1923: Ferdinand Canu—"North American Later Tertiary and Quaternary Bryozoa.

HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, *Chairman,*
American Museum of Natural History
CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Smithsonian Institution,
FREDERIC A. LUCAS,
American Museum of Natural History

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE general meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held in the hall of the society in Philadelphia on April 23, 24 and 25.

DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH, director of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on April 8.

THE Society of the Physical and Biological Sciences of the University of Erlangen has elected Professor Carl Barus, of Brown University, to honorary membership.

TO celebrate as a national event the seventy-ninth birthday of Edward Dean Adams, engineer, financier and philanthropist, a dinner was given to him at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on April 9. The speakers included Dr. W. F. Durand, professor emeritus in Leland Stanford University and president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; James M. Beck, solicitor-general of the United States; A. Monro Grier, president of the Canadian Niagara Power Company, and Mr. Adams.

DR. GEORGE F. DICK and his wife, Dr. Gladys H. Dick, of Chicago, have been nominated by the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine for one of the Nobel prizes, in recognition of their work in the treatment and prevention of scarlet fever.

UPON the recommendation of the medals committee, the board of directors of the Geographical Society of Chicago on March 20, 1925, voted to award the Helen Culver Gold Medal of the society to Professor Eugenjus Romer, of the University of Lvov, Poland.

THE Samuel D. Gross prize of the Philadelphia Academy of Surgery for 1925, amounting to $1,500, has been awarded to Dr. John Alexander, Ann Arbor, for his essay entitled "History, present practice and proposed reform of the surgical management of pulmonary tuberculosis."

ON his arrival at Buenos Aires, Dr. Albert Einstein, who was welcomed by delegations from various scientific bodies, was elected an honorary member of the Academy of Science.

DR. J. S. HALDANE, fellow of New College, Oxford, has been appointed Gifford Lecturer at Glasgow for the years 1926 and 1927.

M. EUGENE FICHAT, director of the Marine Hydrographic Service of France, has been elected a member of the section of geography and navigation of the Paris Academy of Sciences to take the place of the late M. Bertin, recently deceased.

M. GEORGES FRON, professor of pathological and cryptogamic botany at the Institute of Agronomy, Paris, has been made a chevalier of the French legion of honor.

D. N. PRIANISHNIKOV, professor of agriculture, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his scientific work at Moscow, during March.

AT the annual meeting of the Geological Society of London, Dr. J. W. Evans was elected president. The vice-presidents elected were: Dr. J. S. Flett, Sir Thomas Holland, Professor A. C. Seward and Sir Arthur Smith Woodward.

DR. PAUL J. ANDERSON, research professor of plant pathology at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, resigned on April 1, to become plant pathologist in charge of the tobacco substation of the Connecticut Experiment Station. His new address is Windsor, Connecticut.

SINCE the death of its founder the direction of the State Serological Institute, Vienna, has passed into the hands of his pupils, Professors R. Kraus and E. Pribram. The control of the products will be in the hands of a control station established by the public health bureau.

DR. ROBERT GRAHAM, chief of the animal pathology and hygiene divisions at the University of Illinois, has a year's leave of absence to organize animal disease control work in Haiti and to study tropical diseases of livestock.

DR. S. BOSHNAKIAN, formerly of the New York State Institute of Applied Agriculture, has been in the interior of eastern Venezuela since last December, engaged in survey work.

DR. OTHENIO ABEL, professor of paleontology in the University of Vienna, delivered two of the annual public lectures on the Spencer Trask Foundation at Princeton University on April 1 and 2, taking as his subjects "Adaptation to arboreal life and flight" and "The Pleistocene fauna of the Dragon Cave near Mixnitz, Austria."

PROFESSOR W. KOLLE, director of the Institute for Experimental Therapy, Frankfort-on-the-Main, delivered a series of four lectures under the Herter Foundation of the Bellevue Hospital and Medical College on "Facts and theories on Chemotherapeutic research" on April 13, 14, 15 and 16. Dr. Kolle will deliver the eighth Harvey Society Lecture at the New York Acad-

emy of Medicine on Saturday evening, April 18. His subject will be "The abortive cure of syphilis in the light of experimental studies."

DR. JOSEPH JASTROW, head of the department of psychology at the University of Wisconsin, lectured during the week of April 13 at Skidmore College, Cornell University, Colgate University and Syracuse University. The engagements were arranged by the Central New York Division of the Psychological Corporation at Hamilton, N. Y.

DR. WHEELER P. DAVEY, of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, gave two lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on April 6 and 7. The first was on "Atomic and ionic shapes and sizes and the nature of chemical combination." The second was on "The theory of solid solutions and the theory of ductility."

DR. MARTIN H. FISCHER, of the University of Cincinnati, lectured before the Albany Medical College on March 14 on "Edema and nephritis."

DR. WILLIAM SNOW MILLER, emeritus professor of anatomy at the University of Wisconsin, recently gave a lecture before the students and members of the faculty of the college of medicine of the University of Illinois on "Problems connected with the study of pulmonary structure."

DR. C. D. HOWE, dean of forestry at the University of Toronto, delivered on March 28 an address to the Royal Canadian Institute on "Some aspects of our forestry problem."

DR. ARTHUR DENDY, professor of zoology at King's College, London, since 1905, known for his work on sponges and publications in biology, died on March 24 at the age of fifty-nine.

LORD CURZON, the British statesman and diplomat, who died on March 20, was distinguished, apart from politics, as a geographer and student of the peoples of the East.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: Charles Dayton Woods, for many years Director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, died at his home in Newton, Mass., on March 30. He was born in Brooks, Me., September 11, 1856, graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1880 and received the degree of Sc.D. from the University of Maine in 1905. From 1880 to 1883 he taught in the chemistry department at Wesleyan and from 1883 to 1888 in the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy. He was associated with the Storrs (Conn.) Experiment Station, as chemist from 1888 to 1896 and as vice-director from 1891 to 1896. From 1896 to 1920 he was director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and, in addition, professor of agriculture in the University of Maine (1896 to 1903) and food expert for the government (1894–1908). During 1921 he was consultant in agriculture for the U. S. War Department at Camp Devens, Mass., and since then has been director of information of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, until his resignation on account of ill health about a month previous to his death. He has contributed numerous articles to various scientific journals and reports chiefly on subjects related to agriculture and foods. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the American Chemical Society. He was also a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity and of the honorary societies of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi.

THE second annual meeting of the Northwest Scientific Association will be held in the Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Washington, on April 10 and 11, immediately following the meetings of the Inland Empire Education Association. Over sixty papers will be presented in the general sessions and in the meetings of sections in chemistry and physics, geology and geography, botany and zoology, plant pathology, bacteriology, medicine and education. At the annual dinner in the Hall of the Doges, Davenport Hotel, on Friday evening, the address of the retiring president of the association, Dean M. F. Angell, will be given on "The unity of science." The officers for the present session are: Chancellor M. A. Brannon, University of Montana, Helena, Montana, *President;* L. K. Armstrong, Mining Engineer, Spokane, *vice-president;* J. E. Wodsedalek, professor of zoology, University of Idaho, *treasurer;* F. D. Heald, professor of plant pathology, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, *secretary.*

THE Chemical Foundation has given $1,000 to the New Jersey Sewage Sub-Experiment Station in connection with the studies pursued at that laboratory on the underlying principles of biological sewage disposal. Another $1,000 has been given to the Engineering Experiment Station of the University of Illinois.

DURING the course of the Pasteur centenary celebrations, held in May, 1923, a Pasteur "day" was held throughout France, when badges were sold in aid of the scientific laboratories of the country, and some nine million francs were collected. A committee under the chairmanship of M. Émile Picard, permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Science, was appointed to distribute the fund, and a list of the allocations is given in the *Revue scientifique* and in *Nature.* Grouping the awards according to subject, they are as follows: 2,143,000 francs to physics, of

which 1,000,000 francs is reserved for the construction of a powerful electromagnet for the Paris Academy of Sciences; 1,340,000 francs to chemistry; 1,150,000 francs for astronomy, of which 650,000 francs will be for a photographic instrument and for a reflector of 1.20 m. aperture; 160,000 francs to mathematics, 120,000 francs of which is for the publication of the works of Henri Poincaré; 190,000 francs to meteorology; 245,000 francs to geography and navigation; 333,000 francs to geology and mineralogy; 630,000 francs to zoology; 640,000 francs to botany; 576,000 francs to physiology and medicine; 105,000 francs to microbiology; 75,000 francs to agriculture; 600,000 francs for the general biology of the Colonies; 510,000 francs for industrial research and institutions. Three million francs were collected by the *Matin* which will be invested and the interest used for prizes and grants.

"THE Lloyd-Cornell Wildflower and Nature Preserve," consisting of four hundred thirty-six acres of wild land near the headwaters of Six-Mile Creek, nine miles out of Ithaca on the Slaterville Road, has recenty been purchased by Curtis G. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and set aside for the use of the public, especially for scientific study. The donor will also finance the improvement of the tract and the preservation of its natural resources. It will be administered by a board of trustees, most of them Cincinnati business men, with a local custodian, presumably a member of the Cornell University faculty.

THE registrar-general has issued his corrected vital statistics for England and Wales for 1924. There were 730,286 births and 473,270 deaths. The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was therefore 257,016, the annual average increase in the preceding five years having been 335,352. The number of persons married during the year was 592,048. The marriage rate was 15.3 per thousand of population. The birth rate was 18.8 per thousand and the death rate 12.2. Infant mortality was 75 per thousand registered births. The birth rate was the lowest recorded except during 1917–1919; the death rate was 0.6 per thousand above the rate for 1923; the infant death rate was 6 per thousand births above the 1923 rate.

A NATIONAL museum has been established at Canberra, Australia, planned to become the world's center for the study of the fauna of Australia. A correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes as follows: "This step has been taken none too soon, for the fauna of Australia, in consequence of the introduction of civilization and of European species, is rapidly disappearing. It is hoped that physicians throughout Australia, realizing that the fight is against time, will help the museum in every way. The study of the Australian fauna from the standpoint of comparative anatomy was begun in 1788 by Dr. John White, the first Australian surgeon general and a friend of John Hunter, but little further was done until recent years. It is computed that within a period of twenty years many of the Australian mammals will have become extinct. To further their study from the comparative standpoint, Dr. Colin Mackenzie founded in Melbourne the Australian Institute of Anatomical Research, which includes a museum and laboratory. In 1923, Dr. Mackenzie made a gift to the government of his laboratory equipment and his collection of museum specimens and living animals. This valuable collection will form the nucleus of the National Museum, of which Dr. Mackenzie will act as director."

WE learn from *Nature* that the ship *Discovery*, which is to be employed in research into whaling in South Georgia and the South Shetlands, and, incidentally, in scientific work affecting oceanography, meteorology and magnetism, is still undergoing reconstruction at Portsmouth, and it is not likely that she will be commissioned for several months to come. If time permits, it is proposed that the *Discovery* should proceed to Stanley, Falkland Island, carrying out a program of scientific observations on the way; and that from Stanley she should proceed to South Georgia, arriving there about the commencement of the whaling season in October, 1925. Meanwhile a marine station in connection with the expedition is being established at Grytviken, South Georgia. The building was constructed in sections in England to facilitate erection locally. Provision has also been made for a laboratory, and a considerable portion of the necessary scientific equipment has been shipped. Simultaneously with the erection of the marine station, a wireless station and other buildings belonging to the Colonial Government are being constructed under contract with the Marconi Company. The scientific staff at the marine station will consist of three zoologists and a hydrologist with a laboratory assistant, *viz., Zoologists:* N. A. Mackintosh (in charge), J. F. G. Wheeler, L. H. Matthews; *Hydrologist:* A. J. Clowes; *Laboratory assistant:* A. Saunders. The officers of the expedition who have already been appointed are as follows: Scientific officers—*director of research:* Dr. S. W. Kemp; *zoologists:* A. C. Hardy, J. E. Hamilton, E. R. Gunther; *hydrologist:* H. F. P. Herdman.

ACCORDING to the *Experiment Station Record,* the Ling Naam Agricultural College, which is the College of Agriculture of Canton Christian College, is contemplating the establishment of a fertilizer testing

station. It is expected that its work will include analyses of soils, crops and fertilizers; tests of fertilizers and other combinations of various soils and crops; lectures and laboratory instruction, and special short courses on the use of fertilizers and other extension work. The station is to have its headquarters at the college with the head of the department of agronomy as director. Acquisition of about 60 acres of land under lease at $1,800 per year or by purchase at a cost of $45,000 is expected. The plans also contemplate the erection of a fertilizer building to cost, with equipment, about $40,000, together with two residences to cost $5,000 each and several cottages for workers to cost about $2,800. The main building would contain classrooms, a laboratory and living quarters for at least 20 students. The expense of maintenance is estimated at about $6,500 per annum.

ADDITION of 21,000 acres to the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire has been announced by the National Forest Reservation Commission. The purchase increased the government-owned area within the forest to 462,200 acres, representing an investment of $3,370,000. By later acquisitions it is planned to expand the forest to 960,600 acres. Purchase of the 21,000 acres added to the government timber reserve 33,000,000 feet of soft woods and more than 35,000,000 feet of hard wood, and the area is expected to produce annually 7,000 cords of soft wood and 2,000,000 feet of hard wood. The total stand of timber in the forest is estimated to be nearly one billion board feet of merchantable stock, of which more than half is soft woods suitable for making print paper.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

WILLIAM C. PROCTOR has made a gift of $200,000 to Princeton University to provide additional facilities for the graduate college.

CHARLES T. ALDRICH and Henry L. Aldrich, brothers, have announced joint gifts of $500,000 each to Brown University and to the Rhode Island Hospital on condition that an equal amount shall be raised by each institution.

BY the bequests of the late Dr. John Hall, a graduate of Glasgow, and his sister, the university receives about £50,000 for tutorial fellowships in medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and for the better equipment of the practical classes in these subjects.

THE Northwest Paper Company and the Cloquet Lumber Company, of Cloquet, Minnesota, have given the sum of $4,000 to the division of agricultural biochemistry of the University of Minnesota to be used during 1925 for fundamental studies on the chemistry of wood products and wood utilization. The fund is known as the "Cloquet Wood Products Fellowship Fund." Mr. Kurt W. Franke (M.S., Virginia) and Mr. David R. Briggs (M.S., Missouri) have been appointed research fellows under this fund.

ARNOLD H. JOHNSON (Ph.D., Minnesota, 1924), assistant professor of agricultural biochemistry in the University of Minnesota, has been appointed assistant chemist in the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, to succeed Paul F. Sharp (Ph.D., Minnesota, 1922), who has been appointed professor of dairy chemistry at Cornell University.

DR. CLIFFORD H. FARR, assistant professor of botany in the State University of Iowa, has been appointed associate professor of botany in Washington University at St. Louis.

HUBERT G. SCHENCK has been appointed instructor in paleontology at Stanford University.

DR. JOSEPH BURTT DAVY, at one time instructor in botany in the University of California, has been appointed lecturer in tropical forest botany in the Imperial Forestry Institute, Oxford University.

SIR HUMPHRY DAVY ROLLESTON, president of the Royal College of Physicians, has been appointed Regius professor of physic at Cambridge in succession to the late Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt.

DR. WALTER GOSSNER, professor of mineralogy at the University of Tübingen, has been invited to occupy the chair of mineralogy and crystallography at the University of Munich.

DR. OTTO FISCHER, professor of chemistry at the University of Erlangen, who is retiring shortly, will be succeeded by Professor Rudolph Pummerer, of Griefswald.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE EXTENSION OF THE YUCCA MOTH

MANY years ago Dr. George Engelmann, of St. Louis,[1] recorded that he was struck with the fact that "Yuccas do not bear fruit" in Europe. He and Dr. C. V. Riley[2] noted that the Yucca was pollinated by the Yucca moth. The method of pollination was described in detail. Subsequently Dr. William Trelease published a fine monograph of the genus Yucca, giving some notes on the pollination of the genus, the species of which are generally pollinated

[1] Transactions Academy of Science, St. Louis 3: 18. *Bull.* Torrey Botanical Club 3: No. 7.

[2] C. V. Riley. Transactions Academy Sciences, St. Louis 3: 55.