

tion consisted of W. D. Bancroft, *chairman*, W. A. Noyes, Atherton Seidell, W. T. Taggart and J. E. Zanetti.

The delegates and ladies were officially welcomed by the mayor of Copenhagen in the great hall of the Raadhuset, and immediately afterwards a reception was held.

The council of the union met the following morning at nine o'clock, and a meeting of the assembly followed at eleven o'clock. The delegates were assigned to the various committees of the union and these began business that same afternoon. At four-thirty the committees adjourned to the National Institute for Theoretical Physics, where Professor Niels Bohr lectured on "Problems of the atomic theory." After the lecture, the delegates were shown the laboratories and particularly the exhibit of hafnium compounds and hafnium-bearing minerals. In the evening the delegates and their families had dinner at the Yacht Club of Copenhagen and were taken for a delightful steamer excursion on the Sund in the soft northern twilight which in Copenhagen lasts until nearly eleven o'clock.

Saturday was taken up by meetings of committees until three o'clock, when the delegates adjourned to the university to listen to Professor Einar Biilman lecture on "The hydroquinone electrode and its applications," and Professor I. N. Brönsted, on "Some remarks concerning the definition of acid and base." The delegates and their ladies were then taken in automobiles to the Glyptothek, one of Copenhagen's finest museums, where a reception was held by the director, Fr. Poulsen.

On Sunday there was an automobile excursion to the famous castle of Elsinore, lunch at "Marienlyst," a summer resort near Copenhagen, and a visit to the castle of Friedriksborg, formerly a royal residence but now a National Museum.

Monday morning was given to committee meetings. In the afternoon the delegates visited the Carlsberg breweries and listened to Professor S. P. L. Sørensen, who lectured on "The solubility of proteins." Director Vagn Jacobsen gave a talk on the brewery and in the evening entertained the delegates at dinner.

Committee meetings were held on Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon the council met to receive the reports of the committees. A meeting of the assembly followed, at which the decisions of the council were duly ratified and a vote of thanks was passed to the Danish Chemical Society for the excellent arrangements and splendid entertainment of the delegates. The fifth meeting closed with a banquet given by the Danish Chemical Society at "Den Kongelige Skydebane."

The next meeting will be held at Bucharest in June, 1925, at the invitation of the Chemical Society of Roumania.

Of the decisions taken by the council, those relating to the finances of the union are of general interest. The council voted that the funds of the union are to be kept on a gold basis in a bank accepting such deposits, in order to avoid embarrassment to the union resulting from fluctuations of exchange rates. It voted also that, beginning with 1925, the quotas of the various member countries shall be paid on a gold franc basis.

The admission of the Union of South Africa, Chile and Esthonia was unanimously voted. A resolution to recommend to the International Research Council that its statutes be so amended as to permit any country which has become a member of the League of Nations to become also a member of the International Research Council and of its unions was brought up at the last meeting of the council of the union, but as many of the delegates had not had the opportunity to discuss it with the governments and organizations they represented, no vote could be taken. It was agreed that this resolution be placed on the agenda for 1925 and that the International Research Council be informed that such a resolution would be voted on by the union at its meeting in Bucharest, in order that no time be wasted in transmission from the union to the International Research Council.

It is worthy of note that, although Sweden is not a member of the union, the Danish Chemical Society unofficially invited the Swedish chemists to attend the meeting and several representatives were present. Sir William Pope, in the name of the council, invited these representatives to attend and take part in all committee meetings.

The arrangements made by the Danes worked with perfect smoothness. While the delegates were working the ladies were taken on sightseeing tours, lunches and teas, which gave them a much-appreciated insight into Danish social life. Every one left the meeting with expressions of admiration, not only for the efficiency with which the plans were carried out, but for their hosts' charming hospitality.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR HORACE LAMB, lately professor of mathematics at the University of Manchester, has been elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for the meeting to be held next year in Southampton, England.

DR. J. C. FIELDS, professor of mathematics at the University of Toronto and president of the Royal Canadian Institute, has been elected president of the International Mathematical Congress.

THE American Astronomical Society, meeting at Dartmouth College, has elected Dr. A. S. Eddington, professor of astronomy at the University of Cambridge, an honorary member.

IN recognition of his attainments in chemistry, the American Institute of Chemists has elected to honorary fellowship Professor Charles E. Munroe, chairman of the committee on explosives investigations of the National Research Council and professor emeritus of chemistry at the George Washington University. This is the second time that this honor has been given to an American chemist, the first recipient being Professor C. F. Chandler, of Columbia University.

DR. MAXIMILIAN TOCH, who has been giving a series of lectures at the National Institute of Technology, Peking, has had conferred upon him the title of honorary professor of industrial chemistry.

PROFESSOR GIOVANNI-BATTISTA DETONI, of the University of Modena, has been elected a corresponding member of the botanical section of the French Academy of Sciences, to take the place of the late professor J. E. B. Warming, of the University of Copenhagen.

THE town of Bethlehem, Pa., has acquired Sand Island, a tract of ten acres of waste land along the Monocacy meadows, which is to be improved and made into a public park and playground. It is to be named Franklin Park, in honor of Dr. William S. Franklin, for eighteen years professor of physics at Lehigh University and, since 1917, professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

DR. CAMILLO GOLGI, emeritus professor of histology at the University of Pavia, has celebrated his seventieth birthday.

DR. ADOLPH LORENZ, professor of orthopedic surgery at the University of Vienna, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday was elected an honorary member of the Society of Swedish Physicians and of the Norwegian Orthopedic Society.

DR. H. J. H. FENTON, of the department of chemistry of the University of Cambridge, has retired after fifty years of service.

DR. ELLWOOD HENDRICK, of Arthur D. Little, Inc., will become head of the Chandler Chemical Museum of Columbia University on October 1.

DR. BURTON T. SIMPSON, pathologist at the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases at Buffalo, has been appointed director in succession to the late Dr. Harvey Gaylord.

F. L. MICKLE, bacteriologist at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed director of the Bureau of Laboratories of the Connecticut State Department of Health.

DR. CAROLINE RUMBOLD, of the United States Department of Agriculture, formerly in the office of Sugar Plant Investigations, Washington, D. C., is now in the office of Forest Pathology at Madison, Wisconsin.

DR. THEODORE WERTENTHIN, instructor in organic chemistry at the University of Texas, has accepted a position as research chemist with the Solar Refining Company, Ohio.

G. ST. J. PERROTT, associate physical chemist, Department of the Interior, on the staff of the Bureau of Mines, has been detailed to go to Pachuca, Mexico, where he will spend approximately two months observing methods employed in the use of liquid oxygen explosives in a silver-lead mine of the Compania de Real del Monte y Pachuca.

C. A. HOGENTGLER, of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, has been granted leave of absence in order to conduct for the advisory board on highway research of the National Research Council a fact-finding survey of the economic value of reinforcement in concrete pavements. This survey is to be national in scope, and will be conducted in cooperation with agencies interested in the subject. It is proposed to cover the various soils, traffic and climatic conditions throughout the United States.

PROFESSOR E. L. OVERHOLSER, of the division of pomology of the University of California, has recently returned to Berkeley from the Fourth International Congress of Refrigeration, held in London from June 16 to 28, inclusive, where he jointly represented the University of California and the Pacific States Cold Storage and Warehousemen's Association, with headquarters in San Francisco.

DR. HUGH S. TAYLOR, professor of physical chemistry at Princeton University, has departed on a six months' leave of absence in Europe, during which time he will visit laboratories and industries in England, France, Germany and the Scandinavian countries.

AFTER spending six years as professor of silviculture and forest management at the Pennsylvania State Forest School, George S. Perry has received a year's leave of absence which he will spend in north and central Europe traveling and studying forestry science and methods, especially as regards silviculture.

DR. F. L. STEVENS, professor of plant pathology at the University of Illinois, with Mrs. Stevens, has left for a six months' collecting trip in South America. They will visit Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Argentine and Brazil, returning to take up university work in February.

DR. VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON has returned from his exploration of Central Australia, and on August 15 sailed for the United States.

PROFESSOR U. S. GRANT, of the department of geology of Northwestern University, and Professor John T. Stark, with eighteen students, left Ely, Minnesota, on August 13, in birch bark canoes on

what is said to be the first outdoor camping geological course ever offered by any college or university. The course is open only to students who have studied geology for a year and a half and regular credit is given.

PROFESSOR N. V. RASHEVSKY, of Prague, delivered two lectures on certain aspects of the theory of relativity, on August 7 and 8, at the Washington Square Laboratory of New York University.

A MONUMENT erected to the memory of J. Henri Fabre, the well-known French naturalist, at Saint-Leons, his native town, was unveiled on August 3.

REPRESENTATIVES of the American Meteorological Society attending the meeting of the British Association in Toronto, have planned a fund in memory of the late Dr. C. LeRoy Meisinger, which is to provide scholarships for students, who will take training for a special aerological career or for other research work in connection with the science of the air.

DR. JOHN J. STEVENSON, professor emeritus of geology at New York University and formerly president of the Geological Society of America, died on August 10, aged eighty-two years.

DR. GEORGE ARTHUR PIERSON, professor emeritus of anatomy, histology and embryology at the University of Pennsylvania, died on August 7, at the age of sixty-eight years.

PROFESSOR HEINRICH PRECHT, who was closely associated with the German potash industry and contributed many important investigations in this field, has died at the age of seventy-two years.

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

By the will of the late J. C. White, former Lord Mayor of Belfast, Queen's University has received £60,000. Of this amount the sum of £40,000 is to be used in founding a professorship of biochemistry and in equipping the department.

H. H. CUSHMAN has given a fund for the establishment of a graduate fellowship in chemical research at Western Reserve University, carrying \$750 each term.

At Vanderbilt University the following appointments to the medical faculty have been made to take effect in 1925: Dr. Glenn E. Cullen, associate professor of research medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed professor of biological chemistry; Dr. Ernest W. Goodpasture, director of the Singer Memorial Laboratory at Pittsburgh, has been appointed professor of pathology; Dr. Robert Sidney Cunningham, associate professor of anatomy

at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been appointed professor of anatomy; Dr. James M. Neill, assistant at the Rockefeller Institute, has been appointed associate professor of bacteriology. During the present year Drs. Cullen and Goodpasture will study in Europe and Dr. Neill will study in this country with grants awarded them by the General Education Board, New York, while Dr. Cunningham will continue his work at the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. W. J. HUFF, of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, has been appointed professor of gas engineering at the Johns Hopkins University, to give a new course in gas engineering which is sponsored by the Southern Gas Association.

At McGill University psychology has been made a department separate from philosophy. Dr. William D. Tait has been promoted from associate professor to be chairman of the department and director of the psychological laboratory. Dr. James W. Bridges, associate professor of psychology at the University of Toronto, has accepted a call to a similar position at McGill University.

WE have been requested to state that Professor A. F. Kidder has not resigned from the College of Agriculture of the Louisiana State University as has been printed elsewhere.

SIR GILBERT T. WALKER, formerly director-general of Indian observatories, has been appointed professor of meteorology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology at South Kensington, in succession to Sir Napier Shaw, who is retiring.

DR. RICHARD WILLSTATTER has resigned his professorship of chemistry at Munich, on account of anti-semitic demonstrations. He has since accepted the chair of chemistry at Heidelberg.

### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

#### SPECIES OF CREPIS

AN unfortunate mistake in identity of a certain species of *Crepis* has gotten into the literature and seems likely to cause much confusion unless corrected. In his first paper on the chromosomes of *Crepis*, Rosenberg<sup>1</sup> described certain irregularities in chromosome distribution in a species designated as *Crepis Reuteriana*. In his second paper the author<sup>2</sup> uses the same name in referring to his original data.

<sup>1</sup> Rosenberg, O. "Chromosomenzahlen und Chromosomendimensionen in der Gattung *Crepis*." *Ark. för Bot.*, Vol. 15, 1918.

<sup>2</sup> "Weitere Untersuchungen über die Chromosomenverhältnisse in *Crepis*." *Svensk Bot. Tidskr.*, Vol. 14, 1920.