SCIENCE

and also a kitchen and lavatory. On the entrance floor there will be a main hall, a reception room or lounge and a pantry.

The library and main reading room will be situated on the third floor and extend through the entire north end of the main building. It will seat 116 persons, which is more than the average daily attendance in the present building.

In addition there will be a journal room which will seat at least sixty persons, and these two rooms are to have bookcases which will hold about 10,000 books. There will also be a small room for members where conversation will be permitted. Study rooms reserved for special students will be on the mezzanine floor, convenient of access from the library.

The book stack will be four full stories high or eight stack stories of seven feet each and will be able to hold approximately 327,000 books. It is so arranged that its heights may be doubled and space also reserved so that the size of the stack may be enlarged for the future storage of nearly a million books. The stack when complete will provide for all the books of the academy at its present rate of growth for fortyfive years.

Additional educational activities will probably be undertaken by the academy upon occupying the new home. Dr. Stewart, the retiring president, recommended that the academy furnish information to the fellows and foreign students regarding clinical facilities at home and abroad, post-graduate instruction and opportunities for interneships in other cities over the country as well as New York. He expressed a hope that the academy will at some time find it feasible to open its library to undergraduate medical students studying at local colleges.

THE JUNGLE LABORATORY OF TROPICAL BIOLOGY CONDUCTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

THE Tropical Research Station of the New York Zoological Society located at Kartabo, British Guiana, has been turned over to the University of Pittsburgh for several years. During the summer of 1924 eight students worked at this jungle laboratory, through July and August, under the direction of Dr. Alfred Emerson, of the department of zoology. This experiment proved so successful that further courses are planned.

During the summer of 1925, a group of fifteen students will study at the laboratory under the direction of Dr. S. H. Williams, professor of zoology at the University of Pittsburgh. These students will be expected to work on individual problems for at least half their time and a course in ecology will be given by Dr. Williams for those who wish to enroll. The group will leave New York on the Trinidad Line about June 15 and will return about September 10. Credit will be allowed by the University of Pittsburgh for the work.

The expenses of each student will be approximately \$700, including transportation, living expenses and incidentals from New York and return. Stops will be made at the West Indian islands of Grenada and Trinidad.

Through the employment of a permanent keeper at the laboratory, the equipment and facilities of the station will henceforth be open to visiting scientists at any time during the year.

All communications and applications should be addressed to Professor H. D. Fish, department of zoology, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Alfred Emerson

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. GILBERT N. LEWIS, dean of the college of chemistry at the University of California, will deliver the Silliman lectures at Yale University for the year 1925-26.

THE University of Pittsburgh in connection with its Charter Day exercises on February 27, conferred the degree of Sc.D. on William Schaus, honorary assistant curator of the division of insects in the United States National Museum, and on William Felton Barrett, vice-president of the Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc. and the Union Carbide and Carbon Research Laboratories, Inc., of New York, N. Y.

DR. D. T. MACDOUGAL, of the Desert Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been elected a corresponding member of the Czecho-Slovakian Botanical Society.

PROFESSOR FREDERIC S. LEE, of Columbia University, has been appointed a member of the correspondence committee on industrial hygiene of the International Bureau of Labor, one of the departments of the League of Nations.

ARISTIDES AGRAMONTE, professor of bacteriology at the University of Havana and delegate from Cuba to the Third Pan-American Scientific Congress, has received the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, and has also been made corresponding member of the National Academy of Medicine, of Peru.

PROFESSOR A. MONTI, of Pavia, has been awarded the Valier prize by the Venetian Institute of Science for his work, "Malaria in the Italian War Zone, 1915–1919." M. HENRY VALLOT, founder and director of the Mont-Blanc Observatory, has been made an officer of the Légion d'Honneur.

DR. JAMES HOPWOOD JEANS, F.R.S., secretary of the Royal Society, and Sir William Henry Ellis have been appointed members of the advisory council to the committee of the Privy Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

THE following officers of the Royal Astronomical Society were elected at the anniversary meeting on February 13: President, Dr. J. H. Jeans; vice-presidents, Dr. A. C. D. Crommelin, Dr. J. L. E. Dreyer, Professor A. Fowler, Dr. J. W. L. Glaisher; treasurer, Lieut.-Col. F. J. M. Stratton; secretaries, Dr. J. Jackson, Rev. T. E. R. Phillips; foreign secretary, Professor H. H. Turner.

THE Council of the Chemical Society of England has nominated Dr. Arthur W. Crossley as president, Dr. T. Slater Price as secretary and Professor F. G. Donnan as foreign secretary. The annual general meeting will be held on March 26, and the anniversary dinner will be held the same evening.

PROFESSOR SIMMONDS, emeritus professor of pathological anatomy at the University of Hamburg, celebrated his seventieth birthday on January 14.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER ZIWET, of the department of mathematics in the University of Michigan, will retire at the end of the present academic year, after thirtyseven years of uninterrupted service in the department.

JOSEPH V. DE PORTE, professor of mathematics and statistics at the New York State College for Teachers, has been appointed director of the division of vital statistics of the New York State Department of Health, to succeed the late Dr. Otto R. Eichel.

PROFESSOR MARK ALFRED CARLETON, previously plant pathologist for the Cuyamel Fruit Company, investigating the Panama disease of bananas, has resigned to accept the position of director of the Cotton Plague Laboratory of northern Peru at Piura.

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

DR. L. M. HENDERSON has resigned as assistant professor of physical chemistry at the University of Minnesota, to accept a position as research chemist with the Atlantic Refining Company of Philadelphia.

 D_R . G. R. Ross, lecturer in bacteriology at the University of Leeds, England, has been appointed Rhodesian Research Fellow at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Dr. Ross leaves for southern Rhodesia early in March, where he will un-

dertake a study of the etiology and pathology of blackwater fever.

THE Italian correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that Professor Albertoni, of the chair of physiology at Bologna, has been invited by Professor Lafayette B. Mendel, director of the Sheffield laboratory of physiological chemistry at Yale University, to continue his research work there after his approaching retirement on account of the age limit.

DR. ARTHUR BROZEK, assistant professor of genetics and statistics in Charles University, Prague, is studying in America under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.

DR. MAYME I. LOGSDON, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed to a fellowship by the General Education Board and will spend the year 1925-26 studying in Italy on subjects connected with higher geometry.

DR. N. L. BRITTON, director-in-chief of the New York Botanical Garden, sailed for Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands on January 22, accompanied by Mrs. Britton. They will continue botanical investigations commenced there several years ago, in cooperation with the insular governments and obtain plants and specimens desired for the collections at Bronx Park.

Dr. F. L. STEVENS, professor of plant pathology at the University of Illinois, has returned from an extensive collecting trip, during which he visited many of the countries of South America for the purpose of securing parasitic fungi, also to attend the session in Peru of the Pan-American Scientific Congress.

DR. N. A. CLARK, of the department of chemistry at Iowa State College, will spend this summer becoming acquainted with the soils work of the various agricultural experiment stations of Great Britain, more especially with that of Rothamsted Station.

DR. HENRY C. SHERMAN, Mitchill professor of chemistry in Columbia University, lectured on enzymes and vitamins at the Iowa State College, February 16 and 17; Iowa State University, February 18; University of Minnesota, February 19 and 20; University of Illinois, February 23; University of Michigan, February 25; and on vitamins at the Ohio State University, February 26. The lectures were given under the joint auspices of the graduate schools or scientific societies of the college or university and the local sections of the American Chemical Society.

DR. R. B. SOSMAN, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, will give a series of lectures on geophysics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in March and April.

DR. CHARLES R. STOCKARD, professor of anatomy at Cornell University Medical College, gave a lecture before the New York Academy of Sciences, section of biology, at the American Museum of Natural History, March 9, on "The problem of growth."

LIEUT.-COL. FIELDING H. GARRISON, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, held an informal historical conference on diabetes and insulin at the New York Academy of Medicine on February 21.

DR. ANTON J. CARLSON, professor of physiology at the University of Chicago, will give the Noble Wiley Jones lectures in Portland, March 23 to 26. The subjects will be: (1) "Gastric secretion in health and disease"; (2) "The problem of the endocrines" (two lectures); (3) "Motor disturbances of the alimentary canal," and (4) "The problem of the liver."

DR. WADE H. BROWN, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research of New York City, will speak at the University of Michigan on March 19, on "Chemotherapy and treatment of syphilis."

ON February 14, Dr. Charles L. Reese, director of chemical research, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Delaware, delivered an address to the Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto, on the subject, "Twentyfive years' progress in explosives."

PROFESSOR JOHN PARKHURST, for twenty-five years a member of the staff of the Yerkes Observatory and associate professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago, died on March 1 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. FREDERICK WALTON CARPENTER, J. P. Morgan professor of biology at Trinity College, died on March 1, aged forty-nine years.

JAMES WARD, professor of mental philosophy at Cambridge University, died on March 4, aged eightytwo years.

CHARLES HENRY WORDINGHAM, well-known British electrical engineer, died on January 28 at the age of fifty-eight years.

DR. BANTI, professor of morbid anatomy in the University of Florence, who had given his name to a form of splenic anemia, died recently.

PROFESSOR WALTHER DIECKMANN, of the department of chemistry in the University of Munich, died on January 12.

DR. WILHELM BORCHERS, professor of metallurgy and electrometallurgy at the Technische Hochschule of Aix-La-Chapelle, died on January 6, at the age of sixty-eight years. THE regular meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society was held at the Chemists' Club on March 6, when the William H. Nichols medal was presented to Dr. E. C. Franklin, of Leland Stanford University. The program was as follows: "Franklin as a friend," Dr. E. E. Slosson; "Franklin as a chemist," Dr. J. F. Norris, president of the American Chemical Society; "The alcohols, aldehydes and acids of the ammonia system," Dr. E. C. Franklin.

THE 132nd regular meeting of the American Physical Society was held in Pasadena, at the California Institute of Technology, in the Norman Bridge laboratory of physics, on March 7. Other meetings of the current season are as follows: 133. April 24 to 25, 1925, Washington. 134. June 18 or 19, 1925, Portland, Oregon, with the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. 135. November 27 to 28, 1925, Chicago. 136. December 28 to 31, Kansas City. Annual meeting.

THE regular meeting of the Synapsis Club was held at the Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, California, on March 2, at which time the following program was presented: John E. Dudley, Jr., University of Wisconsin, "Control of the pea aphis in Wisconsin"; Mohammed Kamal, Cairo, Egypt, "Agricultural activities in Egypt"; J. C. Chamberlin, University of California, Citrus Experiment Station, "Concerning the genus in systematic biology"; Dr. Lon A. Hawkins, United States Department of Agriculture, "Freezing temperatures and citrus fruits."

THE following is the program of the free illustrated lectures given at the New York Botanical Garden during March and April. They are to be held in the Museum Building on Saturdays, beginning at 3:30 P. M.: March 7, "Yosemite valley and the big trees," Dr. H. R. Rose; March 14, "Alpine flowers of the Rocky Mountains," Dr. P. A. Rydberg; March 21, "Plant cancers," Dr. Michael Levine; March 28, "Camping and collecting in the mountains of Chile," G. T. Hastings; April 4, "Porto Rico and the American Virgin Islands," Dr. F. J. Seaver; April 11, "Across the trail of Linnaeus in Arctic Lapland," Dr. G. C. Fisher; April 18, "European influences in American botany," Dr. J. H. Barnhart; April 25, "Flowers for the spring garden," K. R. Boynton.

THE National Medical Association of China is celebrating its tenth anniversary, the occasion being emphasized by a campaign to raise \$100,000 for permanent headquarters for the association in Shanghai.

ACCORDING to the Dutch correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the steps taken to revive the permanent committee of the international congress of medicine as pertaining to industrial accidents have resulted in the reconstitution of international collaboration. Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia and Switzerland have indicated their willingness to cooperate. National societies are being formed in several countries. A congress will probably be held in Amsterdam during the present year.

It is reported that the 26-in. telescope sent to South Africa by Yale University will be erected in Milner Park, Johannesburg, close to the Witwatersrand University buildings, and that probably it will be in use within the next three or four months.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

AMONG the educational institutions which will benefit under the will of the late Edmund C. Converse, of New York, are Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Leland Stanford, Oberlin, Smith, Trinity, Tuskegee, Wells and Williams colleges. The amount has not yet been made public.

THE University of Washington has recently come into possession of a gift of \$100,000 through the will of Mrs. Josephine McDermott, prominent for many years in commercial and philanthropic work in Seattle. The money is to be invested and the income applied mainly to research work in tuberculosis.

A CHICAGO physician, who has requested that his name be withheld, has given \$150,000 to Northwestern University Medical School for instruction to students in clinical medicine.

DR. PERCY T. WALDEN, professor of chemistry at Yale University, has been appointed dean of the freshman year at the university, to succeed Dean Roswell Parker Angier, who has resigned.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR JOS. B. REYNOLDS has been made acting head of the department of mathematics and astronomy at Lehigh University following the death of Professor P. A. Lambert, head of the department.

THE University of Michigan has appointed Dr. James Deacon Bruce, Saginaw, director of the department of internal medicine at the medical school and chief of the medical service in University Hospital, Ann Arbor.

V. G. HELLER has accepted a position as assistant professor of physiological chemistry in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. AT the University of Arizona the following additions to the faculty of the College of Mines and Engineering have been made: F. W. Garran, assistant professor of civil engineering; Wm. M. Kellogg, instructor in electrical engineering; M. L. Thornburg, assistant professor of mechanical engineering; M. J. Leahy, instructor in mechanical engineering; T. S. Lovering, instructor in geology; C. J. Cunningham, professor of metallurgy and ore dressing.

DR. WALTER MAKOWER, chief physicist to the Dunlop Rubber Company, has been appointed professor of science at the Royal Military Academy, England, in succession to Professor J. Young, retired.

DR. FRITZ HILDEBRANDT, lecturer at the University of Heidelberg, has been offered the chair of pharmacology at the Medical Academy in Düsseldorf.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ALMSHOUSE PAUPERS IN THE UNITED STATES

A PAPER printed in the October 31, 1924, issue of SCIENCE (page 394) by Professor Raymond Pearl arrived at two chief conclusions: (1) "It would appear that any social indictment of the Negro race, as a race, in respect of pauperism would probably be difficult to maintain." (2) "With a few trifling exceptions, all countries from which the present law *encourages* immigration contributed to almshouse pauperism in 1923 in *excess* of their representation in the population of 1920. On the other hand, again with a few trifling exceptions, those countries from which the present immigration law was especially framed to *discourage* immigration . . . contributed a *smaller* proportion to almshouse pauperism in 1923 than their representation in the general population of 1920."

Is it not true that Professor Pearl fails to consider the effect of geographical location of the great bulk of the Negro race, 85 per cent. of whom lived in the southern states (those south of Mason and Dixon's line, the Ohio River, Missouri and Kansas)? Here almshouses are not so essential an institution because of the milder climate, while in addition to the need in the north, we find the wealth, making possible the support of a considerable number of almshouses. There is a marked correlation between the per capita wealth of the several states and the number of almshouse paupers per 10,000 of the population.

The census of almshouse paupers was taken in midwinter, January 1, 1923. The northern almshouses would, at that time, be filled to capacity, largely with white paupers. The turnover, or the number of discharges in relation to the total number of inmates, per year, was three times as great in the four northern