tion as published in Science of September 29. The plan has evolved after long discussion as a matured expression of opinion of the representatives of some twenty-five organized groups of biologists. If this plan fails it seems likely that we will wait a very long time for any improvement to come to biology from the concerted efforts of its scattered votaries.

I. F. Lewis,

Chairman Temporary Executive Committee

HOTELS FOR THE BOSTON MEETING

The local committee for the Boston meeting has supplied the permanent secretary's office with a list of the Boston hotels and their rates, which is given below. The hotels are conveniently considered in five groups, according to their locations. The following grouping is employed in the tabular arrangement:

Group 1, north end of Boston Common: Bellevue Parker House, Quincy House, Young's.

Group 2, south end of Boston Common: Adams House, Touraine, Avery.

Group 3, Copley Square and vicinity: Copley Square, Copley Plaza, Garrison Hall, Brunswick, Vendome, Victoria, Westminster, Lenox.

Group 4, Upper Back Bay: Buckminster, Puritan, Somerset.

Group 5, other hotels, each within a ten-minute

walk of one of the above groups (They furnish excellent accommodations for those not requiring a headquarters hotel): Essex (opposite South Station), Arlington, Savoy (Columbus Avenue, near West Newton Street), United States (Beach Street, near South Station).

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

BIOGRAPHIES of members of the National Academy of Sciences who died during the year 1922 will be prepared as follows: A. Graham Bell, by Dr. John J. Carty; J. C. Branner, by Professor Bailey Willis; Wm. S. Halsted, by Dr. Wm. H. Welch; Henry M. Howe, by Dr. Edwin H. Hall; Alfred G. Mayor, by Dr. Charles B. Davenport; Alexander Smith, by Professor W. A. Noyes.

To Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer and zoologist, has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in relieving the starving populations of Russia and Asia Minor and for his endeavors to promote the brotherhood of nations.

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society on November 30, the following members of the council were elected: *President*, Sir Charles Sherrington; *treasurer*, Sir David Prain; *secretaries*, Mr. W. B. Hardy and Dr.

BOSTON HOTELS

NAME OF HOTEL	GROUP NO.	RATES			
		WITHOUT BATH		WITH BATH	
		SINGLE	DOUBLE	SINGLE	DOUBLE
Adams House	2	\$2.00-\$2.50-\$3.00	\$3.50-\$4.00-\$5.00	\$4.00-\$4.50-\$5.00	\$6.00 and up
Copley Square	3	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$5.00-\$6.00 up
Copley Plaza	3			\$4.50-\$6.00 up	\$8.00 and up
Garrison Hall	3	\$2.50 and up. Several suites for 2 to 6 persons.			
Arlington	5		1	1 2.50 - \$3.00 - \$3.50	\$3.50-\$4.00
Bellevue	1	\$3.00 and up	\$4.00-\$5.00	\$4.00-\$5.00	\$6.00-\$10.00
Brunswick	3	\$2.50-\$3.50	\$4,50-\$6,00	\$4,00-\$5.00	\$6.00-\$7.00
Buckminster	4	Residence hotel—Limited accommodations—singly and en suite.			
Essex	5	\$2.00-\$2.50		\$3.00-\$4.00	\$6.00-\$7.00
Puritan	4			\$5.00-\$7.00	\$6.00-\$8.00
Savoy	5			\$2.00-\$2.50-\$3.00	\$2,50-\$3,00-\$4,00
Somerset	4	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$5.00-\$6.00-\$7.00	\$6.00-\$7.00-\$8.00
Touraine	2	\$3.00-\$4.00-\$5.00	\$5.50-\$7.00	\$5.00-\$7.00	\$7.50-\$10.00
Vendome	3	\$7.00-\$13.00—American plan.			
Victoria	3	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$6.00
Westminster	3	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$3.50	\$6.00-\$7.00
Parker House	1	\$2.50-\$3.50	\$4.00-\$5.00	\$3.50-\$5.00	\$5.50-\$8.00
Quincy House	1	\$2.00-\$2.50		\$3.00 and up	
Young's Hotel	1			\$4.50 and up	\$5.50 and up
United Staes	5	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$3.50-\$4.00	\$4.50-\$5.50
Avery	2		*******		\$5.00-\$6.00
Lenox	3	\$3.00-\$3.50	\$4.00-\$5.00	\$3.50-\$6.00	\$5.00-\$8.00

J. H. Jeans; foreign secretary, Sir Arthur Schuster; other members, Professor V. H. Blackman, Professor H. C. H. Carpenter, Professor T. R. Elliott, Professor A. Harden, Sir Sidney Harmer, Professor W. M. Hicks, Professor H. F. Newall, Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, Professor D. Noel Paton, Lord Rayleigh, Professor O. W. Richardson, Sir Ernest Rutherford, Dr. Alexander Scott, Mr. F. E. Smith, Sir Aubrey Strahan and Professor J. T. Wilson.

Dr. Walter B. Cannon, professor of physiology in the Harvard Medical School, colonel of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, has been awarded a distinguished service medal citation by the War Department. The citation reads: "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services as director of physiological research for the American Expeditionary Forces in France. His activities in connection with the development of a standard method for the resuscitation of the wounded and in organizing, instructing and directing the work of shock teams in hospitals at the front reflected professional skill and judgment of the highest order, and resulted in saving many lives."

ERNST G. FISHER, chief mechanical engineer in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, has retired from the service, after over thirty-five years of active work for the government.

MISS ELEANOR PHILBROOK CUSHING has been appointed professor emeritus of mathematics of Smith College.

JOSEPH W. GRIEG, recently assistant in the department of mineralogy at Columbia University, has been added to the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, as a petrologist.

Dr. J. S. Joffe has been appointed associate in research (bacteriology) in the New York State Agricultural Station, beginning January 1, 1923, vice G. J. Hucker, who has been granted leave of absence for the academic year 1922-23.

THE official canvass of the vote in New York State shows that Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, of

the General Electric Company, who was a candidate for state engineer on the socialist and labor tickets, received 291,763 votes.

Dr. Jan Sránek has been appointed minister of health of Czechoslovakia, to succeed Dr. Bohumil Vrbensky.

Dr. Rupert Blue, former surgeon-general of the U. S. Public Health Service, is attending the Near East Conference at Lausanne, Switzerland, as technical adviser to the American observers on the question of the control of maritime quarantine in the Near East.

C. P. Lounsbury, entomologist of the Union of South Africa, who has been in official entomological work for twenty-six years at Cape Town, is visiting the United States.

Dr. Louis Cantor, chief sanitary officer to the British administration in Palestine, is in the United States, studying sanitation methods in the larger cities for use in Palestine. He states that modern sanitary systems are rapidly eliminating malaria and trachoma in that country.

Dr. W. J. Humphreys, meteorological physicist of the U. S. Weather Bureau, lectured on "Fogs and clouds" to the Pittsfield, Mass., section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on November 9. During the following week he gave four lectures on the properties and movements of the atmosphere to the aviation officers at Langley Field, and on December 13 he spoke on "Fogs and clouds" to the department of physics of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

DR. C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of the research laboratories of the Eastman Kodak Company, lectured before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia on December 7 on "Recent advances in photographic theory."

PROFESSOR VICTOR LENHER, of the University of Wisconsin, addressed the state branch of the American Chemical Society during the last week of November on the subject of "Selenium oxychloride," the new solvent which he has discovered.

A series of lectures by John Dewey will be

delivered in part (and later published complete) in Union Theological Seminary before the coming joint meeting of the eastern and western divisions of the American Philosophical Association on December 27, 28 and 29. Under the general caption of "Experience and Philosophy," but subject to alteration, Professor Dewey proposes the following tentative outline: (1) Experience and philosophical method; (2) Experience and reason; (3) Experience and selves; (4) Experience and the psychical; (5) Experience and values; (6) Experience and metaphysics.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, former provost of the university and president of the American Chemical Society, gave a lecture recently, in the Harrison Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, on Joseph Priestley. The lecture was under the auspices of the Priestley Club. Dr. Smith, author of a biography of Priestley, showed for the first time many exhibits of Priestley and his work.

SIR CHARLES A. PARSONS delivered the second Joule memorial lecture at the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society's house on Tuesday, December 5, his subject being "The rise of motive power and the work of Joule."

THE Henry Sidgwick memorial lecture at Newnham College, Cambridge, was delivered by Lord Rayleigh on December 2, the subject being "The iridescent colors of natural objects."

DR. VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, of the School of Medicine of the University of Michigan, gave a public address on December 6 under the auspices of the chapter of Sigma Xi of the University of Wisconsin, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Pasteur.

At the ceremonies to be held, December 26, under the auspices of the Academy of Medicine to commemorate the centenary of Pasteur, papers dealing with the development of Pasteur's work in the various branches of medical science will be read by Delezenne, for general biology; Widal, for medicine; Delbet, for surgery; Wallich, for obstetrics; Barrier, for veterinary medicine, and Calmette, for hygiene.

CHARLES FRANKLIN EMERSON, dean emeritus of Dartmouth College, and formerly professor of astronomy and physics, who was at the college from 1865, when he entered, until 1913, when he retired as dean at the age of seventy years, died on December 1.

CHARLES ALBERT FISCHER, professor of mathematics and astronomy at Trinity College, died at the Hartford Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis on December 9, aged forty-eight years.

DR. EMIL HOLMGREN, professor of histology at Stockholm, has died at the age of fifty-six years.

Dr. Johannes Petrus Kuenen, professor of physics in the University of Leyden, died on September 25, aged fifty-eight years.

The death is announced of M. Barbier, correspondent of the Section of Chemistry of the Paris Academy of Sciences, at the age of seventy-five years.

In honor of the late Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Harrison, who shortly before his death on November 4, 1918, became head of the British Chemical Warfare Department, a fund amounting to £1,640 has been collected. A memorial to Colonel Harrison and other members of the Chemical Society of London who lost their lives during the war has been erected, and a prize has been established for the chemist under thirty years of age who has carried out the most meritorious researches in chemistry.

The executive committee of the Australian National Research Council has fixed the date of the Second Pan-Pacific Scientific Congress as August 13 to September 3, 1923. It is proposed to hold the first session at the University of Melbourne, and the second session (August 21 to September 3, at the University of Sydney. From Melbourne and Sydney as centers, excursions are planned as part of the congress program and, after the adjournment of the formal meeting, opportunities will be provided for visits to more remote parts of the continent.

THE tenth annual meeting of the Indian Science Congress, under the auspices of the

Asiatic Society of Bengal, will be held at Lucknow on January 8 to 13, 1923. The congress will be opened by Sir Spencer Harcourt Butler, governor of the United Provinces, who has consented to be patron. The president of the congress is Sir M. Visesvaraya, and the presidents of the sections are as follows: Agriculture: Dr. Kunjan Pillai, Trivandrum; physics: Dr. S. K. Banerji, director of the Observatory, Colaba, Bombay; chemistry: Dr. A. N. Meldrum, Royal Institute, Bombay; botany: Mrs. Howard, Pusa; zoology: Professor G. Matthai, Government College, Lahore; geology: Dr. Pascoe, Indian Museum, Calcutta; medical research: Lieutenant Colonel Sprawson, Lucknow; anthropology: Dr. J. J. Modi, Bombay. In addition to the regular program of the meetings of the scientific sections, a series of general scientific discussions has been organized, beginning with one on colloids by Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, of Benares. A series of illustrated public lectures on subjects of popular scientific interest has also been arranged, details of which will be announced later. Further particulars regarding the congress may be obtained from Dr. C. V. Raman, general secretary, Indian Science Congress, 210 Bowbazaar Street, Calcutta.

THE Colorado College science departments have for two years maintained an undergraduate honorary society, Delta Epsilon. The purpose of the organization is to stimulate interest in scientific research and achievement. Members are elected on the basis of promise of research ability. At the first meeting of this academic year R. J. Gilmore, professor of biology, discussed "Hormones and heredity."

Under the will of the late Dr. Carl von Ruck, Asheville, N. C., approximately \$700,000 has been bequeathed for scientific research work on the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The von Ruck Research Laboratory will have charge of the fund, and the earnings are to be expended by the corporation for "scientific research, study and experiment in tuberculosis and for the aid of tuberculous patients who are unable to procure adequate and satisfactory treatment."

At the annual dinner of the London School of Tropical Medicine, held on November 1, it was announced by Sir Arthur Robinson of the ministry of health that a scheme was under consideration whereby the London School of Tropical Medicine would be incorporated with the new Institute of Hygiene, which was made possible by a gift from the Rockefeller Foundation of New York. Sir Havelock Charles said that, if the aspirations of the school were met, the support of the staff and students would be freely given the new arrangements.

Through the president, M. Appell, the Marquise of Arconati-Visconti has given the sum of 100,000 francs to the French National Committee to Aid Scientific Research.

The Paris correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association writes that French laboratories "are lacking in financial resources, and that they find it difficult to supply what is indispensable in the way of instruments and to secure the new men needed. This state of affairs, so profoundly regrettable, was clearly brought out at a recent meeting of a group of scientists held under the auspices of the Bienvenue française, to which representatives of the lay press had been invited. Two ways are open to remedy the situation. Professor Appell, rector of the University of Paris, has announced that a national committee for the aid of scientific research has been founded. It is also planned to address an appeal to M. Poincaré, president of the council of ministers, to authorize, in connection with the centenary of Pasteur, a journée nationale in favor of our laboratories."

In the course of a field trip the past summer with a class from the University of Chicago, Dr. Adolph C. Noé, assistant professor of paleobotany, secured from Mr. C. D. Young, of Morris, Illinois, a valuable collection of fossil plants and animals from the Mazon Creek. Mr. Young, who is master in chancery of Grundy County, presented the collection to the University of Chicago. It consists of 900 choice specimens selected from a great number which Mr. Young has been collecting through nearly forty years, and is the last great private

collection of Illinois fossils available. The collection, which represents a value of several thousand dollars and was given to the university without any conditions or reservations, will be housed in the Walker Museum of the university.

THE Liquid Carbonic Division of the Compressed Gas Manufacturers' Association announces the establishment of an industrial fellowship in the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of classifying, studying and developing the uses for liquid carbon dioxide. The founding of this fellowship is in accord with the desire of the members of the association to cooperate with users and prospective users of liquid carbon dioxide, with the object of developing efficient means of applying the gas and of obtaining fundamental data bearing on its use in various industries. In addition to conducting research work, the fellowship will be made a clearing-house of information regarding various uses of liquid carbon dioxide, and data will be kept on file for the accommodation of prospective users of this product. The present incumbent of the fellowship is Charles L. Jones, who will be glad to correspond with any one interested in the use of liquid carbon dioxide in industry.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

SIR WILLIAM DUNN'S trustees have provided the sum of £100,000 for the establishment of a school of pathology at Oxford. They have also endowed with £10,000 a readership in biochemistry at Cambridge.

The French government has offered a number of scholarships to Canadian universities, including the universities of Toronto, McGill, Laval and Ottawa. The winner of a scholarship will spend the next academic year in France. The scholarship has a value of 6,000 francs, with an additional 1,000 francs for traveling expenses.

Major General Leonard Wood has resigned the office of provost of the University

of Pennsylvania in order to remain as governor general of the Philippine Islands.

Dr. Stephen S. Colvin, professor of educational psychology at Brown University, has been elected professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University. Dr. George A. Coe and Dr. Albert Shiels have also been elected professors of education.

Dr. Albert Salathe, of the College of Pharmacy at Albany, has been appointed head of the department of chemistry of Sweet Briar College, and Dr. Frederick William Stacy, formerly of the Florida State College for Women, has been appointed head of the department of psychology.

A COURSE of lectures on "Animal Psychology" will be delivered at Harvard University during the second half of the current college year by Dr. Wallace Craig, formerly professor of philosophy at the University of Maine.

M. Auger has been appointed director of the laboratory of analytical chemistry at the University of Paris, to succeed the late M. Ouvrard.

Professor Max Bodenstein has been invited to succeed Professor Nernst as head of the Physical-Chemical Institute of the University of Berlin.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPOND-ENCE

GLACIATION IN THE CORDILLERAN REGION¹

To the Editor of Science: Communications on the above subject by Thomas Large and Frank Leverett have appeared, respectively, in the September 22 and October 6 issues of Science. To these the writer wishes to add that during May and June, 1922, he found glacial drift including till with striated stones similar to that mentioned by Leverett at many other places on the Columbia Plateau west and southwest of Spokane. The writer expects to study the region further and to publish the results later on, but the information now at hand is sufficient to warrant the statement that

1 Published by permission of the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey.