

"The future of ceramic education," Dr. Edward R. Weidlein.

Afternoon Session—2:00 P. M.—"The value and possibilities of ceramic education to the craftsman," Professor Chas. F. Binns.

"The early stages of the science of ceramics in America," Karl Langenbeck.

"Outstanding achievements during thirty years in the different ceramic fields" (presented as lantern slides): art, enamels, glass, heavy clay products, refractories, terra cotta, whiteware.

"The development of ceramic education in America by the different ceramic schools" (presented as lantern slides).

"Statistical analysis," an address by R. D. Landrum, president American Ceramic Society.

Business session.

Evening Program—8:00 P. M.—Reception of presidents and representatives of ceramic schools.

8:30 P. M.—Stunt program by students of Ohio State University, Armory.

9:30 P. M.—Dancing until midnight.

The following four days will be devoted to scientific sessions for the reading of papers. A full program has been prepared for each of the following divisions of the society: The art division; the enamel division; the heavy clay division; the glass division; the white ware division, and the refractories division. There will also be a casting colloquium at which a number of questions relating to casting will be discussed.

PUBLIC LECTURES AT THE HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

THE faculty of medicine of Harvard University announces a course of free public lectures on medical subjects, to be given at the Medical School, Longwood Avenue, on Sunday afternoons, beginning February 1 and ending April 26. These lectures will begin at four o'clock and the doors will be closed five minutes past the hour. No tickets will be required.

The lectures will be as follows:

February 1—Dr. Percy R. Howe, "Is diet a factor in dental disease?"

February 8—Dr. Walter B. Cannon, "Some factors affecting growth."

February 15—Dr. Cecil K. Drinker, "Gas poisoning and electric shock with a demonstration of treatment."

February 22—Dr. Edwin H. Place, "The conquest of the contagious diseases."

March 1—Dr. Francis W. Palfrey, "The family medicine closet."

March 8—Dr. William E. Ladd, "Abdominal surgery in childhood."

March 15—Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, "Diabetes: how to avoid it; how to live long with it."

March 22—Dr. William H. Robey, "The hygiene of the heart."

March 29—Dr. William C. Quinby, "Disturbances of urination in men" (to men only).

April 5—Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, "Belief and delusion."

April 12—Easter Sunday, no lecture.

April 19—Mr. Norman W. Fradd, "Posture, exercise and health."

April 26—Dr. Franklin S. Newell, "Modern obstetrics" (to women only).

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE executive committee of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science announces that the 1925 meeting of the division will be held from June 17 to 20, at Reed College, Portland, Oregon. It is expected that most of the twenty-seven societies affiliated with the Pacific Division will meet at the same time and place. The general and special programs are now in preparation and will be announced in due time.

DR. LOUIS A. BAUER, director of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been elected corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

DR. VERNON KELLOGG, of the National Research Council, has been elected president of the Washington Academy of Sciences for 1925.

JOHN F. STEVENS, of New York City, has been awarded the John Fritz Gold Medal of the Engineering Foundation, New York, "for great achievements as a civil engineer, particularly in planning and organizing for the construction of the Panama Canal, as a builder of railroads and as administrator of the Chinese Eastern Railway."

THE Eunice Rockwood Oberly Memorial Prize, awarded every two years for the best original bibliography in the field of agriculture or the natural sciences, will be awarded to Max Meisel, of New York, for the first volume of his "Bibliography on American Natural History."

DR. JOHANNES BUTTIKOFER, director of the Zoological Garden at Rotterdam, has been elected a foreign member of the Zoological Society of London.

DR. LUDWIG ASCHOFF, of the University of Berlin, who delivered lectures at several medical colleges in Japan this fall, has been elected honorary president of the Japan Pathological Association.

At the Centenary celebration in Copenhagen, of the Society for the Spread of Natural Philosophy, the Danish physicist, Niels Bohr, was presented with the Oersted gold medal of the society.

THE Lamarck Prize (zoology), of the Royal Academy of Belgium, has been awarded to Professor E.

Chatton, professor of general biology in the University of Strasbourg.

THE Ernst-Abbé Prize, founded in 1921, by Carl Zeiss, for the furtherance of mathematics and physics, has been awarded to Professor Felix Klein, of the University of Göttingen, for his work in mathematics.

THE following have been elected officers of the Cambridge Philosophical Society for the session 1924-1925: *President*, Professor J. T. Wilson; *vice-presidents*, Professor J. Barcroft, Mr. C. T. Heycock, Dr. G. T. Bennett; *treasurer*, Mr. F. A. Potts; *secretaries*, Dr. F. W. Aston, Mr. J. Gray, Mr. F. P. White; *new members of the council*, Dr. A. B. Appleton, Dr. C. D. Ellis, Mr. F. F. Blackman, Mr. C. T. R. Wilson, Mr. J. E. Littlewood, Mr. G. Udney Yule, Professor E. A. Milne.

DR. HAROLD LEE ALDEN, assistant professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia and research assistant of the Leander McCormick Observatory, has accepted an offer from Yale University to go to South Africa as director of the new observatory being established there.

DR. KARL F. KELLERMAN, who has been in direct charge of the *Journal of Agricultural Research* since that publication was started in 1913, recently resigned from that work. Dr. E. W. Allen, chief of the office of Experiment Stations, was thereupon appointed chairman of the joint editorial committee of the journal and Dr. C. L. Shear was appointed to fill the vacancy on the committee.

DR. M. C. MERRILL, director of forestry publications of the United States Forest Service, has been appointed assistant director of publications in charge of scientific and technical manuscripts of the United States Department of Agriculture. As part of his duties he will have editorial supervision of the *Journal of Agricultural Research* in cooperation with the editorial committee of six representing the Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges.

DR. CHARLES PACKARD, formerly assistant professor of biology in the Peking Union Medical College, has been appointed associate in zoology in the Institute of Cancer Research of Columbia University.

DR. JOHN B. WATSON, of the J. Walter Thompson Co., has been made a vice-president of the company.

DR. GEORGE K. PRATT, medical director of the Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene, has announced his resignation from that organization to become assistant medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene in New York City.

DR. HARRY A. CURTIS has accepted a consulting appointment on the staff of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory and has been assigned to the office of the director of scientific work of the Department of Agriculture.

DR. E. D. BOTTS, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Louisville, has been appointed research chemist with the American Marine Paint Co., San Francisco.

JOSEPH S. REICHERT has resigned his position as professor of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame to accept a position as chemist in the anti-gas department of the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal.

DR. H. H. KNIGHT, assistant professor of entomology at the University of Minnesota, has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of entomology at the Iowa State College.

THE Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota have granted Professor F. L. Washburn, of the department of entomology, a year's leave of absence to collect insects in islands of the South Pacific not visited by him on a previous expedition, two years ago. It is planned to make collection on certain isolated islands of the Society group, and also in the Tuamotu Archipelago, consisting of over seventy atolls lying east of Tahiti, and formerly called the Paumotus.

FREDERICK G. CLAPP has completed his investigations in Western Australia, finding among other things a new tillite locality and some previously unknown fossil localities. He has gone to New Zealand.

THE total eclipse of the sun on January 24 was observed by Richard Schorr, director of Hamburg University Observatory, and Professor Baade, from the steamship *Liguria*, bound for Philadelphia. The ship offered the astronomers all facilities for the observations.

DR. EDWARD L. THORNDIKE, professor of educational psychology at Teachers College, Columbia University, gave a series of six lectures during the week of December 8 to 13, at the University of Minnesota.

DR. WILLIAM MANSFIELD CLARK, professor of chemistry at the Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, addressed the scientific staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, on January 23, on "Oxidation-reduction indicators."

DR. E. P. MATHEWSON, president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, on January 20 gave a lecture on "The influence of research in scientific metallurgy," before the Columbia University Chapter of the Sigma Xi.

ON January 10, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, of Baltimore, delivered an address to the Royal Canadian Institute on the subject "The prevention of nervous breakdown."

AT the invitation of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Aleš Hrdlička delivered three lectures at the university, on January 12, 13 and 14, on "Human origin and evolution." On January 16 he also delivered a lecture on "Some newer aspects of human evolution," before the Anthropological Society of St. Louis.

A BRONZE memorial plaque of the late Sir William Osler, formerly physician-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has been presented to the Johns Hopkins Historical Club by a group of his former associates and friends.

DR. BURT G. WILDER, emeritus professor of neurology and vertebrate zoology in Cornell University, died on January 21, in his eighty-fourth year.

DR. DAVID GREGG METHENY, professor of anatomy and histology in Temple University, Philadelphia, and curator of the anatomical museum of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, died on December 15, aged fifty-one years.

DR. NORMAN BRIDGE, emeritus professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, died on January 10, in his eightieth year.

DR. ERNST BUMM, professor of gynecology at the University of Berlin, and author of a standard work on obstetrics, has died, aged sixty-seven years.

DR. KASTNER, curator and assistant at the Anatomical Institute of the University of Leipzig, has died.

THE Society of American Bacteriologists has elected the following officers for 1925: *President*, Norman MacL. Harris, Department of Health, Ottawa, Canada; *vice-president*, Hans Zinser, Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; *secretary-treasurer*, James M. Sherman, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; *councilors at large*, Charles C. Bass, Edwin B. Fred, Ivan C. Hall, Karl F. Meyer.

AT the annual meeting of the American Society for Experimental Pathology, December 29, Washington, D. C., the following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. George H. Whipple, Rochester, N. Y.; *vice-president*, Dr. Wade Hampton Brown, New York, and *secretary-treasurer*, Dr. Edward B. Krumbhaar, Philadelphia.

AT the annual meeting of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the American Institute of Chemists held on January 9, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, James F. Couch, Bureau

of Animal Industry; *vice-president*, Dr. Harrison E. Patten, consulting chemist; *secretary*, J. N. Taylor, Bureau of Animal Industry; *treasurer*, Dr. H. L. Lourie, U. S. Tariff Commission. Dr. Charles E. Munroe was elected honorary president.

THE 912th meeting of the Philosophical Society of Washington was held in the Cosmos Club Auditorium, on January 24. The program was made up of reports of the Madrid meeting of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union; a general report and report on the section of seismology was given by Professor Harry Fielding Reid, Johns Hopkins University; a report on the section of geodesy by Major Wm. Bowie, Coast and Geodetic Survey; a report on the section of meteorology by Dr. H. H. Kimball, Weather Bureau, and a report on the section of terrestrial magnetism by Dr. L. A. Bauer, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism.

THE date for the first Oil and Gas Power Week has been set for April 20 to 25. The week will be celebrated by technical meetings to be held in selected cities throughout the country—at least 25 in number. Industrial plants in the selected communities will be asked to cooperate. Topics to be studied during the week will be the use of the Diesel engines in central stations, industrial plants and on shipboard, methods of testing oil and gas engines, and problems in design, weight reduction, operating costs, etc. Cooperating with The American Society of Mechanical Engineers in plans for the week are the following organizations: National Association of Stationary Engineers; American Society of Marine Engineers, American Chemical Society, American Society of Naval Engineers, National Safety Council, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, U. S. Bureau of Mines and the U. S. Department of Commerce.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the British Sanitary Services which deal with prevention of disease and research in the British army have been reorganized. There is now at the war office a directorate of hygiene which comprises a director and an assistant director, whose duties are to collect information concerning prevailing diseases, water supplies, geology and climate in possible theaters of war and to formulate suitable hygienic measures; to direct courses of training for the school of hygiene and for the sanitary personnel; to look after medical questions in connection with recruiting, housing, camps, hospitals and barracks, the collection and purification of water supplies, disinfectants and technical questions concerning food, clothing and equipment. There has been created also

a directorate of pathology, comprising a director and an assistant director. They are concerned with (1) general questions in pathology, bacteriology and tropical medicine; (2) pathologic questions concerning the prevention and treatment of diseases, injuries and wounds, and the initiation of research in pathology in matters relating to the health of the army; (3) the general direction of the work of pathologists at home and abroad; (4) technical questions relating to the preparation and use of serums and vaccines; (5) matters relating to the control of venereal disease, and (6) medical problems connected with gas warfare. These directorates are under the director-general of the army medical services. Deputy assistant directors of hygiene and pathology are allotted to various districts and they advise the assistant directors on technical questions.

AN award, to be known as the Wright Brothers Medal and to be given each year for the most meritorious contribution to aeronautical science, has been instituted by the Dayton Section of the American Society of Automobile Engineers, to commemorate the pioneer aeronautical achievements of the Wright brothers. Papers sent in for the purpose of the award must be plainly labelled with the author's name and address and forwarded to the Wright Brothers Medal Committee, Dayton Section, S. A. E., care of the Engineers Club of Dayton. The award committee will be appointed annually by the section contest committee, and for next year will consist of Professor E. P. Warner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; H. M. Crane, president, American Society of Automotive Engineers, and, in addition, an aeroplane designer and a test pilot, to be chosen later. The award for 1924 will be based on papers received up to December 31, 1924.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association the subsidy paid by the Japanese government to encourage scientific research amounts to a total of 135,000 yen for the present fiscal year. It has been awarded to about eighty research workers in fifteen medical colleges, seven special schools of medicine, pharmacology and dentistry and three institutes. Among those receiving awards and their subjects are, Dr. Takagi, "Prophylaxis of typhoid fever and dysentery with special reference to food and drink"; Dr. Matsuo, "Functions of the liver"; Professor Awoki, "The immunologic classification of bacilli"; Professor Ishihara, "Function of the system of stimulative conduction of the heart"; Professor Fukushi, "Studies on thyroid gland"; Professor Okada, "Studies on the basal metabolism and nourishment"; Professor Manabe, "Studies on caisson disease."

RECENT acquisitions at the Natural History Mu-

seum, London, include a bequest by the late Mr. Philip Roscoe, of over 5,000 specimens of lower carboniferous fossils collected by Mr. Roscoe in Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Yorkshire. These form a valuable addition to the museum collection and are contained in five large and well-made cases which in themselves would be of great service to the museum. Lord Leverhulme has presented a complete skull, lower jaw and baleen of both sides of a female fin whale. This specimen, which weighs between five and six tons, was received at the museum in one large case. A number of purchases have been made, including a skull of the prehistoric rhinoceros *Elasmotherium sibiricum* from Siberia. Skulls of this rhinoceros are exceedingly rare, and the only specimen comparable with this one is in Leningrad. Another important purchase is that of a crystal of Olivine (Peridot) of gem quality from the island of St. John, in the Red Sea. The crystal weighs 137 grams, of 685 carats, and is the largest hitherto found. The other purchases include a selection of minerals, comprising 195 specimens, from the United States; nearly 3,000 specimens of flowering plants and cryptogams from the Philippine Islands; 202 bird skins from Cameroon; two casts of South African bushmen, a male and a female, and 210 fossil sponges from southern Germany. Casts have been received by exchange from the American Museum of Natural History of the fossilized dinosaur eggs discovered by the expedition sent by that museum to Mongolia.

UNDER the auspices of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, the *Halcyon* completed three cruises during July and August, tagging about 1,500 fish on Nantucket Shoals and 1,800 off the coast of Maine. The tagged fish consisted of 75 per cent. cod, 20 per cent. haddock and 7 per cent. pollock. The *Halcyon* recaptured 10 and other fishermen three of these fish up to August 28, 1924. The number of recaptured fish recorded from the 10,246 tagged during 1923 now numbers 245. During the present month one vessel fishing in South Channel, Mass., recaptured eight tagged fish, of which six belonged to the 1923 class and two to the 1924 group. Fishing on Nantucket Shoals in July, 1924, the *Halcyon* recaptured 10 tagged fish that had been tagged in the same locality during the following months of 1923: One in May, one in June, one in August, one in September and six in October. These fish were carefully remeasured and the data obtained on the rate of growth have proved of great interest. The *Halcyon* plans to continue fish-tagging throughout September and October, operating on Nantucket Shoals and along the coast of Maine. In order to obtain a large amount of data on the age of the fish with respect to length, scales have been taken from every fish caught during the present year. Be-

cause of the wide range in the size of the fish, 10¾ to 54 inches, this material will prove of unusual value.

THE British government has decided to proceed at once with certain preliminary investigations in order to ascertain the feasibility of the scheme for using the tidal power of the River Severn for the production of electrical energy by the erection of a barrage across the river. The work has been entrusted to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and the president has appointed a committee, constituted as follows, to control the operations: Mr. G. S. Albright, *chairman*; Professor A. H. Gibson, Mr. G. W. Lamplugh, Mr. Maurice Wilson and Dr. J. S. Flett, director of the Geological Survey and Museum. The feasibility of the Severn scheme depends upon the possibility of finding satisfactory foundations for a barrage. Accordingly the first stage of the investigation will involve: (a) The study by the Geological Survey of the stratigraphical formations in the neighborhood of the sites suggested for the erection of the barrage; (b) preliminary soundings with a view to determining the contour of the river bed at the sites; and (c) preliminary measurements of the flow of water at different states of the tide. The cost of the investigations is estimated at £95,000. Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice and Sir John Purser Griffith have been invited to submit a joint report before the end of this year as to the possibility of constructing a barrage on one or more of the sites suggested on the assumption that safe foundations exist. The data which will be provided as a result of the geological and hydrographical investigations will be placed at their disposal. The staff of the Geological Survey has already begun the inquiry.

THE complete investigation of personal health records extending back through several generations and covering a whole nation has been undertaken by the Swedish Institute of Racial Biology, which, according to the *Medical Journal and Record*, has turned in the report of the second year of its work. Under Professor H. Lundberg, who organized the institute, anthropological statistics have now been gathered concerning 83,427 persons. Stature, head measurements, colors of eyes and hair, diseases, especially hereditary diseases, causes of death, etc., are among the things observed by the investigators. In the northern provinces of Sweden, where Lapps, Finns and Swedes have intermarried, the death rate is relatively high. Special genealogical studies have, therefore, been undertaken in this region in order to ascertain, if possible, what effect race mixture has on longevity. In three villages, for example, genealogical histories have been drawn up for the entire population covering a period of 125 years. In another community the histories of 1,200 families have been traced during the

period of 1781-1851. The accumulation of data regarding hereditary disease, the development of criminal instincts and other traits is only a part of the program of the Swedish Institute of Racial Biology. It is also conducting research work into the elimination of racial taints through eugenic measures. Research is also being directed into the field of eugenics and the development of individual talent and genius.

ONE of the largest research organizations ever developed for the study of synthetic resins will be housed in the new laboratory of the Bakelite Corporation now nearing completion at Bloomfield, N. J. The building is two stories high and approximately 50 feet by 110 feet in size. Present plans are for accommodations to take care of twenty-five research workers. Major problems of raw material production, improvement and modification of synthetic resin compounds and of general commercial development will be handled.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., has donated the sum of \$1,600,000 to the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan, to restore the library which was destroyed in the earthquake and fire of 1923.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY has received a gift of \$400,000 from Austen Colgate, of Orange, N. J., which brings its alumni fund to \$945,000.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE has received from George F. Baker, of New York, a gift of \$100,000 for the establishment of a special endowment fund in memory of his uncle.

THE will of Mary P. C. Nash, widow of Bennett Hubbard Nash, for many years professor of modern languages at Harvard University, leaves her residence and \$30,000 to the university to establish three trusts.

ROSCOE POUND, dean of the Harvard Law School, has been elected president of the University of Wisconsin, in the place of President E. A. Birge, who will retire at the end of the present academic year.

PROFESSOR CHARLES A. HOLDEN has resigned as director of the Thayer School of Civil Engineering at Dartmouth College, to take effect at the close of the present academic year.

DR. LAWRENCE LA FORGE, of the United States Geological Survey, has been chosen to conduct two courses in geology at Harvard University, during the second half year, owing to the absence of Professor J. B. Woodworth.

DR. CHARLES PHILLIPS, formerly professor of