

ing fruit, since a number of such wild life preserves have been established during recent years. The latest addition to the ranks is the Herbert Davis Forestry Farm which was recently bequeathed to the people of Indiana by Martha F. Davis in accordance with the wishes of her husband, Dr. Lewis Nelson Davis, who died a few years ago. The farm, which comprises a total of 385 acres of fertile land located near Farmland, Randolph County, Indiana, contains a sixty-acre tract of virgin timberland. The will by which the property was deeded to the citizens of Indiana states that the wooded area must be "treated as a forest preserve to be an example of Indiana's native forest, preserving native trees and plants in their natural condition." The will further states that the forest land must be kept in such condition that it will "be a refuge for all song birds and other useful birds, especially quail." Since Purdue University is a state institution the farm, with its wild life preserve, has been placed in the keeping of the trustees of the university. According to the terms of the will Purdue University is vested with the responsibility to "keep from becoming extinct our fine native wild flowers, medicinal plants and trees."

The Davis preserve is a fine example of virgin Indiana forest that is probably little changed since the time of the early settlers. The dominant vegetation is a rich growth of magnificent white and black oaks with a sprinkling of hickory, ash, maple, elm and paw-paw. One majestic white oak towers over a hundred feet into the air and is supported by a sturdy base over twenty feet in circumference. The undergrowth contains such attractive species as the nodding trillium, flowering dogwood and wild geranium.

In keeping with the trust imposed upon them the authorities at Purdue University who are actively in charge of the project have formulated plans providing for the stocking of the woods with lady's slipper, fringed gentian, wild lilies and other desirable species that are worthy of protection. By this means it is hoped to preserve some of Indiana's endangered native plants for the pleasure and profit of future generations.

ALBERT A. HANSEN

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

PRIZES IN CHEMISTRY

As has already been noted, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, in memory of their daughter, Patricia, have established prizes and scholarships in chemistry under the auspices of the American Chemical Society. Mr. Garvan writes:

In order that the youth of our country may have an intelligent appreciation of the vital relation of the development of chemistry to our national defense, for the intensification and purification of industry and agricul-

ture, and to the progress of medicine through the "Age of Chemistry" upon which we have entered, and in memory of our daughter, Patricia, Mrs. Garvan and I tender to you the sum of \$10,000. Six thousand dollars is to be expended by you in offering to each state six prizes of \$20 in gold to students in all secondary schools, public and private, for the six best essays evidencing an understanding of the importance of chemistry in our national life. The remaining \$4,000 is to defray the expenses of the contest.

In addition, we place at your disposal among the successful contestants in all the several states the awarding of six four-year scholarships in chemistry or chemical engineering at Yale University or Vassar College. These scholarships will carry \$500 a year and tuition. The choice of subjects, all rules and regulations governing the contests, the awarding of the prizes, scholarships, etc., are to be under your absolute control and direction.

On authorization of the council of the American Chemical Society, Edward C. Franklin, president, has named H. E. Howe chairman of the contest committee and W. D. Bancroft, Charles H. Herty and Alexander Williams, Jr., as the other members of the committee.

Essays must be submitted before April 1, 1924. Winners will be announced not later than July 1, 1924. Essays must not exceed 2,500 words, and must be on one of these subjects: "Relation of Chemistry to Health and Disease," "Relation of Chemistry to the Enrichment of Life," "Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture and Forestry," "Relation of Chemistry to National Defense," "Relation of Chemistry to the Development of the Industries and Resources of Your State."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THIS number of *SCIENCE* is the fifteen hundredth under the present editorship.

THE autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., on November 12, 13 and 14.

DR. DAVID STARR JORDAN, chancellor emeritus of Stanford University, has been elected president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, has been appointed president of the International Conservation Conference to be held at Honolulu in 1924 under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union.

ON the occasion of the Pasteur Centenary, the French Government conferred upon Dr. Simon Flexner, director of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the rank of commander of the legion of honor.

DR. ANDREW BALFOUR, for the past ten years

director-in-chief of the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, London, resigns that position on October 31. He will be succeeded by Dr. C. M. Wenyon, who for the past nine years has been director of research in the Tropics at the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research.

PROFESSOR J. M. WILLARD, head of the Department of Mathematics at the Pennsylvania State College, has, after thirty years continuous service, sent in his resignation on account of ill health.

DR. EDWARD H. MARSH, Brooklyn, has been appointed secretary of the New York State Department of Health to succeed Curtis E. Lakeman. Dr. Marsh is assistant professor of preventive medicine at Long Island Hospital Medical College and lecturer on hygiene in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

E. H. DARBY, formerly of the Department of Chemistry, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., is now head of the research department, Rome Wire Co., Rome, N. Y.

JOSEPH S. BATES, formerly manager of the research division of the Marcus Hook, Pa., plant of the National Aniline and Chemical Co., is now with the Textile Service Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRANK B. GORIN, formerly of the Chemical Warfare Service, who for the past year has been making a survey of the facilities of the American dye and chemical industries, has been appointed chief of the heavy chemicals section of the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

RODERICK K. ROONEY, formerly assistant professor of chemistry at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy, Newark, N. J., is now connected with the research and development staff of Lehn and Fink, pharmaceutical chemists and manufacturers at Bloomfield, N. J.

RALF R. WOOLLEY, hydraulic engineer of the United States Geological Survey, will represent the Federal Power Commission in the development of the Flaming Gorge site on the Green River. Mr. Woolley last year surveyed the Flaming Gorge district of Utah for the Geological Survey.

DR. GRINNELL JONES, of the division of chemistry, Harvard University, has returned to Cambridge from Washington, where since July 1 he has been assisting the Chemical Division of the U. S. Tariff Commission.

DR. NICHOLAS KOPELOFF, bacteriologist, of the Psychiatric Institute, Ward's Island, New York City, has been granted a year's leave of absence to do research at the Pasteur Institute and visit the laboratories of the Continent.

DR. GEO. T. HARGITT, professor of zoology, Syracuse University, has been granted leave of absence during the current year, and will devote his attention to research at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. T. D. A. COCKERELL, of the University of Colorado, returning from Siberia, were on board the *Empress of Australia* in Yokohama harbor when the earthquake occurred. They were not injured. The *Empress of Australia* being disabled, they were transferred to the *President Jefferson*. The U. S. entomologists working on the Japanese beetle (*Popillia*) were not in Yokohama at the time of the earthquake. The Plant Quarantine Station was destroyed, but Dr. Kuwana was absent in Corea.

DR. A. S. HITCHCOCK, systematic agrostologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., passed through Quito recently on his way to Banos and regions around Cuenca, Ecuador. Dr. Hitchcock is making three collections—one for the Gray Herbarium, one for the New York Botanical Gardens, and one for the National Herbarium, Washington. After leaving Ecuador, he will continue collecting in Peru and Bolivia. He expects to return to the United States about the first of February, 1924.

PROFESSOR NIELS BOHR, of Copenhagen, attended the Liverpool meeting of the British Association and lectured on the new element, "Hafnium." He was accompanied by Dr. Hevesy and Dr. Coster, both of whom presented papers at Liverpool. Two other prominent Danish scientific men were present at the meeting: Professor Schmidt, who spoke on the results of the Dana expedition, which studied the wanderings of the eel, and Professor Jespersen, who lectured on English grammar. On leaving Liverpool Professor Bohr expected to go to Canada and the United States at the invitation of American universities.

THE Government of New South Wales has asked Professor A. F. Barker, head of the department of textile industries at Leeds University, to prolong his stay in Australia. Professor Barker went there at the invitation of the New South Wales Government to take part in the Pan-Pacific Science Congress.

MR. C. BARRINGTON BROWN has recently brought home and has presented to the Sedgwick Museum of Geology at Cambridge a collection of Tertiary and Carboniferous fossils from the Amotape Mountains, near Cabo Blanco, in northwest Peru. These fossils are being studied by Mr. H. D. Thomas and Mr. A. G. Brighton. Mr. Brown is shortly returning to Peru to continue geological work and to complete a study of an early Pleistocene whale-bed which he discovered last year.

LAUGE KOCH, the Danish polar explorer, who started in March, 1921, on an expedition to Greenland, expected to arrive home on September 26, having succeeded in completing the task of charting far north Greenland, which he commenced on the second Thule expedition in 1917.

THE widow of the late Surgeon General William C. Gorgas is collaborating with Burton J. Hendrick, author of "The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page," in preparing a biography of General Gorgas. It is hoped to be able to publish the biography during the coming year.

THE July issue of *Health News*, the monthly bulletin of the New York State Department of Health, is a memorial to Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, state health commissioner from 1914 until the time of his death. Among those who have contributed in recognition of the services of Dr. Biggs are: Drs. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., T. Mitchell Prudden, William H. Park, Simon Flexner, H. Homer Folks, Linsly R. Williams and L. Emmett Holt.

DR. CHARLES FREDERICK MILLSPAUGH, curator of the department of botany of the Field Museum, Chicago, and professor of botany at the University of Chicago and the Chicago Medical College, died on September 15, aged sixty-nine years.

PROFESSOR LEROY CADY, associate professor of horticulture in the University of Minnesota college of agriculture, died on September 12 in St. Paul. Professor Cady was taken ill at the Minnesota State Fair, where he was assistant superintendent of the horticultural display.

JOHN HOWARD ROWEN, associate professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Minnesota, a retired naval officer with the rank of commander, died at Minneapolis on September 10.

THE death is announced at Manderscheid, Germany, on August 23, of Major Ernest Francis Bashford, M.D., O.B.E., late director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund and adviser in pathology to the British Army on the Rhine, at the age of fifty years.

THE third congress of Industrial Chemistry will open in Paris on October 22, at the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers under the presidency of M. Dior, minister of commerce.

TRANSFERENCE of the plant of the Oregon State Bureau of Mines and Geology has been made to the School of Mines of the Oregon Agricultural College. It will be stored to meet the emergency caused by failure of the state legislature to appropriate money to pay for maintenance for the biennium 1923-1924. The plant includes library, reports and equipment.

WE learn from the London *Times* that the work of erecting a suitable building to house the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture at Trinidad is proceeding. The new two-story structure of ferro-concrete will be completed by October, 1924. The college is temporarily housed in a building at St. Augustine, where there are six commodious class-rooms. It is proposed to add four other class-rooms to meet the needs of the institution, as it has been decided to increase the staff of professors and their assistants. During the last session eleven students were being trained, two of these holding scholarships offered by the British Cotton-Growing Association. One of the latter has already been appointed to Nyasaland.

MRS. C. L. HUTCHINSON, president of the Illinois Chapter of the Wild Flower Preservation Society of America, writes that the following act passed by the last Illinois legislature is now in effect:

Any person, firm or corporation who shall, within the State of Illinois, knowingly buy, sell, offer or expose for sale any blood root (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), lady slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum*, and *Cypripedium hirsutum*), columbine (*Aquilegia Canadensis*), trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*, and *Trillium sessile*), lotus (*Nelumbo Lutea*) or gentian (*Gentiana crinita* and *Gentiana Andrewsii*), or any part thereof, dug, pulled up or gathered from any public or private land, unless in the case of private land the owner or person lawfully occupying such land gives his consent in writing thereto, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 and costs.

All prosecutions under this act shall be commenced within six months from the time such offense was committed and not afterwards.

THE Committee of British Ophthalmologists appointed to organize an International Congress in 1925 finds, with regret, that it is unable to do so in accordance with the conditions under which the British invitation was accepted by the Washington Ophthalmological Congress in 1922. At Washington it was decided that the next congress should be strictly international and that German should be one of the official languages. The committee has since been informed that the Société Française d'Ophthalmologie, the Société d'Ophthalmologie de Paris and the Société Belge d'Ophthalmologie have passed resolutions to the effect that they feel themselves unable to participate in a congress if Germans are invited. The committee is of opinion that to proceed with the congress in these circumstances would tend to perpetuate a schism in the ranks of ophthalmology and militate permanently against the progress of the science, which all desire to promote. The committee has, therefore, reluctantly decided to postpone the congress.

THE twenty-second Flemish Medical Congress was held at Antwerp on August 11 and 12. The following papers were read: The physiology of the heart, by Professor H. Zwaardemaker, of Utrecht; extracardial influences on the heart, by Professor E. de Somer and Dr. P. Maeyer of Ghent; intracardiac arrhythmia, by Dr. S. de Boer of Amsterdam; pharmacodynamics and clinical administration of cardiac drugs, by Dr. U. G. Bijlsma and Dr. M. J. Roessingh of Utrecht; radiology of the heart, by Dr. M. Pere-mans of Antwerp; heart disease in pediatrics, by Dr. J. Lebeer of Antwerp.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

FORTY-FIVE square blocks of Berkeley's most beautiful homes on the campus of the University of California up the hill slopes, north and east, were devastated by the fire on September 17, which is said to be the worst experienced by any California city since the San Francisco disaster of 1906. The fire was one of a series of forest, brush and grass fires, fanned by strong north winds and fed by undergrowth baked to a tinder by the prolonged summer. Such fires raged in nearly every county in Northern California. The buildings of the university were not harmed though it seemed at one time as if they would be destroyed. The homes of more than half the faculty and seven fraternity and sorority houses were burned. A shift in the wind then turned the course of the flames back over the burned area and many threatened buildings were saved.

At the University of Buffalo instruction in the sciences fundamental to dentistry will be given hereafter in the departments of anatomy, biochemistry, pathology, pharmacology and physiology of the School of Medicine. To care for these increased responsibilities in the department of anatomy, of which Professor Wayne J. Atwell is the head, the following additions to the staff have been made: Dr. Rufus R. Humphrey, formerly of Cornell University, associate; Walter F. Greene, of Yale University, associate, and Ernest B. Hanan, of the University of Missouri, instructor.

THE work of preparing future executives for the oil industry will be undertaken by New York University. The course will be under the direction of Professor Ernest R. Lilley and credits toward a university degree will be given.

PROFESSOR Z. P. METCALF, head of the department of entomology and zoology of the North Carolina State College, has been appointed director of instructional work in the school of agriculture.

WILLIAM A. NEWTON, B.S. (McGill), Ph.D. (Cal-

fornia), has been appointed assistant professor of botany at Pomona College. George M. Turner, specialist in petroleum, will be next year visiting professor of chemistry.

ARTHUR LL. HUGHES, research professor of physics in Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, has been elected Wayman Crow professor of physics at Washington University, St. Louis, to succeed Professor Arthur H. Compton, who goes to the University of Chicago.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE THE NEEDS OF GERMAN SCIENTIFIC MEN

IN connection with certain scientific work, it was incumbent on me to make a special trip to Germany this summer to confer personally with one of the most eminent and renowned scientists of that land, who was professor of physiology in a famous German university. I had never been to Germany before and had never had the privilege of meeting the distinguished man whom I was on my way to see. Indeed, we had little in common, because our primary interests were in different realms of science. As soon as he heard of my arrival in the little university town where he lived, he invited me and my son (who accompanied me on my journey) to have afternoon tea at his home, whither we repaired at the appointed hour. It was a charming old house which spoke everywhere of refinement and culture and comfort. The professor and his wife met us at the threshold and bade us welcome in the most hospitable manner. On the table at which we sat down there was a little black bread and one or two unappetizing dishes. My host apologized for the meagre repast, saying simply that *nowadays* they were reduced to great extremities for food. His wife added that they had had no butter or milk or eggs for months, but occasionally they contrived to get a little meat, usually horseflesh, and sometimes a bit of coarse fish. I asked many questions about the domestic situation, but they were reluctant to talk about it. A girl named Marta waited on the table. She had lived with them twenty-five years or more, and each week she came to her mistress and implored her to reduce her wages, although they were not enough to buy a postage stamp. Madame took me aside after tea and cautioned me not to converse with her husband about the present distracted state of affairs. Every penny they had saved in a lifetime was gone; they owned the house in which they lived, but could not afford to keep it in ordinary repair. Her husband could not bear to talk about the desperate situation. His only relief from day to day was to try to bury himself in his work and shut out the ever-present fear of impending disaster as