

moreans for the Phipps psychiatric clinic, and \$3,500,000 from the General Education Board toward the expansion program of the medical school.

The entire program outlined in the survey, which has been carefully prepared during the past four years, includes a series of projects which ultimately will involve \$50,550,000—\$16,450,000 for building developments and \$34,100,000 for endowment—of which \$13,300,000 is to be devoted to the academic and scientific departments of the university and \$20,800,000 to the needs of the medical school, the hospital and the school of hygiene and public health.

The original gifts of Johns Hopkins, the founder, amounted to \$6,450,356.88. The present assets include \$23,857,021.84 for the university and \$10,974,934.08 for the hospital. The university's endowment, \$19,386,702.91, is the sixth largest in the country, exceeded only by those of Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, Yale and Stanford.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

WE print in this issue of *SCIENCE* the address of Sir David Bruce, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science now meeting in Toronto. The subjects of the addresses of the section presidents, some of which we hope to print, are as follows:

*Mathematical and Physical Sciences.* Sir William H. Bragg, Quain professor of physics, London University: "Crystal structure."

*Chemistry.* Sir Robert Robertson, chemist to the British Government: "Chemistry and the state."

*Geology.* Professor W. W. Watts, professor of geology, Imperial College of Science and Technology: "Geology in the service of man."

*Zoology.* Professor J. W. Gamble: "Construction and control in animal life."

*Geography.* Professor J. W. Gregory, professor of geography, University of Glasgow: "The relation of white and colored races in reference to white colonization in the tropics."

*Economic Science and Statistics.* Sir William Ashley, vice-principal University of Birmingham: "A retrospect of free trade doctrine."

*Engineering.* Professor G. W. O. Howe, professor of electrical engineering, University of Glasgow: "A hundred years of electrical engineering."

*Anthropology.* Dr. F. C. Shrubbsall, principal assistant medical officer, London County Council: "Health and physique through the centuries."

*Physiology.* Dr. H. H. Dale, head of the department of biochemistry and pharmacology, Medical Research Council, London: "Progress and prospects in chemotherapy."

*Psychology.* Professor W. McDougall, professor of psychology, Harvard University: "Purposive action as a fundamental conception in psychology."

*Botany.* Professor V. H. Blackman, professor of plant physiology and pathology, Imperial College of Science, London: "The physiological aspects of parasitism."

*Educational Science.* Dr. Ernest Barker, principal of King's College, London: "The nature and conditions of academic freedom in universities."

*Agriculture.* Sir John Russell, director of the Rothamsted Experiment Station: "Present-day problems in crop production."

THE ninety-second annual meeting of the British Medical Association opened at Bradford, England, on July 22, when Dr. Basil Hall delivered his presidential address and the Stewart prize of £500 was presented to Professor E. Mellanby, of the University of Sheffield, for his work on the relation between rickets and dietetic deficiency.

FOR the newly organized American Society of Plant Physiologists, Dr. Charles A. Shull, of the University of Chicago, has been elected president; Dr. R. P. Hibbard, of the Michigan Agricultural College, vice-president, and Dr. R. B. Harvey, of the University of Minnesota, secretary-treasurer.

SIR WILLIAM POPE, professor of chemistry in the University of Cambridge, has been elected a foreign member of the Accademia dei Lincei of Rome.

ON the occasion of the centenary celebration of the Medical and Surgical Society of Bologna, held from May 23 to 25, a number of foreign members were elected, including Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Boston; Dr. John C. Hemmeter, of Baltimore, and Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn.

THE University of Maine has conferred the degree of *Sc.D.*, *honoris causa*, upon Hugh K. Moore, chief chemist of the Broun Company, makers of paper pulp.

SIR ST. CLAIR THOMSON was recently elected president of the Royal Society of Medicine of London.

DR. J. H. JEANS, formerly lecturer at the University of Cambridge and professor of mathematics at Princeton University, has been appointed research associate at the Mount Wilson Observatory.

DR. GEORGE F. REDDISH, of the microbiological laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry, has been appointed an associate bacteriologist to work on the bacteriological problems of the insecticide and fungicide board.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM HARMON NORTON, geologist, for forty-nine years a member of the Cornell College faculty at Mount Vernon, Iowa, has retired.

PROFESSOR GILBERT VAN INGEN, assistant professor of geology at Princeton University, is retiring from active service.

EDGAR C. BAIN, metallurgist and physicist, recently with the Atlas Steel Corporation, has joined the research staff of the Union Carbide and Carbon Research Laboratories, New York.

AFTER a year spent in investigating race differences in the Hawaiian Islands, Dr. Stevenson Smith, of the department of psychology of the University of Washington, will return in August.

ON July 17, Dr. Arthur T. Doodson, secretary of the Tidal Institute of the University of Liverpool, addressed the Association of Mathematicians of the Coast and Geodetic Survey on "Mean sea level and its fluctuations."

DR. WHEELER P. DAVEY, of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, gave twelve lectures before the graduate students of Pennsylvania State College during July.

THE private scientific library of the late Professor Arthur Gordon Webster has been purchased by the Riverbank Laboratories, Geneva, Illinois, and is now housed there as a separate collection. The library comprises some twelve hundred volumes of works on mathematical physics and pure mathematics, as well as lecture and experimental notes, containing partially solved problems in which Professor Webster was interested.

THE late Benjamin G. Lamme, formerly chief engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, has left a fund of \$15,000 to provide two scholarships for mechanical and electrical engineering courses at the Ohio State University. In addition, \$6,000 is provided for a gold medal to be given annually to graduates for meritorious work in engineering and a similar medal for engineering teachers. A third medal will be awarded annually by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to a member for advancement in the development of electrical apparatus.

DR. JOHN H. DUNLAP, secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers and formerly professor of hydraulics and sanitary engineering at the University of Iowa, died on July 29, aged forty years. Dr. Dunlap was injured on June 30 in the same railroad accident which caused the deaths of Dr. F. W. McNair and Dr. F. W. Ives.

ROBERT C. SWEETZER, professor of chemistry at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Massachusetts, died recently at the age of eighty-one years.

DR. R. KIDSON, the distinguished British paleobotanist, died on July 13.

DR. R. H. JUDE, for many years head of the mathematical and physical departments of Rutherford College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, died on June 1, aged seventy-one years.

THE *British Medical Journal* states that two leading members of the Leningrad Academy of Military Medicine, Professor N. P. Krawkow and Professor Slowzow, both physiologists, recently died.

THE Georgia House of Representatives has received a favorable report from its committee on education on a bill to withdraw all state funds from any school or other institution at which the Darwin theory or any other similar theory of evolution is taught. The bill is a copy of the Kentucky law.

ACCORDING to a press despatch, Donald MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, with the schooner *Bowdoin*, has left winter quarters and has reached a point 187 miles to the south. As the *Bowdoin* spent the winter at Ellesmere Land, 11 degrees from the North Pole, her latest reported position is probably in the vicinity of Cape York, just northwest of Melville Bay, Greenland. The message said the *Bowdoin* would return home as soon as the ice fields, which were obstructing her progress, broke up.

DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER, New York City, secretary of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee for the building of a medical school as part of the Hebrew University in Palestine, has left for London, to engage a medical director for the Microbiologic and Chemical Institute in Jerusalem, the first part of the proposed medical school to be inaugurated. Dr. Wechsler will then go to Palestine to supervise the immediate inauguration of this work.

JOSEPH F. ROCK, leader of the National Geographical Society's expedition into Yunnan, China, has recently returned to the United States, bringing back some 1,700 specimens of birds, 500 mammal specimens and more than 60,000 plants, including a blight-resisting chestnut tree, which, it is hoped, will aid in restoring the diseased chestnut timber crop in the United States.

WE learn from *Eugenical News* that a number of meetings of anthropological and eugenical interest will be held in Europe this summer. There was a "Semaine Anthropologique de Toulouse," July 21-27. The Twenty-first International Congress of Americanists will be held at The Hague from August 12 to 16, and in Göteborg, Sweden, from August 20 to 25. A meeting of the International Institute of Anthropology will be held at Prague the week beginning on September 14. Dr. Ruzicka is the organizing secretary at Prague. There is a section of eugenics. The third annual meeting of the International Commission of Eugenics will be held at Milan, from September 21 to 23, and in connection therewith there will be held a meeting of the Italian Society of Genetics and Eugenics from September 22 to 23.

THE Imperial Botanical Conference opened at the

Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, on July 7. Sir David Prain, the president, in his opening speech, explained that the conference had been convened as a result of the evil effects of the great war on the quinquennial International Congresses which had been held prior to 1914. Over sixty overseas and British botanists were present at the meetings.

AN International Congress for Scientific Work was held in Prague from July 21 to 24 under the patronage of President Masaryk and the honorary presidency of Mr. Herbert Hoover.

THE International Astronomical Union is to hold its tri-annual meeting at Cambridge, England, beginning July 7, 1925.

THE Scottish Cattle Breeding Conference, held in Edinburgh from July 7 to 12, is said to be the first international meeting of its kind. Speakers from the United States included Dr. Raymond Pearl, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. L. J. Cole, of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

THE fall meeting of the American Electrochemical Society is to be held at Detroit on October 2, 3 and 4. Electrolytic refining, corrosion, refractories for electric furnaces, industrial electric heating, electric furnace cast iron and analytical methods in electrodeposition will be subjects of symposiums or round-table discussions.

AN examination will be held on September 30 for senior economist (farm management) in the bureau of agricultural economics of the Department of Agriculture, at an entrance salary of \$5,200 a year.

THE new buildings of the National Institute for Research in Dairying of University College, Reading, at Shinfield, were opened on July 19.

A NEW animal husbandry building to cost, fully equipped, more than \$200,000 has been authorized by the building committee of the board of trustees of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

THE building and grounds at 5750 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, valued at \$45,000, have been given to the University of Chicago by the Cooperative Nursery Association for use as a nursery.

A CABLEGRAM from Leningrad to the daily press reports that more than 200 scientific men, explorers, geographers and their assistants left the city on July 18, under the auspices of the Leningrad Academy of Sciences to explore the island of Novaya Zemlya, in the Arctic Ocean north of Siberia. The expedition, which will operate under the leadership of Professor Matousevitch, will survey the geological, ethnical, geographical and other features of the island. At the

conclusion of the work part of the party will proceed to the Straits of Matochkin Shar, which connect the Kara Sea and the Barents Sea, in an endeavor to find a safe passage for Russian merchant vessels.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that a special number of the *Riforma Medica* and of the *Radiochirurgia* gives illustrated descriptions of the gala proceedings celebrating the foundation of the university at Naples by Frederick II in 1224. Parties of delegates from many countries brought congratulations, and several national and international congresses closed the week. Among the Naples alumni whose names are familiar in our "Anatomies" is Domenico Cotugno or Cotunnus.

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch, dated July 11, Russian archeologists who are excavating near Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, have unearthed several human bodies belonging to the Stone Age, a number of prehistoric mammoths, dinosaurs, bison, gigantic stags and more than 700 stone and bone implements, ornaments and weapons of the prehistoric era. One of the human skeletons found by the explorers is believed to be at least 17,000 years old. The expedition was undertaken two years ago in an attempt to fix the place of the abode of prehistoric man in Siberia. It was working under the direction of Professors Auerbach and Sosnowsky, Russian archeologists.

THE first of a series of museums to be erected to serve visitors as an introduction and guide to the natural treasures of the national parks will be installed in Yosemite through an appropriation made by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. The memorial will provide \$50,000 for a building, \$10,000 for equipment and \$10,500 for salaries. The gift followed a suggestion by the American Association of Museums that the first be established in Yosemite and others be added to the Yellowstone, Lafayette, Petrified Forest and Mesa Verde national parks. Dr. Herman C. Bumpus is chairman of a subcommittee that will plan the museum and its exhibits.

A SMALL museum has been constructed in the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona in which many beautiful specimens of petrified wood have been installed. A gem cutter of Denver has offered to have polished many of the most perfect slabs in the collection. Plans are being considered for the installation of a small fountain in the museum, the basin to be filled with highly colored fragments of wood.

A LARGE stone building, valued at approximately \$250,000, has been set aside by the National Park Service for a school of natural history for tourists in the Yellowstone National Park. The first summer session will be held at Mammoth Hot Springs, beginning in June, 1925. Funds and equipment are being

collected by Professor R. B. Harvey, of the University of Minnesota. Due to the favorable arrangements made by the government, it is expected that cost of attendance will be kept very low, and that considerable numbers of students will avail themselves of the opportunities afforded to combine natural history training with a summer outing.

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

WESTERN UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE, of London, Ontario, will receive bequests amounting to \$110,000 under the will of the late Dr. F. R. Eccles, who for many years was dean of the faculty of medicine of the university.

DR. JOHN PURSER, Regius professor of physics at Trinity College, Dublin, has given to the university £10,000 to be used for the benefit of the school of physics and the schools of experimental and natural science.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London, will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its foundation next year.

THE new Seoul Imperial University Medical School is completed and will be opened in the near future. Dr. K. Shiga has been appointed dean of the school.

DR. VICTOR C. MYERS, professor and director of the department of biochemistry, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, has resigned to accept the appointment of professor of biochemistry at the State University of Iowa and pathologic chemist to the University Hospital.

DR. ARTHUR I. KENDALL, dean of the Northwestern University Medical School, has been appointed director of the department of bacteriology and hygiene at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis.

DR. H. P. K. AGERSBORG, instructor in biology at Williams College, has been appointed professor of biology and head of the department, at the James Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois.

DR. L. GRANT HECTOR, Tyndall fellow in physics at Columbia University, has been appointed assistant professor of physics in the University of Buffalo.

DR. GEORGE JOHNSON, professor of zoology at the University of Mississippi, has been appointed professor of zoology at the University of Kansas, to take the place of Dr. F. L. Hisaw, who has accepted a position at the University of Wisconsin.

EDWARD ARTHUR MILNE, assistant director of the Solar Physics Observatory at the University of Cambridge, has been appointed to the Beyer chair of applied mathematics at the University of Manchester.

### QUOTATIONS

#### SOME REMINISCENCES OF LORD KELVIN

IT is of interest at the present time to recall that Lord Kelvin, Sir George Stokes and Professor Huxley were elected fellows of the Royal Society in the same year and on the the same day, namely, June 5, 1851. Each of this brilliant triumvirate lived to receive the honor of the presidency, in 1883, 1885 and 1890, respectively. The certificate of candidature of Lord Kelvin (William Thomson) was signed by Michael Faraday, John Couch Adams and Adam Sedgwick, the distinguished Woodwardian professor of geology in the University of Cambridge. In retrospect, the support of Sedgwick is especially interesting since we know, through Sir Archibald Geikie, that from the year 1844 onwards for some eighteen years Lord Kelvin watched with increasing impatience the spread of the doctrines of the Uniformitarian School in geology, and at length, in 1862, "broke silence on the subject, declaring the doctrines of that school to be opposed to physical laws." It was one of the accepted tenets of the Uniformitarian School that the range of past time available for the explanation of the phenomena of geology was unlimited; but by arguments drawn from the origin and age of the sun's heat, the internal heat and rate of cooling of the earth, and the tidal retardation of the earth's rotation, Lord Kelvin fixed limits to the possible age of our planet. These have, of course, more recently been disputed. Lord Kelvin was always most punctilious in correspondence. Following the onerous engagements incidental to the celebration of his professional jubilee at Glasgow in 1896, he occupied himself on the way to London in writing autograph acknowledgments of the congratulation of friends. Not a few of his distinctive shorter papers were composed during railway journeys between Glasgow and London. In fact, wherever there was motion he found an atmosphere of calm, the hum of machinery acting as a mental stimulus. Mention may be made here that Lord Kelvin's portrait, by Orchardson, hangs in the Royal Society's meeting-room, the gift of a circle of fellows.—*Nature*.

#### EVOLUTION IN GEORGIA

By a vote of 13 to 0 the Committee on Education of the Lower House of the Georgia Legislature has reported favorably a bill which would withhold state support from any school or university in which the doctrine of evolution is accepted for study. The down-with-evolution movement, which began in the border states some three years ago, moves eastward to the seaboard. The Georgia Legislature is likely, by all reports, to enact the measure. A majority of Georgians seem to want to suppress evolution once for all.

For a time this attitude on the part of border