

All these awards were made by the institute on recommendation of the committee on science and the arts.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A SPECIAL convocation was held at Lafayette College on October 16 in connection with the exercises to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the college and the completion of fifty years of service there by Dr. Edward Hart, professor emeritus of chemistry, when the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Dr. Hart and that of doctor of science upon Dr. Edgar F. Smith, formerly provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

THE Bruce medal "for distinguished service to astronomy" was presented to Dr. Arthur Stanley Eddington, Plumian professor of astronomy at Cambridge University, England, by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific on October 17. The presentation was made by President William Wallace Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory. After receiving the medal, Dr. Eddington spoke on the Einstein theory of relativity.

PALMER C. RICKETTS, director of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, has been made a Commander of the Legion of Honor by France. The Italian government recently made Dr. Ricketts a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

SIR WILLIAM BRAGG, Fullerian professor of chemistry in the Royal Institution, was awarded the honorary degree of D.C.L. by the University of Durham, on the occasion of the opening of the new college of pure science at the university on October 1.

PROFESSOR R. STANZIALE, of the chair of dermatology at Naples, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French government in tribute to his works presented at the International Congress on Leprosy at Strasbourg last year.

DR. F. G. COTTRELL, director of the fixed nitrogen research laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been elected to be one of the vice-presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and chairman of its chemical section. He will preside at the sessions of the section at the approaching fifth Washington meeting.

COL. LAURENCE MARTIN has resigned his position as geographer of the Department of State and has been appointed chief of the division of maps in the Library of Congress.

WALTER GOEBEL, who recently returned from Germany where he has spent a year in graduate work at the University of Munich, has been appointed to the

scientific staff of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City, to be engaged in chemical research.

MAJOR JAMES STEVENS SIMMONS, assistant director of laboratories, Army Medical School, Washington, has been appointed associate editor of *Abstracts of Bacteriology*.

DR. J. L. AMES has resigned as professor of medicine at the Tufts Medical School after 22 years of teaching there.

DR. RICHARD WILLSTATTER, who recently resigned his position as professor of chemistry at the University of Munich, has decided not to accept another university position but to carry on his research work privately.

DR. CARL E. CORRENS, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Biology and professor of botany at the University of Berlin, celebrated his sixtieth birthday on September 19.

PROFESSOR HUGO V. SEELIGER, director of the Munich observatory and formerly president of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on September 23.

DR. THORVALD MADSEN, of the Serum Institute of Denmark and a consultant of the health department of Denmark; Dr. Tryde, of the health department of Denmark; Dr. Fridericia, professor of medicine, University of Copenhagen; Dr. Andreas Diesen, head of the Bureau of Sanitation of the Health Department of Christiania, Norway, arrived in New York on October 10 as guests of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

FREDERICK G. CLAPP, of New York, is engaged in geological explorations in the so-called Kimberley Desert region of northwestern Western Australia.

DONALD B. MACMILLAN, the Arctic explorer, who recently returned from Northern Greenland, intends to devote his attention for some time to northern Labrador. He will probably go north next June on a three months' trip to select a site there for a station for the study of geology, botany and ornithology.

M. BRUNEAU DE LABORIE, the French explorer, who last year made a journey from Lake Chad to Egypt, is leaving Algiers in order to cross the Sahara to the Atlantic coast.

DR. WILLIAM SNOW MILLER, professor of anatomy at the University of Wisconsin, will deliver the second Harvey Society Lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine, on October 25. His subject will be "A study of the normal and pathological histology of the lung."

DR. ARCHIBALD VIVIAN HILL, professor of physiology at University College, London, delivered a lec-

ture on "The ultimate nature of the muscular machine" at the Franklin Institute on October 15.

DR. CHARLES FABRY, professor at the Sorbonne and president of the French Physical Society, will deliver a series of twelve lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the subject of "Light interference phenomena and their applications." The lectures will be given on Tuesdays and Fridays, beginning on October 13.

DR. ERWIN F. SMITH, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, gave an address in French, on "Cancer of plants," before the Société de Pathologie végétale et d'Entomologie agricole de France, in the amphitheater of the Museum of Comparative Anatomy, Paris, on October 3.

DR. E. F. ARMSTRONG, retiring president of the Society of Chemical Industry, addressed the regular meeting of the society on October 17 on "The fats from many aspects."

DR. C. A. SHULL, of the University of Chicago, lectured before the Purdue Biological Society at a dinner meeting on October 13, on "The future of plant research in America."

THE Harveian Oration before the Royal College of Physicians of London was delivered by Sir Archibald E. Garrod, Regius professor of medicine in the University of Oxford, on October 18.

THE life and work of Dr. G. Stanley Hall are to be commemorated at Clark University on Founder's Day, February 1 to 3. On the first day addresses will be delivered by leading alumni of the university and others whose relations with Dr. Hall were intimate. On the second there will be an address concerning Dr. Hall's work as a university president and patron of research. The third part of the commemoration will consist of a brief scientific conference upon genetic psychology.

PROFESSOR EDGAR LUCIEN LARKIN, director of the Mount Lowe Observatory and lecturer and writer on astronomy, died on October 11 at the age of seventy-seven years.

DR. ARCHIBALD MACLAREN, professor of surgery at the University of Minnesota Medical School, chief of staff at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, died on October 13 at the age of sixty-six years.

DR. WILHELM ROUX, professor emeritus of anatomy, University of Halle, and a pioneer in the study of the mechanics of biology, died on September 15, aged seventy-four years.

DR. ANDRÉ BERGÉ, a well-known Paris cardiologist, has recently died at the age of sixty-one years.

THE United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for junior physicists to be held throughout the country on November 19. It is to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at an entrance salary of \$1,860 a year. Advancement in pay may be made without change in assignment up to \$2,400 a year.

A SPANISH Congress of Medical Science was held at Seville from October 15 to 20, under the presidency of Professor Recasens, of Madrid.

A SERIES of free public lectures on travel and natural history, illustrated by still and moving pictures, will be given at the Field Museum, Chicago, on Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock during October and November. Dr. William Beebe, author and zoologist; Ernest Thompson Seton, Professor Ira M. Price, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. William Elliot Griffis are among those who will give lectures.

THE Tokyo University library, which was destroyed in the earthquake a year ago, is now being restored, a large number of books having been presented by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Universities of Rome, Germany, Michigan, Columbia and California, educational bodies connected with the French Academy and other countries, including India, Australia, Holland and Switzerland.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the dean of the faculté de médecine of the University of Montpellier, France, has been authorized to accept, in the name of the university, the bequest of 100,000 francs made to the institution by M. J. F. L. Cabanes. This sum is to be used to establish a prize to be awarded the discoverer of a preventive or curative remedy recognized as efficacious for the treatment of tuberculosis. The interest on this sum is to be used every year for one or more prizes to encourage work in the same field.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, of Cazenovia, New York, have given to the museum of Colgate University the fossil collection of Ledyard Lincklaen, distinguished in geology and a friend of Professor James Hall.

SPECIMENS from the petrified forest national monument will be given to colleges and museums desiring them, upon payment of the expense of boxing and shipping, according to an announcement made by the National Park Service.

THE Pasteur Institute of Kindia Quinea, a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, has recently been organized. Researches can now be made on the anthropoid apes of western Africa, in connection with experimental studies on the transmission and the curability of leprosy, tuberculosis and cancer.

A RESEARCH into the harboring of plague by wild rodents and the specific prophylaxis and therapy of the disease in man, is being undertaken by the South African Institute for Medical Research, Johannesburg. The work is to be carried out largely in a mobile laboratory on the veld. The present staff of the institute is to be augmented by a bacteriologist and an entomologist.

THE first elaborate attempt to preserve the native antelopes that abound in the northwest corner of South Dakota is to be carried out in an area of approximately 15 square miles near the Slim Buttes of Harding County.

AN effort to save from extinction the European buffalo, said to be the rarest living mammal in the world, has begun in Stockholm with the opening of a 100 acre preserve, where these animals will be allowed to live and breed under natural conditions. Out of a total of only fifty-six European buffaloes known to be living at the present time, seven are to be found in Sweden, and up to the present time this herd has been kept in the open air museum of Stockholm.

THE Belgian Colonial authorities are now laying off a large tract of territory in the Kiva district (the gorilla country), and this is to be a sanctuary for gorillas and for all other wild animals. Within these bounds not only the fauna but also the flora will be left undisturbed. Provision has been made for a sufficient number of wardens to prevent the intrusion of hunters and to prevent the destruction of plants or trees. The sanctuary will be a sort of Garden of Eden where the animals may live amid their natural surroundings, without fear of man. This reserve lies in the northeastern part of the Belgian Congo between Lake Kiva and Uganda. It embraces the three volcanoes of Mount Miken, Mount Karissimbi (altitude 13,500 feet) and Mount Visoke, comprising an area of about 250 square miles of high and healthy territory, with a variety of temperature varying from the mild climate of the plains to the colder atmosphere of the mountain heights. Here the gorilla may live in peace, and the scientists disarmed may come and study the living animal on his native heath.

FISH planting in the streams and lakes of the national parks is becoming an increasingly important item in park administration, according to the Department of the Interior. During the last year, through the cooperation of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the Montana State Bureau of Fisheries, 18,635,200 Lock Leven and brook trout fingerlings and black-spotted trout fry and eyed eggs were planted in the lakes and rivers of Yellowstone National Park. Most of the fish-planting operations have been in

charge of the Bureau of Fisheries, which maintains a hatchery at Yellowstone Lake, although the planting of nearly 100,000 fingerlings supplied by the Montana State Bureau of Fisheries was done by park rangers.

To observe scientific methods of growing timber crops as developed during the past 15 years in the historic Harvard forest at Petersham, the Northeastern Forest Research Council and a committee of the pulp and paper industry met there on September 4 and 5, according to *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*. The Research Council was appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace last winter for the purpose of promoting forest research and of working out more reliable methods of growing timber in the forests of the northeast. The council, which is composed of representatives of all interests concerned with forest research, is acting in an advisory capacity to the Northeast Forest Experiment Station, forest schools, state forestry departments and other forest research agencies in the northeast. The meeting will be devoted primarily to studying the successful forestry operations carried out by Harvard University during about fifteen years of intensive forest management. The conference will also discuss present and proposed forest research programs in the forests of the northeast, the location of substations for the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, and the Clarke-McNary forestry bill passed by the last session of the congress.

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## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

By the will of the late Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute will receive \$100,000, the American Museum of Natural History \$50,000 and the American Geographical Society \$25,000.

MARIETTA COLLEGE, Ohio, has received \$50,000 by the will of the late Catherine A. Mather, daughter of the first president of the college.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, Cambridge, Mass., has received a bequest of \$5,000 through the will of the late Joseph H. Clark, of Boston, the income of which "shall be devoted to the advancement and encouragement of original research in such a manner as to the college shall seem best."

A GIFT of £10,000 has been made to the London School of Medicine for Women by an old student of the school who wishes to remain anonymous.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN, former prime minister of Canada, is to be installed as chancellor of Queen's University at the fall convocation.