

*Applications to Marine Work.*—L. C. Brooks, Quincy, Mass.

*Applications to Mining Work.*—F. L. Stone, Schenectady, N. Y.

*Applications to Iron and Steel Production.*—F. B. Crosby, Worcester, Mass.

*Electrochemistry and Electrometallurgy.*—G. W. Vinal, Washington, D. C.

*Production and Application of Light.*—P. S. Millar, New York.

*Communication.*—H. P. Charlesworth, New York.

*Instruments and Measurements.*—A. E. Knowlton, New Haven.

*Protective Devices.*—E. C. Stone, Pittsburgh.

*Electrophysics.*—J. H. Morecroft, New York.

*Education.*—Harold Pender, Philadelphia.

*Research.*—J. B. Whitehead, Baltimore.

The board of directors confirmed the appointment by President Pupin of new members of the Edison medal committee for terms of five years each as follows: George Gibbs, New York; Samuel Insull, Chicago; R. D. Mershon, New York. The board also elected three of its membership as members of the Edison medal committee for terms of two years each, namely: W. P. Dobson, Toronto; Farley Osgood, Newark, and A. G. Pierce, Cleveland.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the graduation ceremonial of the University of Edinburgh, on July 25, the honorary doctorate of laws was conferred on Professor A. S. Eddington, Plumian professor of astronomy and natural philosophy in the University of Cambridge.

FOREIGN members of the Linnean Society of London have been elected as follows: Dr. Nathaniel Lord Britton, director-in-chief of the New York Botanical Garden; Professor Carl Schroeter, of Zürich, and Dr. Alexander Zahlbruckner, director of the department of botany of the Natural History Museum in Vienna.

DR. HENRY F. OSBORN has been appointed chairman of the Mary Clark Thompson Fund of the National Academy of Sciences in succession to Dr. Charles D. Walcott. Professor W. B. Scott has been appointed a member of the committee.

DR. LEOPOLD VACCARO, an instructor in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, who is in Rome in the interests of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition, has received the honorary degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Rome.

DR. SERGE VORONOFF, director of the laboratory of experimental surgery in the Collège de France, has been named Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

AFTER forty-seven years' uninterrupted work Professor Charles Richet, the physiologist, of Paris, recently delivered his last lecture in the presence of the dean of the faculty of medicine and a large audience of professors and students.

DR. DAVID J. DAVIS, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Medical School of the University of Illinois, has been appointed to the newly established position of director of research in the Research and Educational Hospital.

EDWIN R. MARTIN, assistant professor of electric power engineering at the University of Minnesota, has resigned in order to take a position in the industrial power division of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh.

D. J. PRICE, engineer in charge of development work in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, has resigned to take up commercial work in Pittsburgh. In accepting Mr. Price's resignation, Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, wrote: "The investigational work upon dust explosions, which you have initiated and directed since becoming associated with the Bureau of Chemistry in 1914, has resulted in the prevention of enormous economic losses in various agricultural industries."

Nature reports that Sir Ernest and Lady Rutherford left Great Britain for Australia and New Zealand on July 25 on the S. S. *Ascanius*, bound for Adelaide. While their main object is to visit their parents and relatives in New Zealand, Sir Ernest has also promised to deliver lectures on aspects of modern physics in some of the chief cities of Australia and New Zealand. They hope to return to England in January, 1926.

DR. CHARLES B. DAVENPORT attended the seventh meeting of the International Commission of Eugenics which was held in London on July 14 and 15.

DR. JOHN A. MILLER, who will lead the expedition of the Sproul Observatory of Swarthmore College, to observe the total solar eclipse of January, 1927, is now in the Orient to make preliminary arrangements.

PROFESSOR H. E. ROSE, of the dairy department of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, has accepted the invitation of the government of Argentina to investigate and report on conditions in the dairy industry of the country. Dr. Rose and his family sailed for South America on August 15.

DR. WILHELM MARINELLI, assistant of the II Zoological Institute of the University of Vienna, Austria, has been working in the division of mammals of the U. S. National Museum, studying the skulls of carnivores. Dr. Marinelli expects to be in the United

States from six to twelve months and will visit the principal museums of the country in that time.

DR. BRUNON A. NOWALKOWSKI, professor in the State School of Hygiene, Warsaw, Poland, and a fellow of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, who spent last year at the Johns Hopkins University, will study the coming year at Harvard University.

A LETTER from Dr. Hrdlička dated July 14 at Adelaide, Australia, reports that he has taken measurements of many aborigines and of over 1,000 skulls. He reports the heartiest cooperation on the part of scientific men in the museums, the Australian government officials, and from the U. S. Consular officers.

ON July 27 Mr. Samuel G. Gordon, assistant curator of minerals of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, returned from a six months' trip to Bolivia and Chile. Thirty-eight cases of mineral specimens were secured. This is the third of the academy's mineralogical expeditions, the first having been to the Andes in 1921, and the second to southern Greenland in 1923.

DR. PAUL BARTSCH, of the Smithsonian Institution, has left for Tortugas, Florida, where he will spend a month in the study of heredity among the Cerions.

DR. H. M. JOHNSON, formerly assistant professor of psychology at Ohio State University, has accepted an industrial fellowship at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh, where he will conduct an investigation of the psychological and physiological aspects of sleep. Owen W. Ellis, formerly assistant professor of metallurgy at the University of Toronto, Harold K. Work and Isaac H. Odell, Jr., of Columbia University, are among other recent appointees as industrial fellows.

It is announced in *Nature* that at the annual general meeting of the Royal Society of New South Wales, held on May 6, the following officers were elected: *President*, Professor R. D. Watt; *Vice-presidents*, Mr. J. Nangle, Mr. E. C. Andrews, Mr. C. A. Sussmilleh and Dr. C. Anderson; *Treasurer*, Professor H. G. Chapman; *Secretaries*, Mr. R. H. Cambage and Dr. R. Greig-Smith.

THE British Institution of Electrical Engineers has elected the following officers: *President*, Mr. R. A. Chattock; *Vice-presidents*, Lieut.-Col. K. Edgecumbe, Professor W. M. Thornton; *Treasurer*, Mr. P. D. Tuckett.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes: "Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium, has

recently visited Czechoslovakia as the guest of the Czechoslovak government on her return to Paris from her native country, Poland. For the first time she saw the places from which the ore was brought, from which she succeeded finally in isolating radium. She visited, in Prague, the State Institute for the Study of Radium and the clinic of Professor R. Jedlička for the study of medical radiology. Accompanied by former pupils from her Paris laboratory, Mme. Curie visited also the watering place Jachymov, where she descended into the mine from which the ore was taken to be shipped to her Paris laboratory. Her chief interest was centered on the presence in the Jachymov ores of ionium, which she is studying at present and from which she expects further advances in the treatment of malignant growths because she anticipates that with ionium it will be possible to develop a more prolonged and moderate treatment than has been possible with radium.

DR. WILLIAM W. GRAVES, professor and director of the department of mental and nervous diseases of the St. Louis University School of Medicine, has been invited to deliver a lecture under the auspices of the William Ramsay Henderson Trust in the University of Edinburgh on October 16. The subject will be "The relations of shoulder-blade types to problems of mental and physical adaptability."

DR. SELIG HECHT, at present in Europe as fellow of the International Education Board, delivered recently two lectures on the "Photochemistry of vision" at the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute in Dahlem and at the Physiological Society, in Berlin.

THE widow of the late George M. Sternberg, at one time Surgeon General of the United States Army, has donated to the University of Michigan Medical School a sum of money, the interest of which is to be used for a medal to be awarded to the student who during his course has made the best record in preventive medicine.

DR. FRANCIS ROBERT JAPP, F.R.S., emeritus professor of chemistry in the University of Aberdeen, died on August 1.

DR. RUDOLF MARTIN, professor of physical anthropology in the University of Munich, died on July 11 at the age of sixty-one years.

A SPECIAL cable to the *New York Times* reports the murder of Professor Felix Rosen, professor of botany and director of the institute of plant physiology in the University of Breslau. Dr. Rosen was sixty-two years old.

THE Swedish meteorologist, Ernest Calwagen, was

instantly killed on August 11 when a plane in which he was making observations for the Norwegian Meteorological Institute fell from a high altitude.

A JOINT meeting of ten sections of the American Chemical Society will be held in New York City during the week of September 28 to October 3. The sections cooperating in this meeting are New York, Western New York, Eastern New York, Rochester, Ithaca, New Haven, South Jersey, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania State College and Philadelphia Sections. Arrangements have been made for reduced rates over the railroads for members of the society from points in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England to this meeting. All members of the society are invited to be present. The meetings will be held at the Chemists Building, 52 East 41st Street, New York, on each morning during the week to avoid conflict with the Tenth National Exposition of Chemical Industries. Among the plans for this meeting announced by D. H. Killeffer, secretary of the New York Section, are a symposium on the conservation of motor fuel, and an address by Dr. Alexander Findlay.

THE autumn meeting of the British Institute of Metals is to be held at Glasgow from September 1 to 4, under the presidency of Professor T. Turner, Feeney professor of metallurgy in the University of Birmingham. The proceedings commence with the fourth autumn lecture, by Sir John Dewrance, who will take as his subject "Education, research and standardization." Sixteen papers on various aspects of the constitution and properties of metals and alloys are to be submitted for discussion at the meeting.

THE first international congress on malaria will be held at Rome from October 4 to 6, under the presidency of Professor Marchiafava. The subjects to be discussed are: anopheles and malaria, the biology of the malarial parasites, the alkaloids of quinine and the treatment of malaria, and the epidemiology and statistics of malaria. Further information can be obtained from the general secretary, Professor Bastianelli, Via XXIV Maggio 14, Rome.

At the first International Congress of Radiology held from June 30 to July 4, at London, England, under the presidency of Dr. Charles Thurstan Holland, an international committee was constituted comprising Professor Gösta Forssell, Stockholm, Sweden; Dr. Charles Thurstan Holland, Liverpool, and Dr. Stanley Melville, 9 Chandos Street, London, W. 1, secretary. The next international congress will be in Stockholm in 1928.

AN Esperanto summer school is being held at Geneva, and on August 12 the Eighteenth Congress of

Esperanto, in which 25 organizations, four governments—Austria, Germany, Spain and the Netherlands—and the League of Nations took part, was opened.

THE budget of the University of Paris has appropriated 600,000 francs for the work and upkeep of the new Institute of Radium and the laboratory of physical chemistry.

AN appeal for funds to rebuild the laboratory for colonial botany of the University of Paris, which was destroyed by fire last June, has been issued by the French Association for the Advancement of Science, 28 rue Serpente, Paris, 6e. Subscriptions should be sent to M. Rivet, secretary of the Council.

ELI LILLY & COMPANY, manufacturers of pharmaceutical preparations, has arranged with Indiana University to donate \$1,200 a year for five years to be used in research work. The fund will go to the department of surgery the first year. Dr. Willis D. Gatch will have charge of the work.

DURING the recent meeting of the American Ceramic Society in Canada, Alexander Silverman, of the University of Pittsburgh, announced that through the generosity of Isaac W. Frank \$50,000 had been given for the establishment of the first laboratory of glass technology in an American institution of higher learning, according to *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. This is in memory of William Frank, father of the donor, and one of Pittsburgh's pioneers in the glass field. It is expected that an additional amount will later be added to the original gift. The laboratory is to be a part of the chemical department to be located in the new Cathedral of Learning, the fifty-two story building which the university plans to begin building this autumn.

THE fellowship in medicine established at the University of Michigan by Frederick Stearns and Company, Detroit, in honor of the late Frederick Kimball Stearns, will be devoted during the coming year to researches on insulin and insulin therapy.

THE British Empire Cotton Growing Corporation has decided to establish a central cotton research station in Trinidad. It is intended to investigate there the cotton plant in all phases of its growth and under rigorously controlled conditions, in order to ascertain and estimate the importance of several factors which contribute to the final result. The intention is to breed out pure lines for special characteristics. These will be tested locally in different parts of the world to ascertain if they are satisfactory in any particular country so that that country can raise its own seed. It is also hoped that the central station

will provide a scientific link between growers and manufacturers.

THE Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is now prepared to supply standard substances that conform to the biologic assay requirements of the Tenth U. S. Pharmacopeia, according to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association. Manufacturers are invited to apply, indicating the amount of material they desire against which to check their biologic assays. The new Pharmacopeia will state in the preface that biologic assays have now been made compulsory for a number of important drugs and preparations, and to facilitate the adoption of these standards and to provide a greater degree of uniformity in the application of these assays, the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry have indicated their willingness to supply substances conforming to the new standards. This service is the result of co-operation between the committee of revision, the manufacturers and the Bureau of Chemistry.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that the degree of bachelor of science in hygiene will not be given after this year at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. The elimination of this degree will make the institution virtually a graduate school. Although conforming to the policy announced by the university last winter, Dr. William H. Howell, assistant director, said the step was taken largely to meet conditions outside rather than to follow the general scheme proposed by the president. This is the third step in the return of Johns Hopkins to its original standard as a graduate institution, the previous ones having been the proposal at Homewood to drop the first two years of college work and with them the A.B. degree (practically eliminating the College of Arts and Sciences), and the decision of the medical school to admit only those highly prepared. The degree of bachelor of science in hygiene was originally to train public health workers. Student candidates with two years of college work were instructed in special subjects for two years more at the School of Hygiene and Public Health, making the course four years in all. There have been a limited number of openings for the bachelors of science in hygiene, and therefore an increasingly smaller number of candidates for the degree. The new School of Hygiene will move into its new building in the hospital group about October 1. The celebration will be delayed until 1926, when the university observes its fiftieth anniversary.

*Nature* writes, "The German Chemical Society has recently published a 'warning' directing attention to the very large numbers of young chemists now com-

ing from the universities, many of whom are unable to find suitable employment. Figures are given showing the extraordinary increase in graduates from the chemical faculty, as compared with those from other departments of the universities. It is anticipated that the number of chemical graduates this year will be about 1,100, whereas it is computed that German industry is only able to absorb about one third of that number, that is to say, about 350 per annum. Opportunities abroad for German chemists are now considerably less than they were before the war, partly for political or sentimental reasons, and partly because of the growing tendency in most countries having industrial aspirations to develop their chemical industry by employing their own chemists to the almost total exclusion of the foreigner."

### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE greater part of the estate amounting to \$2,300,000 of the late Edward Rector, the attorney of Chicago, is bequeathed to De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Ind., of which he was a trustee. Annual scholarships at De Pauw for every high school in Indiana were included in the bequest. At the time of his death, five hundred of its eighteen hundred students were being educated at the expense of Mr. Rector. The will provides for the addition of \$100,000 for the retiring allowance of faculty and administration members, and for two dormitories, one for men and one for women, each to cost \$250,000. About \$1,700,000 is to be added to the Edward Rector scholarship fund, founded in 1918, with an endowment of \$1,000,000. One of his benefactions is a fund, placed at the disposal of the university authorities, whereby money may be loaned to Rector scholars for living expenses. These loans may be repaid after graduation.

WITH \$7,000,000 raised of the total of \$10,000,000 necessary for the erection of the 52-story "Cathedral of Learning" of the University of Pittsburgh, the university trustees have appointed a building committee which is making preliminary surveys on the site. It is expected that ground will be broken in October, and that the remainder of the cost will be obtained in the near future. The university stadium, which has just been completed at a cost of \$2,100,000, is being used for university athletic contests this fall. Its seating capacity is 70,000.

THE Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health moved from its old site on West Monument Street to its new building at East Monument and Wolfe Streets on August 13.