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[1]

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[2] 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_2 of hybrids between the waxy type and varieties of sweet

[1] Weatherwax, Paul. A rare carbohydrate in waxy maize. *Genetics*, 7, 568-572, 1923.

[2] East, E. M. Weatherwax on maize endosperm. SCIENCE, LVII, No. 1475, pp. 416-418, April 6, 1923.