tution. The opportunity to acquire this collection was recognized by the director of the New York Botanical Garden, Dr. N. L. Britton, as one of the kind that comes but once in a lifetime. The offer was tentatively accepted by him at once and arrangements begun for acquiring the collection, which is now rapidly being incorporated into the library of the garden.

The collection of about 5,000 bound volumes, and still unaccounted thousands of pamphlets, is noteworthy in several respects. It contains many rare works, much used in botanical study, but difficult to secure. A large number of the books are in fine bindings, the majority of the bindings as good as new. There are complete sets of many periodicals, which form the backbone of any scientific library.

## THE TORONTO MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

THE preliminary program of the annual meeting of the British Association in 1924, to be held in Toronto. Ontario, on August 6-13, under the presidency of Sir David Bruce, has been issued and is abstracted in Nature. This will be the second occasion on which the association has visited Toronto, the first being in 1897, under the presidency of Sir John Evans, the second of the three meetings previously held in Canada (Montreal, 1884; Toronto, 1897; Winnipeg, 1909). Active measures are being taken, both in Toronto and at home, with the object of ensuring that the meeting shall afford an exceptional opportunity for intercourse between British, Canadian, American and European workers in science, and, to visiting members, a unique occasion for acquainting themselves with the manifold scientific interests of the Dominion. The University of Toronto, which ranks with its affiliated colleges as one of the largest in the British Empire, will be the principal center of the meeting.

The association will meet in thirteen sections as follows, the names of the president and recorder of each being given, together with the address of the latter: A (Mathematics and Physics): Sir William Bragg; Professor A. O. Rankine, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, S.W. 7; B (Chemistry): Sir Robert Robertson; Professor C. H. Desch, University, Sheffield; C (Geology): Professor W. W. Watts; Professor W. T. Gordon, King's College, Strand, London, W.C. 2; D (Zoology): Professor G. Elliot Smith; Professor R. D. Laurie, University College, Aberystwyth; E (Geography): Professor J. W. Gregory; Dr. R. N. Rudmose Brown, University, Sheffield; F (Economic Science and Statistics): Sir William Ashley; Professor H. M. Hallsworth, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G (Engineering): Professor G. W. O. Howe; Professor F. C. Lea, 36 Mayfield Road, Moseley, Birmingham; H (Anthropology): Dr. F. C. Shrubsall; Mr. E. N. Fallaize, Vinchelez, Chase Court Gardens, Enfield, Middlesex; I (Physiology): Dr. H. H. Dale, Professor C. Lovatt Evans, Physiological Laboratory, St. Bartholomew's Medical College, London, E.C. 1; J (Psychology): Professor W. McDougall; Dr. Ll. Wynn Jones, 7 St. Mary's Avenue, Harrogate; K (Botany): Professor V. H. Blackman; Mr. F. T. Brooks, 31 Tenison Avenue, Cambridge; L (Educational Science): Principal Ernest Barker; Mr. D. Berridge, 1 College Grounds, Malvern; M (Agriculture): Sir John Russell; Mr. C. G. T. Morison, School of Rural Economy, Oxford.

The inaugural general meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 6, in the Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto, when Sir David Bruce will deliver his presidential address. In the sections, addresses will be delivered by the respective sectional presidents, and papers will be read, on and after Thursday, August 7, until the conclusion of the meeting (Wednesday, August 13).

A preliminary program of excursions after the meeting is also being arranged. For those able to devote the maximum time, an excursion across Canada to Vancouver, and possibly also to Prince Rupert and Victoria, is contemplated.

## CHARLES W. ELIOT

ON behalf of the Harvard Alumni Association its Secretary, J. W. D. Seymour, announces that in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, a public tribute will be paid in Cambridge, Mass., on March 20. The event will be attended not only by representatives of the 45,000 Harvard Alumni, but also by leading citizens from all over the country who have shown their desire to honor the president emeritus in recognition of his services as "a citizen." A Citizens Committee is now in the process of organization; its membership, which will consist of many national figures, will be announced later.

Charles W. Eliot was president of Harvard University for forty years—from 1869 to 1909; he was born in Boston in 1834, and graduated from Harvard in 1853. His election as president was considered remarkable, both because of his youth—he was only 35—and because he was a layman and scientist.

While president, Mr. Eliot led in the development of graduate schools and the elective system in undergraduate work. The Harvard Medical School and the Harvard Law School largely grew to their present importance and influence under his administration. And within recent years the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, founded in 1908, next to the last year of Mr. Eliot's term, has become one of the important professional schools.

The raising of the entrance requirements of universities, which has led to a corresponding raising of the standards of graduate schools, and the introduction of choice in entrance requirements, have had a nation-wide influence under President Eliot's leadership. As chairman of a committee of ten of the National Education Association in 1890, he exerted a strong influence on secondary education throughout the country.

In the course of his life President Eliot has received many honors from European governments. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor of France; a grand officer of the Crown of Italy; a member of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun of Japan, and a member of the Order of the Crown of Belgium. He is also a member of the Moral and Political Science Academy of the French Institute; a member of the British Academy, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the American Philosophical Society, honorary president of the National Conservation Association, president of the Massachusetts Society of Social Hygiene, and pastpresident of the National Education Association and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SERVICES in memory of Jacques Loeb, who died suddenly in Bermuda on February 12, were held at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research on the afternoon of Sunday, February 17. Addresses were made by Dr. Simon Flexner, Professor W. J. V. Osterhout and Dr. William H. Welch.

IN memory of George Lincoln Goodale, professor of botany at Harvard University from 1873 until his retirement as professor emeritus in 1909, half of a gift of \$100,000 made to the university by an anonymous donor will be used to establish a George Lincoln Goodale Fund, the income of which is to be used to meet the current expenses of the Botanical Museum. The other half will be added to the permanent fund of the Arnold Aboretum, the income of which is also to be used for current expenses.

AT the session of the Paris Academy of Sciences of January 2, M. Guillaume Bigourdan assumed the presidency for the year 1924, succeeding M. Haller.

THE gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society has been awarded to Professor A. S. Eddington, for his work on star-streaming, on the internal constitution of a star and on generalized relativity.

AT the St. Louis meeting of the Federation of Biological Societies, Professor A. J. Carlson, of the University of Chicago, was elected president of the American Physiological Society; Dr. Philip A. Shaffer, of Washington University Medical School, president of the American Society of Biological Chemistry, and Dr. Aldred S. Warthin, professor of pathology in the University of Michigan, president of the American Pathological Society.

DR. FELIX LAGRANGE, professor of clinical ophthalmology in the University of Bordeaux, has been elected a correspondent of the Paris Academy of Sciences in the section of medicine and surgery.

SIR CHARLES SHERRINGTON, Dr. J. H. Drysdale, Dr. F. J. Poynton, Dr. J. H. Abram and Professor T. Wardrop Griffith have been elected councillors of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

AT the annual meeting of the New York Pathological Society, Dr. William H. Woglom was elected *president;* Dr. George L. Rohdenburg, *vice-president;* Dr. Francis Carter Wood, *treasurer*, and Dr. Leila C. Knox, *secretary*.

AT the annual meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine the following chairmen were elected for the sections: ophthalmology, Dr. Ben Witt Key; orthopedic surgery, Dr. Sigmund Epstein; medicine, Dr. John H. Wyckoff, Jr.; genito-urinary surgery, Dr. Julius J. Valentine; historical medicine, Dr. Leon Pierce Clark.

E. F. W. ALEXANDERSON, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company and chief consulting engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, has been awarded the Order of the Polonia Restituta by the Polish government in recognition of his services in connection with the building of Poland's new radio station near Warsaw.

PROFESSOR HEINRICH RIES, of Cornell University, has been elected as representative of the Geological Society of America on the National Research Council.

THE Messel medal of the Society of Chemical Industry has been awarded to Lord Leverhulme. The Messel medal is given to an eminent man distinguished either in chemical science or in chemical industry, who is asked to deliver the Messel Memorial Lecture at the annual meeting of the society. The first award was made in 1922 to Professor Henry E. Armstrong, F.R.S., who delivered his lecture at the annual meeting in Glasgow.

THE council of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers has made the third award of the Faraday medal to Dr. S. Z. de Ferranti, a past president of the institution. The Faraday medal is awarded either for notable achievement in electrical engineering or for conspicuous service to the advancement of electrical science, without restriction as regards nationality.