

of William James and the group of philosophers about him.

An important part of the collection consists of about 400 volumes, almost all of which have to do with philosophy, psychology and the moral sciences; these books have been selected, with the counsel and assistance of Professor Ralph Barton Perry and Dr. Benjamin Rand, of the philosophical department at Harvard, because of the unusual interest attaching to the annotations by Professor James which appear in them. They contain numerous marginal comments and interlineations, mostly in pencil, which throw light on the development of James' philosophical ideas and on the influences which shaped his thought.

There is another group of about 600 volumes, some of which have to do with psychical research, spiritism and abnormal psychology and some with the religious emotions, religious biography and topics touched on in James' "Varieties of religious experience." This second group is interesting as a collection because many of the books are not easily obtainable or are not ordinarily classified in library catalogs under the subjects to which Professor James related them.

Still another group consists of about fifty philosophical and religious books used by Professor James and containing annotations by his father, the Reverend Henry James. These books would be of special interest to students of the sources and influences of James' work.

Finally there are about twenty books, somewhat annotated, which the philosopher placed together shortly before his death with the intention of working up the subject of military psychology.

The collection as a whole is being transferred to the Harvard University Library, where arrangements will be made to place the books of the first group in the "Treasure Collection," where they will be accessible only to those qualified to consider and respect the marginal notations.

#### THE SWARTHMORE CHAPTER OF SIGMA XI

ON the afternoon of April 27, there was installed at Swarthmore College a new chapter of the society of Sigma Xi, to be known as the Swarthmore College Chapter. The ceremonies of installation were in charge of President

Henry B. Ward, of the National Society, assisted by the national secretary, Edward Ellery. Delegates were present from the chapters at the University of Pennsylvania and at Rutgers College. The new chapter was initiated with twelve charter members, seven of whom were already members of the society. Unusual interest attaches to the establishment of the Swarthmore Chapter in that it has been a distinct departure from the previous policy of the organization that a charter has been granted to a group in an undergraduate institution. The chapter begins its activities under the following officers: *President*, John A. Miller; *vice-president*, Spencer Trotter; *secretary*, Winthrop R. Wright, and *treasurer*, Errol W. Doeblen.

After the installation the national officers, the delegates, the chapter and the faculty and managers of the college were the guests of President and Mrs. Aydelotte at a reception held in their home. Following this reception a public address was given by President Ward in Collection Hall. Dr. Ward prefaced his address with a brief statement of the ideals and the achievements of Sigma Xi in encouraging and producing research and of the uniqueness of its position among the so-called honor societies. His address was entitled "On the trail of the Alaska salmon" and was illustrated with photographs secured by him during an investigation in the interest of the conservation of food supply.

The ceremonies were concluded with a dinner in the evening which was attended by about one hundred members and guests. The toastmaster, Ex-governor William C. Sproul, was introduced by President Aydelotte, who took this occasion to welcome the new chapter on behalf of the administration and to pledge the support of the college for the ideals of Sigma Xi. The principal address was made by Dr. A. L. Day, director of the Geophysical Laboratory, on "The approaches to research." Brief remarks were also made by Dr. C. E. McClung, past-president of Sigma Xi, Secretary Ellery, Ex-provost Edgar F. Smith of Pennsylvania and President Miller. The festivities of the evening were closed by President Ward, who wished God-speed to this, the youngest and smallest of Sigma Xi's chapters.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. GEORGE K. BURGESS has been appointed director of the Bureau of Standards to succeed Dr. S. W. Stratton, who resigned to become president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Burgess has been connected with the Bureau of Standards for twenty years, becoming chief of the division of metallurgy in 1913.

At a meeting of the executive board of the National Research Council held in Washington on April 24, officers were elected as follows: Chairman of the executive board, Gano Dunn; first vice-chairman, president of the National Academy of Sciences (A. A. Michelson); second vice-chairman, Charles D. Walcott; third vice-chairman, Robert A. Millikan; fourth vice-chairman, John C. Merriam; members at large of the executive board are H. E. Howe, Raymond Pearl, M. I. Pupin and William H. Welch. Dr. Vernon Kellogg is the permanent secretary of the council.

THE gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences was conferred on Dr. Charles B. Davenport on the occasion of the ninth annual dinner on April 25.

THE University of Edinburgh will confer the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Sir Charles A. Parsons and Mrs. Henry Sidgwick.

DR. H. H. DALE, head of the department of bio-chemistry and pharmacology of the Medical Research Council, has been elected a member of the Athenæum Club of London for eminence in science.

THE Jacksonian Prize of the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the year 1922 on "The effects produced by radium upon living tissues, with special reference to its use in the treatment of malignant diseases," has been awarded to H. Sidney Forsdike, of the Soho Hospital for Women.

WE learn from *Nature* that the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy has made the following awards: The gold medal of the institution to Mr. Edgar Taylor, president, 1909-1911 and 1916-1918, in recognition of his services to the institution since its foundation in 1892 and as an evidence of appreciation of his honorable record of work in connection with

the development of the mining industry, particularly in India; "The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd." gold medal to Dr. Leonard Hill, in recognition of his valuable researches on ventilation and for his paper on "Ventilation and human efficiency," contributed to the *Transactions*; and "The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd." premium of forty guineas to Mr. H. F. Collins, for his paper on "The igneous rocks of the Province of Huelva and the genesis of the pyritic ore-bodies," contributed to the *Transactions*, and in recognition of his researches on the subject.

THE Carthage biennial prize, founded in 1921, has been awarded for the first time to Dr. Nicolle, for his researches on the transmission of typhus and on trachoma, Malta fever, leishmaniasis and other tropical diseases.

PROFESSOR THEODORE J. STOMPS, of the University of Amsterdam, writes that a *bas relief* of Professor Hugo de Vries has been made by one of the best artists and may be had for \$20. It is of plaster and natural size. A bronze medal 7 c.m. in diameter may be obtained at the same price. Orders may be sent to Professor Stomps.

A. W. AMBROSE, assistant director of the Bureau of Mines, resigned recently to become associated in an executive capacity with the Empire Companies, with headquarters at Bartlesville, Okla.

DR. CARL D. LA RUE, instructor in botany in the University of Michigan, has accepted an appointment for a period of one year as specialist in rubber investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. Dr. La Rue was formerly botanist to a Dutch company in Sumatra.

DR. LUDVIG HEKTOEN, of the John McCormick Institute of Infectious Diseases, has been elected a director of the John Crerar Library in Chicago.

ETHELBERT STEWART, commissioner of labor statistics, United States Department of Labor, has been appointed the representative of that department on the American Engineering Standards Committee, with Lucien W. Chaney, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as alternate.

PROFESSOR D. L. VAN DINE, of the Agricultural Extension staff of Pennsylvania State College, has been appointed one of the scientific trustees of the Tropical Plant Research Corporation, a newly formed organization. The objects of this corporation are to promote research for the advancement of knowledge of the plants and crops of the tropics.

IN the College of Engineering and Architecture of the University of Minnesota, Professor J. J. Flather, mechanical engineering, and Professor W. H. Kirchner, drawing and descriptive geometry, have been granted sabbatic leave of absence for the year 1923-24. Professor Flather expects to spend the year at the University of California; Professor Kirchner will travel and study in Europe.

CHESTER K. WENTWORTH, instructor in the department of geology at the University of Iowa, has been appointed to a Bishop Museum fellowship by Yale University for the academic year 1923-24, which will give him the opportunity of a year of field study of volcanic ash and other pyroclastic sediments of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Wentworth will leave for Honolulu about September 15.

EUGENE VAN CLEEF, assistant professor of economic and social geography and chairman of the Foreign Trade Division, College of Commerce, Ohio State University, will sail on June 7 for Finland. He will study Finnish life as it may reflect the influences of its physical environment and will compare these observations with similar ones made among the Finns in America.

AT the University of California leave of absence for the purpose of travel and study have been granted as follows: G. N. Lewis, professor of chemistry and dean of the College of Chemistry, will serve as the representative of the United States in the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. He will also deliver addresses before the British Association, the Faraday Society and other scientific meetings to be held in Europe. B. L. Clark, assistant professor of paleontology and director of the museum of paleontology, will complete the mapping of the geology of Mt. Diablo Quadrangle, for the United States Geological Survey. D. R. Hoagland, associate professor of

plant nutrition, proposes to spend several months in England at the Universities of Liverpool, London and Cambridge and at the Rothamsted Station. An additional period of several months will be spent in France and Italy, followed by an inspection of experiment stations and other institutions of the United States. A. Smith, assistant professor of soil technology, will conduct studies under the direction of Dean Russell and Professor Whitson at the University of Wisconsin.

DR. C. L. SHEAR, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, who was recently placed in charge of the plant disease survey and pathological collections of the bureau, sailed for Europe on May 5. He will represent the United States as one of its delegates to the Pasteur Centennial Celebration to be held in Paris May 26 to June 1 and attend the International Congress of Agriculture at Paris and the International Conference of Phytopathologists in Holland as a delegate for the American Phytopathological Society. He will also make a study of international pathological problems and secure material for the pathological collections of the department.

DR. R. A. MILLIKAN, of the California Institute of Technology, addressed the Physics Club of the Bureau of Standards on April 18, on "The penetrating radiations of the upper air."

PROFESSOR EMERITUS H. L. FAIRCHILD, of the University of Rochester, addressed the students of geology in Lehigh University on Saturday, April 28, describing the development of the drainage systems of New York State.

DR. MICHAEL F. GUYER, of the University of Wisconsin, lectured at Emory University on May 3.

DR. ALBERT KUNTZ, of the St. Louis University School of Medicine, gave a lecture at the State University of Iowa on April 26 under the auspices of the Baconian Club on "The enteric nervous system and the nervous control of gastric and intestinal motility."

SIR ARTHUR KEITH has been elected Vicary lecturer of the Royal College of Surgeons of England for the ensuing year.

At King's College, London, four lectures commemorating the tercentenary of the birth of Blaise Pascal are to be given by Professor H. Wildon Carr.

THE senate and the board of trustees of the University of Chicago have recommended the establishment of a memorial at the University of Chicago to the late Dean Rollin D. Salisbury, of the Ogden Graduate School of Science, who was also head of the department of geology at the time of his death last August. The committee appointed to decide upon an appropriate memorial includes Mr. T. E. Donnelley, of the board of trustees, as chairman; Professor Harlan H. Barrows, head of the department of geography, vice-chairman, and Professor Edson S. Bastin, who is chairman of the department of geology. Dean Salisbury was connected with the university from its founding in 1892 until his recent death.

DR. SCHUYLER SKAATS WHEELER, president of the Crocker-Wheeler Company of New York and Ampere, N. J., distinguished as an electrical engineer, died in New York City on April 20, aged sixty-three years.

DR. FREDERICK SALATHE, chemist and oil geologist, died at Santa Barbara, Calif., on May 1, aged fifty-seven years.

DR. JAMES MACFARLANE WINFIELD, professor of dermatology in the Long Island Medical College, died on April 24, of injuries received when he was run down by a motor car in Brooklyn. Dr. Winfield was in his sixty-fourth year.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Dr. John McLaren McBryde, president emeritus of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, died in New Orleans, La., March 20, at the residence of his son, Dr. J. M. McBryde, Jr., of Tulane University. Dr. McBryde, who was in his eighty-third year, retired from active service in 1907, when he was granted a retiring allowance by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. During his academic career he was a professor at the University of Tennessee, president of the University of South Carolina, president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and was the first director of the South Carolina Experiment Station, also director of the Virginia Experiment Station. He was elected the

first president of the University of Virginia, first president of Sweet Briar College for Women, president of the University of Tennessee and was offered the post of assistant secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland, but declined all of these offers."

PROFESSOR A. C. BURRILL has resigned as extension entomologist of the University of Missouri to accept a position as curator with the Missouri Resources Museum Commission in the new State Capitol Building, Jefferson City, Missouri. A correspondent writes: "The recent session of the Missouri Legislature has consolidated the work of a formerly delayed attempt to found a historical museum, given over previously to the soldiers and sailors for a flag exhibit and paintings of war scenes with a newly financed scheme for a resource museum devoted to Missouri. The campaign for re-trenchment by the last legislature will make this biennium one chiefly of planning exhibits and installing cases for such exhibits as the commissioners wish to start. It is intended that this museum shall sound both the historical and conservational note with regard to Missouri. Since certain groups failed to get either a state pest and plant service, a state forestry commission, a state park system or a state waterways commission in the recent session, it may be logically concluded that the present legislature is now in favor of attempting exhibits along these lines from which the general public will be asked to draw its own conclusions as to what further developments Missouri needs. There are many people outside of Missouri interested in the progress of the state and its resources whose opinions and suggestions will be welcome to the commission."

A SOLAR observatory is to be erected on Mount Stromlo in Canberra territory to link up with institutions in England, India, America and Europe. The British Astronomer Royal and Professor Turner, of Oxford, have been asked to act with Professor Duffield, of University College, Reading, who is now in Australia, in the selection of a director. An opportunity will be given to the director to visit European and American observatories.

THE Florida House of Representatives has passed by a two thirds vote a resolution con-

demning the teaching of evolution in any tax supported institution of the state. It is expected that the same resolution will pass the Senate. The text of the resolution (omitting the preamble) is as follows: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the legislature of the state of Florida that it is improper and subversive to the best interests of the people of the state for any professor, teacher or instructor in the public schools of the state, supported in whole or in part by public taxation, to teach or permit to be taught atheism, agnosticism, Darwinism, or any other hypothesis that links man in blood relation to any form of life."

THE United States Civil Service Commission announces that it will hold an examination on May 23 to obtain candidates for a position on the editorial staff of the United States Geological Survey. The salary offered is \$1,800 to \$2,400. The examination will include tests in editing technical manuscript, to be weighted 50 per cent.; printing and proofreading, 30 per cent., and correction of errors in footnotes in foreign languages, 5 per cent. In addition a weight of 15 per cent. will be given for scientific education and practical experience. Further particulars concerning the examination can be obtained from the Civil Service Commission or from the editor of the Geological Survey at Washington.

THE Palmolive Company of Milwaukee announces the establishment of a fellowship for the study of the fundamental principles connected with the detergent action of soap. The fellowship carries an annual stipend of \$2,000. The fellow will have the privilege of pursuing his studies at any institution in the country which is properly equipped for this purpose. The candidate must possess the equivalent of a master's degree. The fellowship will be awarded by a committee consisting of the following: W. D. Bancroft, professor of chemistry, Cornell University; E. C. Franklin, president American Chemical Society; H. N. Holmes, chairman Colloid Division, National Research Council; Victor Lenher, professor of chemistry, University of Wisconsin, and J. C. Sellner, representing Palmolive Company. Application should be made to Victor Lenher, chairman, Palmolive Fellowship Committee, P. O. Box 281, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A RECENT Act of Congress authorizes the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to prepare preliminary plans for a suitable fireproof building with granite fronts, for the National Gallery of Art, including the National Portrait Gallery and the history collections of the United States National Museum.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that the Rockefeller mission has completed five years of its active propaganda against tuberculosis in France, and has handed over its services and its activities to the Comité national de défense contre la tuberculose in Paris. The work is in charge of M. Léon Bourgeois and of Professors Calmette and L. Bernard and is carried on in the same way by lectures, motion pictures and other means.

THE will of the late D. Blakeley Hoer, of Brookline, Mass., provides that after the death of various beneficiaries the principal and income from his estate shall be used for acquiring land, preferably on the watershed of the Charles River, for the cultivation of forests thereon forever. The land is to be used for the production of lumber and for bird preserves. Useful birds, especially those feeding on insects injurious to trees, are to be protected always. When the forests become a source of profit, out of the net income 5/15th of the net income is to go to the town of Brookline for its high school; a similar portion to the Brookline public library; 4/15th is to go to Brookline to plant trees and shrubs along or near the streets and 1/15th to Beth Horen Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Brookline.

THE joint committee recently appointed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers has decided to accept the offer of the Smithsonian Institution to establish at Washington, D. C., a central historical museum of engineering, in connection with which local branches will be developed in other sections. The museum will be a storehouse for records of American engineering achievements. It will afford opportunities for research and investigation. The plan has obtained the cooperation of the Federated American Engineering Societies, from which body the joint committee was selected by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The Smithsonian Institution, in offering to act as custodian of collections, urged that the move-

ment be broadened from an engineering society standpoint to that of a national museum. This idea was acceptable to the engineers and the museum will be founded on the broadest possible basis.

A CONVENTION between the United States and Great Britain for the preservation of the halibut fishery of the north Pacific Ocean, including Bering Sea, was signed March 2 and on March 4 it was ratified by the senate. The chief feature of the convention is a close season on fishing for halibut, both in territorial waters and on the high seas off the western coast of the United States and Canada, from November 16 to February 15 following, both days inclusive. It is provided also that within two months after the exchange of ratifications an International Fisheries Commission, consisting of four members, shall be appointed, two from each country. This commission is to investigate the life history of the Pacific halibut and make recommendations to the two governments as to any regulations that may seem to be desirable for the preservation and development of the halibut fishery. The convention is to continue in force for a period of five years and thereafter until two years from the date when either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of a desire to terminate it.

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

DR. JAMES A. PATTEN, of Chicago, has given \$50,000 to Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois. Mr. Patten's donations to the college now amount to \$133,000.

APPLICATION has been made to the Ontario legislature to amend the act of incorporation, changing the name of Western University Medical School, London, to the University of Western Ontario, the desire of the authorities being to make this university the educational center of the western part of the province.

J. A. HILL, wool specialist of the University of Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station, has been elected dean of the Wyoming College of Agriculture and director of the Wyoming Experiment Station.

DR. CLIFFORD I. CARPENTER, Dr. Arthur W. Thomas and Dr. J. Enrique Zanetti, assistant professors of chemistry in Columbia University,

have been promoted to the rank of associate professors.

DR. KIMBALL YOUNG, appointed this year assistant professor at Clark University, will return to the University of Oregon in September to teach social psychology and anthropology.

DR. ROBERT L. PENDLETON, for some years director of the department of agriculture, Gwalior State, India, has been appointed professor of soil technology in the College of Agriculture, Los Banos, Philippine Islands.

DR. J. S. ANDERSON, of the helminthological department of the London School of Tropical Medicine, has been appointed to the chair of medicine at the University of Hong Kong.

### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

#### ERYTHRODEXTRIN IN MAIZE<sup>1</sup>

DR. WEATHERWAX has found that the endosperm of Chinese waxy maize when tested with a solution of iodine dissolved in aqueous potassium iodide gives a red color reaction instead of the characteristic violet color of starch. From this phenomenon he infers that the endosperm of waxy maize is composed not of starch but wholly of a relatively rare substance, erythrodextrin. In a criticism of Weatherwax's paper East<sup>2</sup> questions the propriety of designating this substance erythrodextrin based solely on its color reaction and possibly there is justification for his position. This difference of opinion, however, must not be allowed to obscure the fact that the endosperm of waxy maize can be differentiated from the endosperms of all other known types by its color reaction when treated with iodine solution and whether Weatherwax's contention is substantiated or not will not materially affect the value of his discovery which remains as a distinct contribution to the genetics of maize.

The iodine test has made possible the identification of the double recessive combination of waxy and sweet obtained in the F<sub>2</sub> of hybrids between the waxy type and varieties of sweet

<sup>1</sup> Weatherwax, Paul. A rare carbohydrate in waxy maize. *Genetics*, 7, 568-572, 1923.

<sup>2</sup> East, E. M. Weatherwax on maize endosperm. *SCIENCE*, LVII, No. 1475, pp. 416-418, April 6, 1923.