

department of the university will become the equipment of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering.

The income from the Moore fund will be available to meet the yearly expenditures necessary to provide instruction of the highest grade in electrical engineering. The increased income thus rendered available for training students of electrical engineering will be used not only to improve what we have already found to be good, but also to develop the subjects through original investigation carried on by faculty and students, so that the school will almost at once take a foremost position among schools of electrical engineering.

There will be additions made to the teaching staff to make it possible to give to each student individual and intimate and personal attention, and these additions will be men of ability as inspiring teachers and also investigators of recognized standing.

The new school, which will probably be ready for operation in the fall, will bear somewhat the same relationship to the university as does the Thomas W. Evans Institute, which is the School of Dentistry of the university. Mr. Moore, who was a manufacturer of insulated wire, died on September 18, 1912. Under the terms of his will, his estate was retained in trust during the lifetime of his wife, Emily Louisa Moore, who died this year.

#### DARWINISM AND MR. BRYAN

A PRESS dispatch to the daily press from Atlanta under the date of July 24 reads:

Organization of Southern Legislatures against the menace, as he sees it, of the teachings of Darwinism or agnosticism in public schools, is apparently the present undertaking of William Jennings Bryan. In the past several months Mr. Bryan has visited virtually every general assembly in the south, and asked the legislators to go on record as opposed to the teaching of such doctrines. So far as known he has met with more than fair success.

A measure cropped up in the Georgia Assembly yesterday which if adopted would give it as the "sense" of that body against the teaching at all of atheism or agnosticism and of Darwinism as truth in any of the State's public institutions. Mr. Bryan spoke in behalf of such measures several days ago.

When the Florida Legislature was in session in April and May, Mr. Bryan appeared with a prepared speech against those who believe they descended from monkeys, the disbelievers and those who profess ignorance. A resolution placing that assembly on record as opposed to anti-religious teachings in the public schools of that state was passed. He also went before the Arkansas Legislature and others.

The stereotyped resolution as written by Mr. Bryan for presentation in the various state assemblies has been modified and seldom encounters any opposition now. The insertion of the words "as truth" in the reference to the teachings of Darwinism has served to embarrass opposition.

#### AWARD OF THE DANIEL GIRAUD ELLIOT MEDAL

THE committee of the Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal desires to receive nominations for the awards of the years 1921 and 1922, which are still open, because the committee has not been able to reach unanimous conclusion on any work thus far brought to its attention. The Elliot Medal is awarded for some especially great contribution, not for general accomplishment, in the field of either zoology or paleontology. It is not restricted in either branch to the vertebrates, but may be made in either the vertebrate or invertebrate field and is open to scientists of the world. Some idea of the character of the award may be gained from a review of the previous awards, which were made in 1917 to Frank M. Chapman for his "Distribution of Bird Life in Colombia," in 1918 to William Beebe for his "Monograph of the Pheasants," in 1919 to Robert Ridgway for his "Birds of North and Middle America" (Part VIII), and in 1920 to Othenio Abel for his "Methoden der Palaobiologischen Forschung." The award of the beautiful gold medal is accompanied by a generous honorarium. The committee desires to receive further nominations for the two years mentioned, namely, 1921 and 1922, and also for 1923. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the last meeting of the Botanical Society of America, provisions were put into effect for the election of corresponding members from among distinguished contributors to the science of botany. The first members elected were Professor Hugo de Vries, of Holland, and Professor F. O. Bower, of Glasgow.

DR. D. T. MACDOUGAL, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.

DR. RALPH L. THOMPSON, St. Louis, has resigned as professor of pathology at St. Louis University School of Medicine, following twenty years of service. The university has decided to name the museum the Ralph L. Thompson Collection of Pathological Specimens.

EUGENE H. POOL, M.D., of New York, has been awarded a distinguished service medal with the following citation: "As surgical consultant with the 4th Corps, 5th Corps, and then the 1st Army, he displayed unusual organizing ability, excellent judgment, and professional attainments of the highest order in directing the work of surgical teams in the care of large numbers of wounded in various hos-

pitals at the front during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, thereby rendering services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces."

THE University of Maryland has conferred the degree of doctor of science upon Lore A. Rogers, bacteriologist in charge of the Dairy Research Laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in recognition of his researches in bacteriology and dairy technology.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred at commencement by Smith College on Dr. Florence Gilman, chairman of the department of hygiene and physical education at the college.

THE degree of doctor of laws has been conferred by the University of Birmingham on Dr. F. W. Aston, of the University of Cambridge, in recognition of his distinguished contributions to chemistry.

AT the Cambridge meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, Dr. E. F. Armstrong was elected president. The vice-presidents are Dr. T. H. Butler, Mr. F. H. Carr, Professor G. G. Henderson and Mr. E. Mond.

THE last list of British honors contains the names of the following men known for their scientific work: *Baronet*: Sir Anthony A. Bowlby, president of the Royal College of Surgeons. *Knights*: Dr. G. F. Blacker, dean of University College Hospital Medical school, and Professor W. M. Flinders Petrie, Edwards professor of Egyptology, University College, London.

THE prize founded by the king of Italy at the Accademia dei Lincei, Rome, was divided this year between Professors G. Levi and U. Pierantoni, of the University of Turin, for work on "Normal and pathologic morphology."

THE National Alliance for the Increase of the French Population has awarded the first prize of 50,000 francs to M. Paul Haury for the best popularly written pamphlet on the decreasing birth rate and the tragic consequences to the nation. Forty-four other prizes for essays on depopulation, ranging from 1,000 to 8,000 francs, were distributed. Half a million copies of Haury's booklet are to be printed at once.

DR. T. ROYDS has been appointed director of the Kodaikanal and Madras Observatories in succession to Mr. J. Evershed, who retired on February 25.

DR. B. COLEMAN RENICK, graduate of Chicago University and recently on the teaching staff of the University of Iowa, has been appointed assistant geologist in the ground water division of the U. S. Geological Survey and began work in Montana on July 1.

DR. ROSCOE W. THATCHER has been appointed director of the Experiment Station at Cornell University. Under this appointment, Dr. Thatcher will direct the agricultural research at the state station at Geneva, as formerly, and also at the Cornell University station at Ithaca.

DR. E. S. LARSEN, Jr., who, as was recently announced, has been appointed professor of petrography at Harvard University, will relinquish his work as chief of the section of petrography of the U. S. Geological Survey on September 1.

JOHN C. BRIER has resigned as professor of chemical engineering at the University of Michigan to engage in the development of technical service for the Glidden Company.

F. W. SULLIVAN, Jr., has resigned from the teaching staff of the department of chemistry at the University of Michigan to go into research work with the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) at Caspar, Wyo.

PAUL M. GIESY has been made director of the Brooklyn Research Laboratories of E. R. Squibb & Sons.

C. C. CONCANNON, for the past eight months acting chief of the division of chemistry of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has been appointed chief of the division.

DR. LOUISE STANLEY, a native of Nashville, Tenn., and now dean of home economics at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., has been selected by Secretary Wallace to head the newly established bureau of home economics of the Department of Agriculture. She will begin her work on September 1.

DR. N. L. BOWEN, petrologist, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, is spending the summer studying the igneous rocks of England, Scotland, Norway and Sweden.

MR. W. A. F. BALFOUR BROWNE, of Caius College, Cambridge, sailed on June 14 for Rio de Janeiro with a small expedition, returning in September or October. The object is to observe the land fauna of the tropics under natural conditions, *i.e.*, the structure of the animals and particularly insects, in relation to the functions they perform. The members of the expedition are Mr. L. H. Matthews, of King's (Mammals), Mr. W. S. Bristowe, of Caius (Spiders), Mr. G. L. R. Hancock, of Trinity (Ichneumons), Mr. Cott (Hymenoptera), and Mr. Sanders, a research student in the Molteno Institute (Parasitic Insects).

MR. J. M. WORDIE, geologist of the Shackleton Expedition of 1914, has left Bergen with a party from Cambridge University for East Greenland, where

three months will be spent in scientific investigations. An expedition under Mr. Chaworth Musters, who accompanied Mr. Wordie to Jan Mayen Island in 1921, has left for Franz Joseph's Land.

SIR THOMAS OLIVER, the distinguished British authority on occupational diseases and member of the anthrax committee of the League of Nations, expects to visit this country during September and early October. Sir Thomas intends to make industrial plant inspections of oil refineries, by-products, coke ovens, steel works, asbestos mills, potteries, of which Sir Thomas has made a special study, white lead works, sugar refineries, limestone mills, packing houses, woolen and cotton mills, rubber factories, paper mills, etc. He is expected to reach Boston by October 6 in time to address the American Public Health Association. His visits will include Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins and Tulane Universities. His itinerary is in charge of Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, consulting statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company.

DR. S. F. ACREE has been in Washington conferring with government chemists working on colloids. Professor Acree states that he now is able to take microphotographs of 3,000 diameters in the fiftieth of a second, which makes possible the securing of motion pictures showing the progress of microscopic reactions.

PROFESSOR J. W. MCBAIN, of the University of Bristol, is to give a dedication address in connection with the opening of the Chemical Laboratory at Brown University.

THE nineteenth Dutch Congress of Medical and Natural Sciences was held recently at Maestricht under the chairmanship of Professor Spronck, who gave the opening address.

DR. EDGAR F. SMITH recently returned from a trip to Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, where he addressed sections of the American Chemical Society and delivered commencement addresses at Rice Institute, Texas, and at the University of Arkansas. He spoke at Tulane University, and at Rice Institute officiated in the ceremony of breaking ground for a new chemical laboratory, presenting the authorities with an autograph letter of Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen.

ON June 22 there was installed on the campus of the University of Oregon the Oregon Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi, with a charter membership of twenty-seven. Professor Henry B. Ward, national president of the society, and Professor Edward Ellery, national secretary, were the installing officers. A noticeable feature of the meeting was the large attendance of visitors from neighboring insti-

tutions, Oregon Agricultural College, Reed College, University of California, and University of Washington being represented. The following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. A. E. Caswell; *vice-president*, Dr. G. E. Burget; *secretary*, Dr. H. B. Yocom; *treasurer*, Dr. H. R. Crosland.

ON July 11, Professor Edward Kasner, of Columbia University, spoke on "La courbure de Ricci et sa généralization" at the meeting of the Société Mathématique de France in the Sorbonne; and Professor J. F. Ritt spoke on "Les fonctions algébriques qui s'expriment par des radicaux."

It is stated in *Nature* that the centenary of the death of the horologist, Abraham Louis Bréguet, will be celebrated in Paris, October 22-27, by an exhibition of his works at a special meeting at the Sorbonne, and a reception at the Hôtel de Ville. The Congrès National de Chronométrie will also meet in Paris in October, under the honorary presidency of M. Bailland, director of the Paris Observatory, and of General Sebert. Besides discussing general questions relating to chronometry, the congress will aim at the formation of a Chronometric Union under the direction of the International Research Council.

A CIRCULAR tablet of blue glazed ware bearing the inscription "James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879), Physicist, lived here," has been affixed to 16 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, where Clerk Maxwell resided for a time, by the London County Council. Maxwell's occupation of the house probably dated from the latter part of 1860, immediately after his appointment to King's College, or the early part of 1861.

DR. F. C. COOK, for twenty years physiological chemist of the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, died at Dallas, Texas, on June 19, 1923, in his forty-sixth year. His scientific studies and publications were concerned with metabolism, enzymes, insecticides and fungicides.

ROBERT WOOLSTON HUNT, the metallurgical engineer and founder of the firm bearing his name, died on July 11, aged eighty-five years. In 1912 he was awarded the John Fritz medal for his contributions to the early development of the Bessemer process.

MR. S. S. HOUGH, F.R.S., astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, died on July 8, aged fifty-three years.

SIR HENRY HOYLE HOWORTH, F.R.S., an authority on politics, science, history and archeology, died on July 8, aged eighty-one years.

SIR BENJAMIN SIMPSON, formerly sanitary commissioner and surgeon-general with the government of India, died on June 27, aged ninety-two years.

THE death is also announced of Dr. H. Lacombe, professor of physical and natural sciences at the University of Rio de Janeiro, editor of the *Revista de Medicina*.

THE second International Congress of Comparative Pathology will be held in Rome from October 7 to 14. Information can be obtained from Professor Peronetto, 40, Corso, Valentino, Turin.

THE Sayre Observatory of Lehigh University has been closed, as the observatory is rendered useless for accurate scientific work by the vibration of the earth caused by the passage of street cars a quarter of a mile away.

THE Committee on Guaranteed Reagents and Standard Apparatus of the American Chemical Society will hold an open discussion on chemical reagents at one of the sessions of the Industrial Division at the Milwaukee meeting. The discussion will be a friendly exchange of experiences such as might take place if two or three were talking together at lunch. The details of the meeting will not be published. Names, dates and analyses will be reported showing the good and bad reagents received at various laboratories. Manufacturers will be invited to explain some of their difficulties in finding out the requirements for various reagents and in meeting these requirements. In order that the time may be used to the greatest advantage any one who has definite facts to present should send a copy of his data to the chairman of the Committee on Guaranteed Reagents and Standard Apparatus, W. D. Collins, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. It is possible that the amount of material to be presented will not leave much time for general discussion or for the reciting of facts not previously submitted to the committee. Instances of good service and deliveries of exceptionally good reagents will be more valuable to the hearers than instances of the opposite kind.

WM. GAERTNER & Co., manufacturers of scientific instruments, who have been located at 5445-49 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, for over twenty-five years, have commenced building a factory and office building, which will occupy the southwest corner of Wrightwood and Racine Avenues. The new building, 154 x 135 feet, will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000. It has been designed by the Chicago architects, Schmidt, Garden and Martin, and will be equipped with all modern facilities for the production of scientific instruments, including astronomical telescopes.

A TRACT of forty-four acres of land in Minneapolis on the banks of the Mississippi River, valued at \$100,000, and an endowment fund of \$900,000 have been given to the University of Minnesota for the construc-

tion and endowment of a hospital and convalescent home for crippled children. This gift is from William Henry Eustis, a former mayor of Minneapolis, who a month ago presented 21 acres of land to the city as a site for the Dowling School for Crippled Children, which the board of education of Minneapolis will erect. The children's hospital will be erected on the campus of the medical school, and the riverside tract will be retained as a site for the convalescent home.

It is planned to hold a reunion of former students and staff members of the Lick and Students Observatories of the University of California on Tuesday, September 18, at Pasadena. All interested are urged to arrange to be present.

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## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation has promised Oberlin College \$500,000 on condition that an additional \$1,500,000 be raised.

DR. ERNEST DEWITT BURTON, who has been acting president of the University of Chicago since the retirement of President Harry Pratt Judson in February, was elected president of the institution at a meeting of the board of trustees on July 12.

DR. F. L. RANSOME, geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey since 1900, has accepted an appointment as professor of geology and head of the department at the University of Arizona.

DR. ERNEST ANDERSON, for the past three years professor of general chemistry in the University of Nebraska, has been appointed professor of chemistry and chairman of the department of chemistry in the University of Arizona.

DR. GEORGE W. PUCHER has been appointed associate in the department of biological chemistry, University of Buffalo Medical School. He will retain a consulting and research connection with the Buffalo General Hospital.

DR. V. H. YOUNG has resigned the headship of the department of botany and plant pathology at the University of Idaho to become head of the department of plant pathology at the University of Arkansas.

IN the department of anatomy at Cornell University Medical College the following promotions have been made: Robert C. Chambers to professor of microscopic anatomy; Charles V. Morrill to associate professor of anatomy, and George N. Papanicolaou to assistant professor of anatomy. Dr. Louis Hausman is appointed an instructor in anatomy.

DR. J. READ, professor of organic chemistry since