra* and a third species is similar to *Phacus pleuronectes.*

The following references contain detailed information concerning some of the organisms mentioned above:

Tadpoles. Wright, A. H., 1914. Pub. 197, Carnegie Inst. of Wash., pp. 1-98.

Intestinal protozoa of frogs and toads. Dobell, C., 1909. *Quar. Journ. Mic. Sci.,* 53: 201-266.

Intestinal protozoa of man. Dobell, C., and O'Connor, F. W., 1921. Pp. 1-211.

Intestinal protozoa of man. Hegner, R. W., and Payne, G. C., 1921. *Scientific Monthly,* pp. 47-52.

Intestinal protozoa of man. Hegner, R. W., and Cort, W. W., 1921. Pp. 1-72.

Giardia agilis. Hegner, R. W. *Amer. Journ. Hygiene,* 2: 435-441.

Giardia lamblia. Simon, C. E. *Amer. Journ. Hygiene,* 2: 406-434.

Trichomonas augusta. Kofoid, C. A., and Swezy, O., 1915. *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci.,* 51: 289-378.

Nyctotherus cordiformis. Bezzenberger, O. 1904. *Arch. f. Protist.,* 3: 138-174.

Opalina ranarum. Metcalf, M. M., 1909. *Arch. f. Protist.,* 13: 195-375.

Opalina ranarum. Metcalf, M. M., 1914. *Zool. Anz.,* 44: 533-541.

Balantidium entozoon. Bezzenberger, O., 1904. *Arch. f. Protist.,* 3: 138-174.

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SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ALEXANDER SMITH

THE New York Section of the American Chemical Society having appointed a committee, consisting of Professors Thomas B. Freas, Ralph H. McKee and James Kendall, chairman, to draw up resolutions in memory of the late Professor Smith, the following resolutions were prepared and approved by the section on October 6:

Whereas, By the death of Alexander Smith at Edinburgh on September 8, 1922, the American Chemical Society has been deprived of a past president and the New York Section has lost one of its most highly esteemed members:

And whereas, Although the work of Alexander Smith as a teacher, as an administrator, and as an investigator in chemistry survives as an enduring monument to his name, yet it is none the less our privilege to put on record in the minutes of the section our sincere appreciation of his outstanding scientific genius and of his rare personal integrity and charm;

Be it therefore resolved, That the New York Section of the American Chemical Society express its profound regret at the passing of this distinguished leader in chemistry, who by his labors has added luster to science both in the land of his birth and in the land of his adoption;

And be it further resolved, That copies of this memorandum be forwarded to his widow and to his sister, with the respectful sympathy of the section.

THE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF SEPTEMBER 21

DR. A. C. D. CROMMELIN, writing in *Nature,* says that the failure of the Christmas Island eclipse expedition is a great astronomical disappointment. Messrs. Jones and Melotte have devoted ten months or more to it, and hoped to secure useful photometric results for connectng the northern and southern stellar magnitude scales in addition to the eclipse work. The climate, however, proved unexpectedly unfavorable, and practically nothing could be done.

On the other hand, the conditions appear to have been ideal right across Australia, and enthusiastic reports have come from Wollal (West Coast), Cordillo Downs (center) and Goondiwindi and Stanthorpe (Queensland). The Einstein problem was studied at Wollal by the Lick Observatory party under Professor Campbell, and that from Toronto under Professor Chant. Mr. Evershed also finally selected this station in preference to the Maldives, and is believed to have undertaken the same investigation, in addition, doubtless, to spectroscopic work. Professor Dodwell, the government as-