

Memorial Fund, took place on November 3. Afterwards, in the Jerusalem Chamber, the French ambassador, the Count de Saint-Aulaire, as one of the vice-presidents of the fund, presented to the prince the Ramsay Memorial Gold Medal, which has been executed by the French sculptor, Monsieur Bottee.

ROBERT WHEELER WILLSON, professor of astronomy, *emeritus*, at Harvard University, died at his home in Cambridge on November 1, in the seventieth year of his age.

DR. C. W. WAGGONER, head of the department of physics in West Virginia University, has died from the effects of a fall from a horse, at Shreveport, Louisiana.

FRANK SHERMAN WASHBURN, chairman of the board of directors of the American Cyanamid Company, a leader in American engineering, died at his home in Rye, N. Y., on October 9, aged sixty-two years.

PROFESSOR C. MICHIE SMITH, government astronomer of Madras, 1891-1911, and director of the Kodaikanal and Madras Observatories, 1899-1911, died on September 27.

J. K. A. WERTHEIM SALOMONSON, professor of neurology and radiology in the University of Amsterdam, has died at the age of fifty-eight years.

THE death is announced, as the result of an accident while on holiday in the Alps, of Herr Leo Madrnzka, professor of electrical engineering at the Technical High School, Munich.

THE speakers who are expected at the Pasteur celebration of the New York Academy of Medicine are: Professor Russell H. Chittenden, Dr. William H. Welch, Dr. Erwin Smith, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. Herman Biggs and Dr. W. W. Keen. The exhibition of books, photographs, medalions, manuscripts, etc., referring to the life work of Pasteur, is to be open to the public at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, New York, for two weeks, commencing December 27, 1922. The public addresses are to be given at the academy on the evening of January 10, 1923. Any one having souvenirs or memorabilia connected with Pasteur's work is invited

to loan them for the academy exhibition, and address, for this purpose, the librarian of the academy, Mr. J. S. Brownne.

THE National Committee for Mental Hygiene was engaged during August, September and October in making a mental hygiene survey in North Dakota. This is one of several state surveys being conducted by the national committee. Recommendations are made to the governor and legislature for appropriate action. Those conducting the North Dakota survey were: Dr. Thomas H. Haines, consultant for the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, director; Dr. Ward G. Reeder, assistant professor of school administration in the Ohio State University; C. L. Hultgren, psychologist for the national committee, and Mina A. Sessions and Lucille Martin, psychiatric social workers for the committee.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE departments of civil engineering and electrical engineering of the South Dakota State School of Mines have been transferred to the new building erected for them, for which the legislature made appropriation of \$130,000 for building and \$15,000 for furnishing. Additional funds were provided for machinery and apparatus.

MR. AND MRS. LEON E. SCHWARTZ have given \$20,000 to the School of Medicine of Tulane University for the establishment of the David Trautman Schwartz Research Fund.

THE directors of the University of Cincinnati have received a letter from the chairman of the General Education Board, asking that action taken to name a chair in the College of Medicine after John D. Rockefeller be deferred because of Mr. Rockefeller's objection to such a course. The communication said that "Mr. Rockefeller would prefer to have his name recorded in the hearts and lives of those using the improvements which donations from him have made possible rather than having it carved in stone or officially connected with the building."

DR. MANFRED CALL, formerly professor of clinical medicine, has been elected dean of the medical department of the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond.

DR. H. M. JENNISON, for several years assistant professor of botany at the Montana Agricultural College, Bozeman, has become associate professor of botany in the University of Tennessee.

ANDREW KARSTEN (Ph.D., University of Ohio), has recently entered upon his work as head of the department of chemistry at the South Dakota School of Mines.

FREDERICK P. VICKERY, formerly of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, has been appointed assistant professor of geology and head of the department at the Southern Branch of the University of California, at Los Angeles.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

STELLAR DIAMETERS

THE determination of star diameters has been a matter of considerable interest since the first measures of *Betlegeuse* were published from the Mount Wilson Observatory. Various predictions have been made for the apparent diameter of stars by Eddington, Russell, Wilsing and Hertzsprung, based directly or indirectly upon visual estimates of brightness, color and spectral type. The recent work of Coblentz at the Lowell Observatory has afforded means of determining new curves of spectral intensities giving data for a revised correlation of temperatures and spectral types. Such information, together with the direct thermoelectric measures of stellar radiation made by Coblentz both at the Lick and the Lowell Observatories, affords the basis for the calculation of a star's surface area if its distance is known, or, wanting accurate parallax determinations, the apparent angular diameter can be computed on the grounds of black body radiation. This serves at least as an independent method of checking star diameters, and the results of its application to the three stars whose diameters have thus far been measured by the interferometer method may be of general interest, and are given below:

STAR	DIAM. FROM COBLENTZ' DATA	MT. WILSON MEASURES	PREDICTED DIAMETERS	
			Eddington	Russell
α Orionis (Betlegeuse)	0.045"	0.047"	0.051"	0.031"
α Scorpii (Antares)	0.036"	0.040"	0.043"	0.028"
α Bootis (Areturus)	0.018"	0.022"	0.020"	0.019"

The agreement between the diameters computed from the galvanometer deflection determined by Coblentz (*Sci. Papers Bureau of Standards*, Nos. 244, 438) and the actual measured diameters is surprisingly good. It is not easy to suppose that a star can radiate as a black body. Since, however, this assumption is fundamental in applying the laws of radiation from which the diameter is computed, it is rather remarkable to find stars radiate as nearly like black bodies as the bit of evidence herein contained would seem to show.

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TINGITIDÆ OR TINGIDÆ AGAIN

"To be or not to be"—*Tingitidæ* or *Tingidæ*? Logomachy is a "war about words." It seems that I have involved myself in such a merry war, driven thereto by my desire as a scientific editor to get at the bottom facts as to what is the correct scientific family-name to give to those insignificant, but very interesting and beautiful little creatures, commonly known as "lace-bugs." In a little article published in *SCIENCE* (N. S.), LVI, 1922, pp. 334-335, I found in favor of the family name *Tingitidæ*. Now comes that excellent entomologist, Professor H. M. Parshley, of Smith College, and reminds us that in an article published in *Psyche*, XXIII, 1916, p. 129, he had found in favor of *Tingidæ*. His argument in brief is founded upon the statements:

1. "We can not be sure that Fabricius did in fact adopt the Greek word *Τίγγις*, the name of a city."

2. "His use of the genitive *Tingis* [in a footnote] shows us that he considered the word his own and indicates what its Latin declension should be."

I regret that I had completely overlooked Professor Parshley's article, and duly apologize for the oversight. I am, however, con-