the first time the chair of anthropology was founded (in 1880) in the University of Moscow. He lectured also on ethnology and geography in the university and on archeology in the Moscow Archeological Institute.

During his long career as a teacher Professor Anuchin trained several generations of well known specialists in different lines of anthropology and related sciences as tutors, writers and explorers. It would take too much space to enumerate their names. The same may be said concerning his scientific publications, they would form a library in themselves. For about half a century he was president of the Moscow (former Imperial) Society for Advancement of Natural Sciences, Anthropology and Ethnography and chairman of the Anthropological and Geographical Divisions of the Society. He was the editor of the memoirs of the society and of the anthropological and geographical journals of the corresponding divisions. He was elected fellow of the Academy of Sciences of Russia and received the degree of doctor honoris causa from several foreign universities.

Professor Anuchin was not only a prominent scientist, but was also actively interested in the political and public life of his country. For many years he was connected with the liberal and most popular daily paper in Russia the "Russkiya Vedomosty" as one of its publishers, editors and contributors.

He was for many years a widower and several years ago he lost his favorite son. In spite of the privations during the years following the Bolshevist revolution and his advanced age he preserved his working faculties and continued his activities as teacher and scientist. I saw him in 1921 when visiting Moscow. He lived in an unheated attic, was badly clothed and subsisted on the poor ration given to scientists by the Soviet government. He finally succumbed and died last summer after a short illness.

WALDEMAR JOCHELSON

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

# THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

A GROUP of scientific men selected from a large number of those who are interested in the history of science state that it is desirable to organize a society for the encouragement of the study of the subject and for the assurance of the permanency and the adequate financial support of the international publication *Isis*, now so ably edited by Dr. George Sarton.

This periodical is devoted to the history of science in its broadest aspect and has, for the past few years, been published by the editor under circumstances that would have deterred most other men. The first five volumes, in which some ninety scholars collaborated, contain 3,116 pages, 70 papers, 527 reviews, and 9,196 bibliographic notes relative to the various aspects of the history and philosophy of the several sciences. The subscription price is six dollars a year, but it is proposed to place the annual dues of the society at five dollars, to make *Isis* the official journal, and to send it gratis to members. Those who participate in the work of the society will assist in advancing the general cause in which they are interested, they will encourage the work of Section L of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and they will aid in maintaining and in assuring the future of a journal that is recognized at home and abroad as a powerful factor in stimulating the study of the history of science.

Although the world has so many societies of various kinds that a new one may seem superfluous, nevertheless the support of *Isis* (which can not at present be accomplished in any other way that seems open), joined to a movement in which many scholars are interested and to which Dr. Sarton is devoting his life, affords an opportunity which it is believed will be welcomed in the Americas and elsewhere. Indeed, the hope which has been expressed of an endowment for *Isis* can probably be realized only in case there is an organization of this kind to assure interest in the undertaking.

It may also be observed that the proposed society will be the first, on any large scale, to afford a common meeting ground for scientists, historians and philosophers. Indeed, the study of the history of science seems to provide the only feasible method for bridging the widening gap between the men of science on the one hand and the men of letters on the other.

In case the number of foundation members warrants the organizing committee in proceeding, it is proposed that it elect a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and a council, the latter to consist of colleagues in the society who are interested in the history of science in general and of the several sciences in particular and to represent as wide a geographic distribution as possible. These officers and council members will then be asked to perfect the organization by preparing a constitution, to formally elect the foundation members, to arrange for the immediate continuance of *Isis*, and to serve during the calendar year of 1924.

Correspondence may, for the present, be addressed to Professor David Eugene Smith, 525 West 120th St., New York City.

# THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHAR-MACEUTICAL RESEARCH

THE National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research is now fully organized with ten main committees designed to transact its most important business. FEBRUARY 8, 1924]

The members of the several committees are representatives of the following national organizations: American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, American Drug Manufacturers' Association, American Pharmaceutical Association, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, National Association of Retail Druggists, the Proprietary Association and the U. S. P. Revision Committee. Other national associations have been invited to join and when they enter the Research Conference their representatives will be assigned positions upon appropriate committees. As to the personnel of the ten committees, we find in the list given below professors of pharmacy, pharmaceutical chemistry and pharmaceutical botany, retail pharmacists, chemists and botanists in pharmaceutical manufacturing plants and governmental Geographically the committees include scientists. scientists from Massachusetts to Oregon and from Minnesota to North Carolina.

The ten committees follow:

Dispensing Pharmacy: G. M. Beringer, Chairman; J. A. Koch and E. R. Selzer.

Manufacture of U. S. P. and N. F. Galenicals: E. F. Cook, Chairman; W. L. Scoville and William Kaminski.

Standardization of U. S. P. and N. F. Galenicals: W. L. Scoville, Chairman; Louis Emanuel, G. A. Kinsel, C.

H. LaWall, J. P. Snyder and W. H. Zeigler.

Manufacture of Medicinal Chemicals: H. A. B. Dunning, Chairman; C. J. Balliet and E. B. Carter.

Standardization of Medicinal Chemicals: C. H. La-Wall, Chairman; E. B. Carter, W. O. Emery, B. L. Murray and Joseph Rosin.

Sources and Identification of Botanic Drugs: H. W. Youngken, Chairman; D. E. Combs, W. O. Emery, Henry Kramer, Albert Schneider and H. M. Whelpley.

Standardization of Botanic Drugs: E. L. Newcomb, Chairman; G. D. Beal, W. O. Emery, E. N. Gathercoal and S. B. Penick.

Chemistry of Drug Plants: W. O. Emery, Chairman; D. E. Combs, F. W. Heyl, Arno Viehoever.

Biological Products: Reid Hunt, Chairman; W. O. Emery, A. D. Holmes and P. A. Pittenger.

Business Research in Pharmacy: A. Hunsberger, Chairman; H. C. Christensen, J. A. Koch and A. W. Pauley.

#### THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Geological Society of America was held in Washington, D. C., from December 27 to 29, at the invitation of the Geological Society of Washington. Both the Paleontological Society and the Mineralogical Society of America held meetings at the same time, and all were held in the building of the Department of the Interior.

The attendance was larger than usual, more than 400 persons being registered. Seventy-three scientific papers were presented, covering a very wide range of titles. The principal address, that of the retiring president, Mr. David White, was on "Gravity observations from the standpoint of local geology."

The list of officers for 1924 is as follows:

President: Waldemar Lindgren, Cambridge, Mass.

First Vice-president: William A. Parks, Toronto, Canada.

Second Vice-president: Johan A. Udden, Austin, Texas. Third Vice-president: Edward W. Berry, Baltimore, Md. Fourth Vice-president: Henry S. Washington, Washington, D. C.

Secretary: Charles P. Berkey, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer: Edward B. Mathews, Baltimore, Md.

Editor: J. Stanley-Brown, New York, N. Y.

Councilors: E. S. Bastin, Chicago, Ill.; L. G. Westgate, Delaware, Ohio; Edmund Otis Hovey, New York, N. Y.; Alfred H. Brooks, Washington, D. C.; Fred E. Wright, Washington, D. C.; William H. Twenhofel, Madison, Wisconsin.

In addition, six correspondents and 20 fellows were elected, making the total membership 507.

The next meeting of the society is to be held in Ithaca, N. Y., in December, 1924, as the guests of Cornell University.

> CHARLES P. BERKEY, Secretary

## THE E. W. D. HOLWAY HERBARIUM AND LIBRARY

BOTANISTS who have been so fortunate as to know the zeal and discriminating care of the late E. W. D. Holway will be glad to learn that the University of Minnesota has undertaken to complete the *Uredineae*<sup>1</sup> by the publication of the fifth and last part. Collections made prior to his untimely death are being studied and will be published by specialists.

Professor Holway left his rich botanical library and herbarium—one of the largest of the rust herbaria in this country in number of species represented and a most valuable and unique asset for research—to the University of Minnesota. Arrangements are soon to be made whereby both the volumes and the sheets can be more readily consulted by specialists.

Mrs. Holway has presented the duplicate materials to the department of botany, and these are to be used primarily for purposes of exchange with a view to building up the original collection. The original herbarium will be closed so that no confusion concerning the specimens which have been studied by Mr. Holway may arise. Materials added in the future will be designated as a supplementary series.

The university is desirous of obtaining as nearly complete as possible the series of letters written by

The university is desirous of obtaining as nearly complete as possible the series of letters written by

<sup>1</sup> Holway, E. W. D., ''North American Uredineae,'' Vol. I, parts 1-4, Minneapolis, 1905-1913.