

ley Square Hotel, Huntington Avenue and Exeter St., Boston.

Members expecting to be present are requested to notify the chairman of the committee, George C. Deane, 80 Sparks St., Cambridge, in advance of the meeting in order to facilitate final arrangements.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MAJOR GENERAL SIR DAVID BRUCE, distinguished for his work on tropical diseases, has been elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for the Toronto meeting.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred by the University of Liverpool during the recent meeting of the British Association on Sir Ernest Rutherford, president; Dr. Ernest Howard Griffiths, general treasurer; Professor Niels Bohr, professor of physics, University of Copenhagen; Professor G. N. Lewis, professor of chemistry, University of California; Professor G. Elliot Smith, professor of anatomy, University of London; Dr. Johs. Schmidt, director, Carlsberg Laboratory, Copenhagen, and Professor J. C. McLennan, professor of physics, University of Toronto.

IN honor of the completion of forty years of service by Dr. Edgar Henry Summerfield Bailey as professor of chemistry at the University of Kansas, a celebration on September 21 was arranged by the university, the Kansas Academy of Science and the Kansas Section of the American Chemical Society. In addition to a dinner in the evening there were in the afternoon addresses by two of Dr. Bailey's former students—Dr. E. C. Franklin, of Stanford University, president of the American Chemical Society, and Professor E. V. McCollum, of the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. HERMANN THOMS, director of the Pharmaceutical Institute of the University of Berlin, has passed through the United States on his way to Japan where he will give lectures as the guest of his former Japanese students. Dr. Thoms has been elected an honorary member to the American Pharmaceutical Association.

DR. BOHUSLAV BRAUNER, professor of chemistry in the Bohemian University, Prague, has been elected an honorary foreign member of the French Chemical Society.

PROFESSOR RICCARDO VERSARI, director of the institute of anatomy of the University of Rome, has received the gold medal of the Italian Society of Sciences for a recent work on embryology of the human eye.

H. S. JONES, formerly chief assistant in the Royal

Observatory, Greenwich, has been appointed H. M. astronomer at the Cape Observatory to succeed the late Mr. Hough.

DR. G. F. FREEMAN, chief of the division of plant breeding of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, has accepted an appointment as director of the recently created Technical Service in the Haitian Department of Agriculture, beginning his work on September 1.

DR. E. G. NOURSE, head of the department of agricultural economics at the Iowa State College, has accepted a position as dean of the Institute of Economics at Washington, D. C. C. L. Benner, assistant professor of agricultural economics, has also accepted an appointment with the same institution.

CARL GEISTER, of the chemistry section of the Iowa Engineering Experiment Station, has been appointed to a fellowship at the Mellon Institute. The fellowship is one which the Vitrified Tile Floor Association has established at Mellon.

J. C. EVANS, chemical engineer, formerly with the National Bureau of Standards, is now in charge of the cement used in the Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

GEORGE A. STETSON has resigned his position as assistant professor of mechanical engineering at Yale University and is now engaged in the coal business in Boston.

CALVERT TOWNLEY has been appointed representative of the Federated American Engineering Society and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on the American committee of the world power conference to be held in London in 1924 in connection with the British Empire Exposition.

DEAN HENRY S. GRAVES, of the School of Forestry of Yale University, has been appointed a permanent member of the New Haven Department of Public Parks.

PRESIDENT A. F. WOODS, of the University of Maryland, acted as official representative of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the World's Dairy Congress, held in Washington, D. C., on October 2 and 3.

DR. STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, head of the tuberculosis branch of the National Military Home Hospital, Dayton, Ohio, has been offered the clinical directorship of the Millbank Memorial Fund, which was established to conduct clinics in various localities in an effort to lower the death rate in the United States. Clinic centers will be established in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in Syracuse, N. Y., and the Bronx, New York. Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 will be

spent annually for at least five years, under the administration of a board of trustees.

A COMMITTEE of eleven members has been appointed by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers to investigate the problems of corrosion. It is composed of four producers: W. H. Bassett, American Brass Co.; J. P. Hubbell, New Jersey Zinc Co.; P. D. Merica, International Nickel Co.; D. W. Thompson, National Lead Co., and of seven non-producers: W. S. Calcott, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; W. M. Corse, National Research Council; J. V. N. Dorr, Dorr Co.; R. T. Haslam, M.I.T.; E. C. Lathrop, S. S. Sadtler Co.; A. E. Marshall, consulting chemist, and W. D. Richardson, Swift Co.

DR. H. FOSTER BAIN, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, has resumed his work in Washington after an absence of more than two months, during which he assisted the Department of Commerce in its inquiry into nitrate export conditions in Chile.

O. F. COOK, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and a party of botanists, including William R. Maxon, of the National Museum, recently returned from Central America and the West Indies, where they have been investigating the sources of crude rubber with the purpose of increasing its production in tropical America. Several weeks were spent in Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Haiti.

PROFESSOR CARL VOEGTLIN, of the Hygienic Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service, has returned from Europe where he attended a conference on biological standardization of the Health Committee of the League of Nations. He also attended the International Congress of Physiology and visited various scientific institutions.

D. R. HOAGLAND, associate professor of plant nutrition, of the University of California, and W. Metcalf, associate professor of forestry, have been given a year's sabbatical leave of absence for foreign travel and study.

DR. G. DAVIS BUCKNER, research chemist at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, has returned after a year's study at the Pasteur Institute, Paris, and the Oceanographic Institute at Monaco.

GENERAL LORD LOVAT, chairman of the forest commission of Great Britain, C. E. Legat, chief conservator of forests in South Africa, and Professor R. S. Troup, head of the forestry department of the University of Oxford, who have been attending the British Empire Forestry Conference held in Ottawa from July 25 to September 7, recently visited the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin.

THE Canadian Medical Association is arranging for

a Lister Oration to be given once every three years. The first of these will be given next year at the annual meeting in Ottawa by Dr. John Stewart, of Halifax. Dr. Stewart was one of Lister's house-surgeons in the early days in Edinburgh.

PROFESSOR GIOVANNI LOPPA, director of the Astronomical Observatory at Collerania, Abruzzi, committed suicide on September 15. He had been suffering from nervous prostration.

DR. NILS BOHR, of the University of Copenhagen, winner of the Nobel Prize in physics for 1922, will lecture at the Carnegie Technology some time in the latter part of November. Other speakers include Dexter S. Kimball, dean of the College of Engineering at Cornell University, for October 23, 24 and 25; Professor Alfred Stansfield, of the department of metallurgical engineering at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, who will lecture during the period between January 14 and 19.

THE following public lectures are being given this fall at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden:

October 5. The life of the plant. ARTHUR HARMOUNT GRAVES, curator of public instruction, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

October 19. Bulbs and their allies. HUGH FINDLAY, assistant professor of agriculture, Columbia University.

October 26. The evolution of flowers. ALFRED GUNDERSEN, associate curator of plants, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

November 2. Ten years of garden work with Brooklyn boys and girls. ELLEN EDDY SHAW, curator of elementary instruction, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

THE sum of \$1,500 has been placed at the disposal of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin by the Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee for the establishment of a fellowship to study the best methods of using activated sludge as a fertilizer. This material is prepared in large quantities as a by-product in the disposal of Milwaukee sewerage. O. J. Noer has been appointed to the fellowship, which will be under the jurisdiction of the soils department.

THE National Research Council has a fellowship fund provided by The American Seed Trade Association. The total fund available is \$2,000 per year. Of this \$1,500 to \$1,700 will be for the fellow's salary and the rest for traveling and other expenses. The problem to be investigated is the field value of hard seeds of clovers and alfalfas. The fellowship will be located at a large agricultural institution in a region where the problem is important economically. Applications for this fellowship and references may be sent to William Crocker, The Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N. Y.

AN arrangement has been made by which the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Institution of Chemical Engineers in the United Kingdom are to cooperate in the exchange of all transactions at cost. As a mark of mutual courtesy the roster of the combined societies is to be printed under a single cover.

A DINNER in celebration of the completion of the hundredth year of the *Lancet* will be held in London on November 28. Sir Donald MacAlister, president of the General Medical Council, will take the chair, supported by the president of the Royal Society, the president of the Royal College of Physicians of London, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the chief medical officer of the Ministry of Health, the president of the Royal Society of Medicine, and the president of the Medical Society of London. Dr. J. W. H. Laing and Mr. H. D. Gillies are acting as honorary secretaries to the dinner committee.

DR. JAMES MOORES BALL, of St. Louis, has presented his collection of ophthalmic specimens to the Army Medical Museum, Washington. The museum was rich in specimens illustrative of other branches of surgery, but was poor in eye specimens. The collection includes a large number of original drawings of external ocular diseases, photographs, pathological preparations of eye diseases, microscopical sections, eye instruments, rare ophthalmic literature, copies of well known ophthalmic atlases, and many portraits of bygone leaders in ophthalmic work. The drawings and pathological specimens have already been installed in the museum.

THE *Journal* of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry writes: "One of the most important recent developments at Carnegie Institute of Technology has been the organization of an advisory board of Pittsburgh business and scientific men to cooperate with the work of the department of mining and metallurgy. C. W. Heppenstall, president of the Heppenstall Forge and Knife Company, has been elected chairman of this board. The immediate function of the advisory board will be to cooperate with the institute in the solution of current problems affecting the work of the Mining and Metallurgy Department. Beginning with the next college year, the Institute of Technology announces that special courses for graduates of liberal arts and technical colleges will be given by the Department of Mining and Metallurgy. The purpose of these courses will be to train young men for jobs in the metallurgical and allied industries leading to positions of managerial, sales and executive capacities. A consistent demand is being made in this and other iron and steel producing districts, for college

men, particularly in the non-technical capacities, from the lack of whom this industry has long suffered. The cooperation of the newly organized advisory board has already been provided in preparing the curricula for these courses."

ACCORDING to *The Observatory*, "News has also been received from Australia that the suggested Solar Physics Observatory has been approved, and the appointment of a director is under consideration. This project has been before the world for many years; it dates from before the war, and on the occasion of the visit of the British Association to Australia in 1914 a deputation on the subject received considerable encouragement from the Government. But of course the war put a stop to everything of this kind for a time at any rate. The news recently received is doubly welcome—firstly on the obvious ground that a new observatory will be gained in a very important longitude, and secondly because we may hope that the sanction of the project is an indication that our Australian friends have made good progress in recovering from the disastrous effects of the war. Special congratulations are due to Dr. Duffield for his success in obtaining this government support, which is largely a result of his personal visits to Australia."

THE British Association Table at the Naples Station was occupied by Dr. Cresswell Shearer, F.R.S., from April 10 to June 21, 1923, and he has sent in a report to the committee as follows: "I was engaged on the problem of the respiration of the growing parts of embryos. The main result of my work was a confirmation (by direct manometer measurements) of Child's work on the determination of oxidation-gradients of the embryo, by the susceptibility methods, using cyanide and other chemical agents. I was able to carry the problem a step farther than Child, in that I was able to find the acetone powders of parts of the embryo still retained (in a reduced form) the different (respiratory) relationships they showed in the living embryo, in that an acetone powder of the embryo head had four to six times the oxidation-rate of a similar quantity of powder prepared from the trunk and tail region of the same embryo."

THE first meeting of the National Council of Mental Hygiene of Great Britain, since it became a legally constituted body, was held in London, July 12, with Sir Courtauld Thomson in the chair. Mr. Clifford Beers, founder of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene in the United States, gave an account of the work in America. An international congress of mental hygienists will be held in the United States in 1925.

THE Polish Physical Society was founded in April, 1920, with five branch sections in Warsaw, Cracow,

Lwów, Wilno and Poznan respectively. Professor Ladislas Natanson, of the Jagellonian University of Cracow, was the first president of the society for the period 1920-23, and in the general assembly held in Warsaw in April last, Professor St. Pienkowski was elected president and Professor Natanson vice-president.

A NEW observatory is being built on the new west campus of the University of Iowa. It will contain a five-inch equatorial instrument, the dome for which is being built in the university's engineering shops. One of the best transit instruments is being secured for the transit room.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

CORNELL UNIVERSITY reopens with two new buildings ready for occupancy. The Baker Laboratory of Chemistry and the new dairy building of the State College of Agriculture are completed. The laboratory, built and equipped at a cost of about \$2,000,000, will not be formally dedicated this fall. The American Chemical Society has arranged to hold its annual fall meeting in Ithaca in October, 1924, and at that time the dedication will take place. The dedication of the dairy building, erected at a cost of \$300,000, will be on October 21. The World's Dairy Congress, meeting in Syracuse that week, will move to Ithaca on Saturday and hold its final session there. Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, will be one of the principal speakers.

DR. H. J. WEBBER, professor of subtropical horticulture and director of the Citrus Experiment Station, has been appointed acting dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of California.

RICHARD MONTGOMERY FIELD, of Brown University, has been appointed assistant professor of geology at Princeton.

DR. NORMAN MACDOWELL GRIER, of Washington and Jefferson College, has been appointed assistant professor of evolution at Dartmouth College.

DR. F. R. GRIFFITH, Jr., instructor in physiology at Harvard University, has been appointed assistant professor of physiology at the University of Buffalo. Mr. J. J. MacDonald, formerly assistant in biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed instructor in physiology at the same institution.

WILBUR HOFF, of the Iowa State College, has become head of the chemistry department at Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa.

DR. PAUL KIRKPATRICK, formerly Whiting fellow

in physics at the University of California, has taken up a professorship in the department of physics of the University of Hawaii, at Honolulu, T. H. Dr. Kirkpatrick fills the place left vacant by the removal of Dr. Arnold Romberg to the University of Texas.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

RELIEF FOR RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS: FINAL REPORT

THE two measures of relief for Russian scientists undertaken at my suggestion by American scientific men were finished during the summer, and a brief statement of what has been done in connection with each is due those who responded so promptly and generously to the call for help.

The first measure was that of the collection of a small sum of money to be distributed to Russian university professors and other intellectuals in Berlin exiled from Russia by the Soviet Government. In response to my call for small subscriptions to make up \$1,000, the sum of \$1,273 was quickly collected and was sent through the American Relief Administration to one of its most capable men in Europe, Mr. Gardner Richardson, who, in connection with a representative in Berlin of the American Y. M. C. A., organized a committee among the Russian exiles by which the investigations into the comparative need of the different members of the exiled group, and the allotment of particular sums, were made under the general supervision of Mr. Richardson and his American colleague.

I have now received a detailed account of the giving out of all of the money, and have been asked by the Russian committee to express to the American contributors to the fund the heartfelt gratitude of the beneficiaries. Among those aided were fourteen professors from various Russian universities and twenty-one other intellectuals. Although the sums allotted to each were necessarily small they have meant, I am assured, the actual saving of some lives as well as the amelioration of the sad lot of others.

The other measure of relief for Russians was on a much larger scale than the one just referred to and very different in kind. It was the measure organized and carried out with the assistance of the National Research Council and the American Relief Administration, by an unofficial committee composed of L. O. Howard, David White, Raphael Zon and myself. This committee, being aware of the fact that all through the war and for a considerable period after it Russian scientific men and organizations were unable to receive foreign scientific publications, undertook to collect American scientific books, journals and papers published since January 1, 1915, by appealing for gifts of such material from publishing houses,