P. K. Roest, anthropology.L. J. Stadler, botany.L. E. Wehmeyer, botany.Conway Zirkle, botany.

In addition to the above, Messrs. Leigh Hoadley and Carney Landis (reappointments) and Messrs. R. A. Brink, Laurence Irving and Miss Mildred Trotter (new appointments) were recommended to the International Education Board for Fellowships for study abroad. These recommendations have been approved.

Among the fellows for the year 1925–26 are also to be included Drs. T. N. Jenkins and Helen Redfield, whose appointments began late in the year and who were not yet ready for consideration for reappointment.

A second meeting of the board to consider further applications for the year 1925–26 will, in all probability, be held the first week in September. Applications to be presented at this meeting should be filed by August 1. Information and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

Frank R. Lillie, Chairman,
Board of National Research Fellowships
in the Biological Sciences

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MISS ANNIE J. CANNON, of the Harvard College Observatory, received the degree of doctor of science from Oxford University on June 16.

Dr. Michael Pupin, professor of electro-mechanics in Columbia University, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of science by Union College on June 8.

Honorary degrees of doctor of engineering were granted by the Case School of Applied Science on May 28 to Professor Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University; to Professor C. A. Adams, of Harvard University; to Worcester R. Warner, of the firm of Warner and Swasey, and to Professor C. F. Mabery, professor emeritus of chemistry at Case School of Applied Science.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania and professor of chemistry, has had conferred upon him by Dickinson College the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Honorary degrees conferred by New York University at its ninety-third commencement on June 10 include that of doctor of laws on Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution, and that of doctor of science on Dr. A. R. Dochez, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University.

MME. Curie, on June 7, laid the cornerstone of a radium institute and hospital in Warsaw to be named in her honor.

Dr. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed an honorary member of the Argentine Biological Society, Buenos Aires.

Dr. RAYMOND PEARL, director of the Institute for Biological Research of the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical Society.

Dr. Henry M. Hurd celebrated his eighty-second birthday on May 3. Dr. Hurd was the first president of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and is now emeritus professor of psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University.

Professor William Morris Davis, Sturgis Hooper professor of geology, emeritus, has been appointed an exchange professor from Harvard University for the year 1925–26 under the interchange agreement between Harvard University and the western colleges. Professor Davis's term of service will fall in the first half-year.

PROFESSOR RICHARD T. HEWLETT will retire from the university chair of bacteriology at Kings College, University of London, on August 1, in consequence of the closing of the department of bacteriology and public health at the college. The title of emeritus professor of bacteriology has been conferred upon Dr. Hewlett.

Professor Rich Dean Whitney, head of the department of electrical engineering at Syracuse University, has resigned to engage in commercial work.

ALBERT H. KAMPE, who graduated in engineering from George Washington University in 1924, has been appointed observer on the staff of the department of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

RALPH WILLIAM GAWTHROP, assistant professor of chemistry and physics at Ursinus College, has resigned to accept a position in the research laboratories of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., at Wilmington, Delaware.

Professor Carl C. Forsaith, of the department of wood technology of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, has accepted an offer from the English government through the Imperial Forestry Institute at the University of Oxford to organize a department of wood technology at the university.

THE Kansas Entomological Society was formed recently at a meeting of entomologists at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Dr. Paul B. Lawson, Lawrence, was elected president of the society and Professor J. W. McColloch, Manhattan, was named secretary. The society will hold its meetings annually in connection with those of the Kansas Academy of Science.

Professor L. J. Henderson, of the Harvard University Medical School, gave a course of three lectures on "Blood and circulation from the standpoint of physical chemistry," on June 10, 11 and 12, at the University of London.

Dr. Geza Doby, professor of biochemistry at the University of Budapest, Hungary, gave an address at Iowa State College on April 29 under the auspices of Sigma Xi. His subject was "The biological significance of enzymes."

PROFESSOR G. W. STEWART, of the University of Iowa, gave the address at the recent dedication of Wakefield Science Hall at Park College, Parkville, Mo.

Dr. E. R. Le Count, professor of pathology at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, delivered the annual lectures in pathology under the auspices of the department of pathology of the University of Oregon Medical School, on May 25, 26 and 27, on "The kidney and its inflammations." On May 28 Dr. Le Count addressed the Portland Academy of Medicine on "Some evidences of pathological bone formation."

THE Sigma Xi Alumni Club, of the University of Pittsburgh, held a meeting on June 1 when the following program was presented: "Solar wave lengths," by Dr. Keivin Burns; "The Allegheny Observatory variable star program, methods and progress," by Dr. Frank C. Jordon, and "Solar eclipse problems," by Dr. Heber D. Curtis.

Dr. Herman Freundlich, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Germany, addressed the regular meeting of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society on June 12 on the subject of the "Importance of colloid chemistry in technical practice."

PROFESSOR KURT KOFFKA, of the University of Giessen, who has been visiting professor of psychology at Cornell University this year, will this summer lecture on psychology at the University of Chicago.

A MEMORIAL to Ernest De Witt Burton, president of the University of Chicago, who died recently, will be established by seniors of the graduating class. The memorial will take the form of an honorary professorship. The interest from \$30,000 will be given each year to some professor for meritorious or noteworthy work.

THE Council of the League of Nations has adopted a resolution of regret at the death in an automobile accident near Beirut, Syria, on May 22, of Dr. Samuel T. Darling, of Baltimore, Md., corresponding member of the league's commission on malaria and a member of the staff of the Rockefeller Foundation.

A MEMORIAL has been planned by a committee of physicians and naturalists in the form of a fund of \$100,000 to the memory of Ernest Harold Baynes, who died recently in New Hampshire. As much of the income from the fund as may be necessary in the discretion of the committee will be paid to the widow, and the remainder, and, at her death, the principal, will go to the American Association for Medical Progress which Mr. Baynes helped to organize. Dr. W. W. Keen, Philadelphia, is chairman of the committee, and among other members are Drs. William H. Welch, Baltimore, Md.; William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.; Frank Billings, Chicago; Ray Lyman Wilbur, Leland Stanford University, Calif., and Harvey Cushing, Boston.

Dr. Mansfield Merriman, professor of civil engineering at Lehigh University from 1878 to 1907 and a pioneer in the development of technical education in the United States, died on June 6 at the age of seventy-seven years.

DONALDSON DOWLING, geologist and explorer, who was connected with the Canadian Geological Survey for thirty years, has died at the age of sixty-seven years.

SIR W. F. BARRETT, F.R.S., formerly professor of physics at Dublin University, known for his work on the electric and magnetic properties of alloys, has died at the age of eighty-one years.

Dr. A. G. Butler, well known as an entomologist and ornithologist and a former official of the British Museum, died on May 28 at the age of eighty years.

THE death is announced of Dr. Antoine de Page, distinguished Belgian surgeon.

WE learn from *Nature* of the death of Professor Gugliemo Körner, professor of chemistry in the Royal School of Agriculture in Milan, and of Dr. Barthold Hansteen Cranner, professor of botany at the Agricultural College at Aas, Norway.

THE annual meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Grenoble from July 17 to August 9.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education was held from June 16 to 20 at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. An inspection of the plants of the General Electric Company and of the American Locomotive Company was made on June 16.

THE second of the triennial chemical conferences

under the Ernest Solvay Trust was held in Brussels, on April 16-24. As we learn from Nature the members of the Scientific Committee present were: Mm. E. Briner (Geneva), O. Dony-Henault (Brussels), J. Duclaux (Paris), F. M. Jaeger (Groningen), A. Job (Paris), J. Perrin (Paris), F. Swarts (Ghent). In addition, the following attended by invitation: H. E. Armstrong (London), E. F. Armstrong (Warrington), G. Barger (Edinburgh), W. Barlow (London), A. Berthoud (Neuchatel), J. Boeseken (Delft), W. L. Bragg (Manchester), C. S. Gibson (London), Sir W. B. Hardy (Cambridge), T. M. Lowry (Cambridge), Ch. Maugin (Paris), Ch. Moureu (Paris), E. K. Rideal (Cambridge), H. Staudinger (Zurich), H. von Euler (Stockholm). The following professors in the University of Brussels were also present: G. Chavanne, J. Timmermans, H. Wuyts, E. Saerens, E. Herzen.

THE British Medical Journal states that the International Conference for the Use of Esperanto in Pure and Applied Science, which was held in Paris from May 14 to 16, was attended by delegates of 112 societies. M. Agourtine, of Paris, reported on the progress made since the first meeting of Esperanto doctors held in Cambridge, and the formation of a medical association (known as "Teka") in 1908. The activity of this association, suspended during the war, was revived in 1922, and considerable interest had been shown by many medical practitioners, especially in Japan. Another report on Esperanto and pharmacy related the progress of the International Pharmacopoeia proposed in 1910, the associated federation being established in 1912. It was reported that the difficulties in establishing an international nomenclature were being gradually overcome.

Two scholarships will be awarded this year by the Chemists Club of New York to students in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering, it is announced by the American Chemical Society. One is the Bloede scholarship, with an income of \$500, founded by Dr. Victor G. Bloede, of Baltimore, and the Hoffmann scholarship, with an income of \$400, endowed by William H. Hoffmann, of Newark.

Dr. WILLIAM SCHAUS, of the National Museum, sailed for France on June 4 to bring the Dognin collection of moths to Washington. Dr. Schaus, who is accompanied by Dr. J. T. Barnes, of the division of entomology, raised \$50,000 by private subscription to purchase the 82,000 specimens in the collection.

THE new Peabody Museum, of Yale University, which was opened to graduates of the university during commencement week, will be open to the general public in October.

THE Rowett Institute of Research in Animal Nutri-

tion, Aberdeen, has received from Duthrie Webster, a cattle breeder of Tarves, Scotland, a sum of money for a permanent endowment for the maintenance of an experimental stock farm to be carried on in connection with the institute.

OWING to the consolidation in Geneva of the De Candolle Herbarium, established by Augustin Pierre de Candolle, the Boissur Herbarium, founded by Pierre Edmond Boissur, and the Botanical Observatory of the City of Geneva, based upon the great private collections of Baron Benjamin De Lassert, the New York Botanical Garden has secured by purchase a large library of books on the classification of flowering plants.

The paintings of American wild flowers by Mrs. Charles D. Walcott, together with colored plates reproduced from them, were exhibited in connection with the eleventh annual spring inspection of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden on the afternoon of May 12. Over 800 persons attended the inspection. The exhibits of living plants included many varieties of Darwin and Cottage tulips raised from American grown bulbs and presented to the Brooklyn Botanic Garden by the Seabrook Company, of Bridgeton, N. J. There were nearly 10,000 bulbs in bloom.

THE new research institute of the Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, a gift from Rodman Wanamaker, has been placed in operation. Ten rooms have been equipped with separate accommodations for bacteriology, physiology, pathology and serology, and one floor to accommodate animals. Dr. Stanley P. Reimann is director of the institute. Eighteen specialists will comprise the staff.

An experiment station for the study of wild animals, especially monkeys, has been established by the Pasteur Institute, with the support of the French government, in the west African jungle at Kinda, French Guinèa.

The German Navy has sent out a two-year oceanographical expedition in the *Meteor* to the South Sea, to determine the ocean currents from twenty degrees north latitude up to the border of the Antarctic ice fields. The *Meteor* was rebuilt for the trip, and the government gave the officers and crew a special course of instruction to equip them for the work.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that an award of \$5,000 has been offered by the Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology to any person claiming to produce supernormal, material phenomena, who will be the first to demonstrate the actuality of the same under rigid laboratory conditions. The conditions are that the medium freely, voluntarily and wholeheartedly cooperate with the com-

mittee, that the phenomena be bona fide, supernormal and due to some force not previously known to science (they shall not be due to conscious or subconscious behavior of the medium), and that the phenomena be subject to instrumental control, visible and produced in full light. All communications should be addressed to Dr. S. Burt Wolbach, professor of pathologic anatomy, Harvard Medical School, Boston, secretary to the committee, before November 1. The following have consented to serve on the committee: Harlow Shapley, Ph.D., director of the Harvard College Observatory; Theodore Lyman, Ph.D., director of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory, Harvard University; Dr. Walter B. Cannon, professor of physiology, Harvard University Medical School; Carroll C. Pratt, Ph.D., instructor in psychology, Harvard University, and Mr. Harry Houdini.

At the meeting of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City, the following resolution, introduced by Dr. Horace M. Brown, of Milwaukee, in favor of the study of evolution was passed by the house of delegates:

WHEREAS, Legislatures in several states have enacted legislation relative to the teaching of scientific theories and facts in the educational institutions, and

WHEREAS, Legal procedure is now in process in the State of Tennessee to determine the right of the legislative body thus to inhibit the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and

WHEREAS, A study of the development of mankind ethnologically, embryologically and anthropologically is fundamental to the proper comprehension of scientific medicine; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, that any restrictions of the proper study of scientific fact in regularly established scientific institutions be considered inimical to the progress of science and to the public welfare.

THE Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh has issued the Third Supplement to the institutional Bibliographic Bulletin No. 1 and announces that copies of the publication are sent gratis to all interested persons. According to this supplement, 1 book, 9 bulletins, 35 research reports and 95 other scientific and technical papers were published during the calendar year 1924 by the institutional membership; 12 United States patents were also issued to industrial fellowship incumbents. The total contributions to literature for the thirteen years ended January 1, 1925, have been as follows: 12 books, 36 bulletins, 340 research reports, 509 other articles, and 260 United States patents. Among the noteworthy publications during 1924 were treatises on laundering, acetone and ventilators, and journal contributions on the food value of gelatin, utility of tile and of carbon dioxide, heat insulation, smoke abatement, refractories, coal carbonization, and prevention of corrosion.

According to information received by the Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism from Professor Saeland, of the University of Christiania, a complete magnetic survey of Norway is at present in preparation under the auspices of the Norwegian Geophysical Commission, and if the necessary funds are made available, it is hoped that the work may be completed in five to ten years. It is also stated that according to information received from Dr. Richard Zimmerman, dated February 17, 1925, the requisite buildings for magnetic and atmospheric-electric work at the Tashkent Observatory are at present in process of erection. The photographic and absolute instruments for both classes of observations have been received from the Central Physical Observatory at Leningrad.

RESOLUTIONS calling for closer cooperation between the federal government and the states in water-development schemes and urging on the Congress the need to appropriate at least \$500,000 annually to aid the Water Resources Branch of the Federal Geological Survey were adopted at the meeting of the administrative board of the American Engineering Council held on May 8 and 9 at the Engineers' Club, Philadelphia.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

An additional gift of \$2,000,000 has been given by James B. Duke to Duke University, formerly Trinity College. The gift increases the building fund previously created by Mr. Duke to \$8,000,000.

KIRTLEY F. MATHER, associate professor of physiography at Harvard University, has been appointed chairman of the department of geology and geography. Professor R. A. Daly, for many years chairman of that department, is relinquishing his administrative duties in order that he may devote his entire time to research. Professor Mather is spending the summer making geological investigations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Dr. Paul D. Lamson, associate professor of pharmacology in the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has been appointed professor of pharmacology in Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

Dr. W. W. Cort, associate professor of helminthology, in the department of medical zoology of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University, has been promoted to a professorship of helminthology. Dr. Norman R. Stoll has been appointed associate in the same department.