

As bearing on the significance of the selection of a director for the institution, the following from the last annual report of the retiring director, Dr. Wm. E. Ritter, submitted to the president of the university some weeks before the action of the regents, may interest readers of SCIENCE:

An important change of policy to accompany the change of administration has been recommended by the retiring director and favored by the outgoing and incoming presidents of the university.

The recommendation is that the new director be selected with sole reference to the work upon the ocean and its life and that as rapidly as may be without harm to any of the investigations now in progress, the program be made exclusively oceanographic, the understanding to be that both the biology and the physics (physics being understood to include every aspect of the ocean as such) be included in the program on an equal footing. The suggestion is that an Institute of Oceanography be aimed at that shall finally have a scope and character worthy of the Pacific, the greatest of the oceans; and worthy also of the greatness of the United States as a nation and of the State of California. Cognizance is taken of the fact that although the United States fronts extensively upon the two main oceans of the earth on both of which she is vitally dependent, there is not within her domain a single institution devoted to the science of the ocean.

It is recognized that the carrying out of so ambitious a plan would have to be a matter of years so extensive and expensive would be the manning and physical appliances necessary. But when viewed in the light of what has already been accomplished in this domain by the institution during the brief period of its existence, and with the small means at its command; and especially when the whole matter is viewed in the light of what has been accomplished in the same general domain by other instrumentalities in other parts of the world, it is not felt that the plan is unreasonably ambitious. It is confidently believed that under the right leadership something approximating what is suggested can be brought about.

The proposal, it may be said, has been widely discussed with scientific men of the country whose interests are kindred to those here involved, and also with Mr. E. W. Scripps and Miss Ellen B. Scripps, all of whom have endorsed it.

#### AWARD TO DR. SVEDBERG

IN recognition of his leadership as an international authority on colloid chemistry and his success in the direction of research work at the University of Wisconsin during the past semester, the University of Wisconsin has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science upon The. Svedberg, of the University of Upsala, at the June Commencement. On presentation of Dr. Svedberg to the president, for the degree, Professor F. L. Paxson, chairman of the Committee on Award of Honorary Degrees, said:

The. Svedberg received his doctor's degree only sixteen years ago, yet to-day his laboratories in the ancient University of Upsala are recognized as the world's most active spot for the study of the formation and properties of colloids. Chemical science has advanced in those sixteen years. It has nearly revolutionized the arts of war; and the needs of war in turn have brought profound changes in the approach to chemistry. From the interactions of the two there is promise that the quiet life of mankind will forever be improved.

During the past semester, as a resident in the University of Wisconsin, Professor Svedberg has brought to his department a fresh scholarship and a new technique. He has continued here that peaceful conquest of his colleagues that has marked his career in Sweden. And the results of his inspiring teaching are already to be seen in a growing disposition to look to this university as a center for the study of the special field that he has mastered and illuminated.

#### PROFESSOR PAVLOV'S VISIT TO AMERICA<sup>1</sup>

THE three weeks spent in America by Dr. Ivan Petrovitch Pavlov, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1904, and one of the most distinguished physiologists in the world, have not been pleasant. He was robbed of \$2,000 in a train in the Grand Central Terminal, was forced to become the guest of the Rockefeller Institute because of his predicament and then was refused a British visé to his passport because he was a Russian.

As a result, Dr. Pavlov, who will sail to-day on the White Star liner *Majestic*, will not be able to attend the Edinburgh Congress of Physiologists, where his presence was desired by his fellow scientists. With his son, Professor Vladimir Pavlov, he will leave the *Majestic* at Cherbourg under a French visé which was readily granted to him, and after a short stay in France will return to Russia.

Dr. Pavlov is a tall, distinguished looking man, straight despite his 75 years. He left Russia, where he conducts laboratories in Petrograd, to attend the Pasteur anniversary celebration in Paris. He came to this country three weeks ago and after a few days started for New Haven to visit friends. Few persons knew that he was in the country, for if they had he would have been welcomed by scientists here as a celebrated physiologist.

He and his son had hardly taken their seats on a train in the Grand Central Station when three men set upon the old man and snatched from him his pocketbook, containing all their funds, \$2,000. The porter and the son attempted to catch them, but were unsuccessful, and the old man and his son left the train, perplexed as to what they should do in their predicament. They finally got in touch with Dr. P. A.

<sup>1</sup> From the New York Times.

Levene, of the Rockefeller Institute, and since then have been the guests of the institute.

When Dr. Pavlov attempted to get the British visé to his passport he was told that it could not be done. He was accompanied by Dr. Levene, who explained that Dr. Pavlov was not a Bolshevik, that in fact he was anti-Bolshevik, but the passport bureau of the British consulate maintained that they could not visé any Soviet passport without express instructions. Two visits were made by the Pavlovs and Dr. Levene to the consulate, on Thursday and again yesterday, but without success, the son explained last night.

In his Petrograd laboratories Dr. Pavlov has thirty doctors and other helpers working under his direction. Despite his anti-Soviet beliefs, the Soviet Government has protected him and aided him in maintaining his laboratories because of his scientific research. Recently the Soviet Government published his collected papers and distributed them. In recent years he has studied the psychology of animal instinct and formed theories of sleep and hypnotism. His chief researches deal with the physiology of the heart, secretion of the glands, digestion and the producing of gastric and pancreatic fluid.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WILLIAM ALLEN PUSEY, emeritus professor of dermatology in the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois, has been elected president of the American Medical Association in succession to President Ray Lyman Wilbur, of Stanford University.

DR. CHARLES A. BRÖWNE, chemist in charge of the New York Sugar Trade Laboratory, has been appointed chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, to succeed Dr. C. L. Alsberg, now director of the Food Research Laboratory at Stanford University.

DR. WILLIAM W. KEEN completed fifty years of service on the board of trustees of Brown University on June 21. Dr. Keen, who is 86 years old, left for Europe, following the reading of a resolution, extending felicitations to him.

THE Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars for the expense in connection with the experiment now being conducted at Mount Wilson Observatory, California, by Professor A. A. Michelson, head of the department of physics.

A TRUST fund for establishing a fellowship in biological chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, to be named in honor of the founder of that department, Dr. William John Gies, will be presented at its twenty-fifth anniversary. The committee will also present to Professor Gies an

illuminated book containing testimonial letters of appreciation from former students, and from friends in this country and Europe.

THE gold medal of the Royal Society of Medicine, awarded triennially to a scientist for contributions to the science and art of medicine, has this year been awarded by the council to Professor F. Gowland Hopkins, F.R.S., professor of biochemistry in the University of Cambridge.

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND, president of Cornell University, was elected president of the National Tuberculosis Association at its recent annual convention in Santa Barbara, Calif. President Harding and Colonel George E. Bushnell, U. S. Army, retired, were named honorary vice-presidents. Memphis, Tennessee, was selected as the next convention city.

AWARDS for the scientific exhibits at the American Medical Association meeting in San Francisco were made as follows: the gold medal to Dr. Frank Hinman and his associates at the University of California; the silver medal to Dr. Benjamin T. Terry, Nashville, Tenn. Certificates of merit were given to the U. S. Public Health Service; the department of anatomy, University of California, and the League for the Conservation of Public Health of California. The following were given honorable mention: Dr. Hans Lissner, head of the department of endocrinology, University of California Hospital, and Mr. Ralph Sweet, the Mayo Clinic; Dr. Harry J. Corper, Denver; Dr. Robert E. Farr, Minneapolis; Dr. Amedee Granger, New Orleans, and Dr. Irving F. Stein, Chicago.

W. NELSON SMITH, consulting electrical engineer of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, and John W. Shipley, professor of chemistry at the University of Manitoba, have been awarded the Plummer Medal by the Engineering Institute of Canada, for their two research papers entitled, "The Self-Corrosion of Cast Iron and Other Metals in Alkaline Soils" and "The Self-Corrosion of Buried Lead Pipes."

THE council of the Institution of Civil Engineers has made the following awards for papers read at the meetings during the year 1922-1923: Telford medals to Mr. H. W. H. Richards (London) and Mr. E. O. Forster Brown (London); a George Stephenson medal to Mr. Asa Binns (London); a Watt medal to Mr. A. B. Buckley (Winchester); Telford premiums to Mr. W. A. Fraser (Edinburgh), Mr. S. L. Rothery (Calexico, U. S. A.), Mr. Mark Randall (Johannesburg), and Mr. D. E. Lloyd-Davies (Cape Town); an Indian premium to Mr. D. H. Remfrey (Calcutta); a Manby premium to Mr. F. M. G. Duplat-Taylor (London), and a Crampton prize to Mr. F. W. Jameson (Kimberley).