

and at his request Dr. Kellogg and Mr. Davis explained the organization and work of the American Science Service and Sir Richard Gregory opened a general discussion of the possibility and desirability of developing a similar British undertaking.

At the end of the discussion it was agreed that a later conference would be arranged to be attended by selected representatives of various British scientific bodies interested in the establishment of a Science News Service at which definite steps towards establishing such a service could be taken if it was agreed that such an undertaking was desirable. The general feeling as expressed at this first conference was that such an undertaking was both desirable and feasible.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE 1926 TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE

THE expedition sent by Swarthmore College from the Sproul Observatory to observe the total solar eclipse of January 14, 1926, plans to erect its instruments on the west coast of Sumatra in the vicinity of Benkoelen. The eclipse equipment was shipped from New York on the Dollar Steamship Liner *President Garfield* early in September and will reach Singapore on the third of November. The equipment will be reshipped from this port to Palembang, Sumatra, and then taken overland by rail and motor truck to its destination.

Totality occurs at Benkoelen about 2 hours 25 minutes P.M. local civil time, and lasts 3 minutes and 10 seconds. The altitude of the sun at mid-totality is approximately $52\frac{1}{2}$ degrees.

The observers of the party are Professor John A. Miller (director of the expedition); Professor Ross W. Marriott, Dr. Dean B. McLaughlin, all of Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore College; Professor Heber D. Curtis, of Allegheny Observatory, University of Pittsburgh; and Mr. Adrian Rubel, Mr. Wilson M. Powell, Jr., and Mr. Lamont Dominick, of New York. In addition to the above observers, Mrs. John A. Miller, Mrs. Heber D. Curtis, H. D. Curtis, Jr., and Mrs. Celia B. McLaughlin will accompany the expedition. Various members of the expedition have been leaving America since July, and it is expected that they all will reach Sumatra in time to get the erection of instruments under way by December 1.

Photographs of the corona will be made with cameras ranging in focal length from 30 inches to 62.5 feet. The largest of these cameras, which is of a stationary type, will have a lense 9 inches aperture mounted on a tower 50 feet high. This camera will be so constructed that it is directed to that point in the sky which marks the center of the sun at the time of mid-totality. The apparent motion of the sun

will be counteracted by a moving plate holder driven by clockwork mechanism.

A large structural iron camera carrying twin lens $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches aperture and 15 feet focal length will be mounted equatorially in a heavy structural iron polar axis whose bearings rest on heavy concrete piers. This instrument is a powerful one, and with it it is planned to photograph the corona together with the star field surrounding the sun. The camera will be controlled by a large driving clock. It will have a guiding telescope mounted on it, and will be guided on the stars by means of slow motion screws. It is further planned to make photographs with this camera in an attempt to find out whether there is any deflection of light caused by refraction due to the passage of light rays through the cooling atmosphere of the shadow cone.

Two large concave gratings will be mounted to photograph the flash spectrum. One of the gratings has coarse rulings and is of short focal length—Professor Curtis will use this to continue his work in the infra-red part of the spectrum. The other grating is ruled 20,000 lines to the inch and has a radius of curvature of 15 feet. This will be used to photograph that visual part of the spectrum between 4,500 Å and 6,500 Å.

Two etalon interferometers will be used in an attempt to detect motion in the corona. The instruments have different plate separations, but both are designed for the green coronium line $\lambda = 5,303$. Each instrument is fitted with an objective prism and a color screen to weaken the background for the interference fringes.

In addition to the above instruments a one prism slit spectrograph will be used to photograph the *Fraunhofer* lines in the corona, and an objective prism spectrograph will be mounted to search for gas clouds in the corona. Mr. Wilson Powell, Jr., will make color photographs of the corona during totality. Moving pictures will be made during the partial and total phases of the eclipse.

ROSS W. MARRIOTT

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR EDWARD DE MILLE CAMPBELL, professor of chemistry and metallurgy at the University of Michigan, died on September 18, aged sixty-two years.

HENRY C. LORD, professor of astronomy and since 1895 director of the observatory at the Ohio State University, died on September 15, at the age of fifty-nine years.

At the opening sessions of the meeting of the Roentgen Ray Society in Washington on September

22, the award of the Charles Lester Leonard prizes for meritorious service performed during the year in X-ray work was made to Dr. Evarts A. Graham, of St. Louis, Mo., and to Dr. G. Failla, of New York City.

THE French government has made Professor Casimir Cépède, head of the department of applied biology at the University of Paris, a chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur. M. Sebileau, professor of anatomy, University of Paris; M. Jean André, professor of chemistry, Institute of Agronomy, Paris; M. Philippe Glangeaud, professor of geology, University of Clermont, and M. Sartory, professor of pharmacy, University of Strasbourg, have been promoted to officers of the legion.

DR. LEOPOLD SPIEGEL, the well-known chemist of Berlin, has celebrated his sixtieth birthday.

PROFESSOR J. C. HINTON, of the Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., has retired after thirty-five years of service. He has been dean of the college for the past twenty-five years.

It is announced that Dr. Harvey J. Howard, of the Rockefeller Hospital, Peking, who was kidnapped by Chinese bandits in July, has been freed.

G. A. BOLE, superintendent of the Ceramic Experiment Station of the Bureau of Mines, Columbus, Ohio, has been designated as supervising ceramist of the bureau and as such will have technical supervision of all ceramic investigations carried on both at the Columbus station and at the other experiment or field stations.

CLIFTON E. HALSTEAD, formerly of Syracuse University, has resigned to accept a position with E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York City.

THE vacancy caused by the death of W. E. Cutler, leader of the British Museum East Africa Expedition, has been filled by the appointment as his successor of Frederick W. H. Migeod.

SIR FRANK HEATH, secretary to the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, will shortly visit Australia.

DR. H. BERKELBACH VAN DER SPENKEL, assistant professor of anatomy, University of Utrecht, and Dr. John Cairney, lecturer in anatomy in the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand, are spending the current academic year at the department of anatomy in the University of Chicago as Rockefeller fellows, engaged in research upon the comparative anatomy of the nervous system.

DR. A. E. JENKS, professor of anthropology, University of Minnesota, has taken up residence again at

Minnesota after two years of absence—the first with the National Research Council, Washington, the second in travel and study in Europe. In addition to the regular 1925 summer session courses of the University of California (southern branch, Los Angeles), Dr. Jenks gave a course of four weekly public addresses under the title, "Known facts about prehistoric man in Europe," as follows: (1) Fossil man, (2) Influence of environment and animal companions, (3) Material culture, and (4) Non-material culture.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLIČKA, of the Smithsonian Institution, has reached Cape Town, South Africa, from Adelaide, Australia, on his return to Washington.

DR. WM. A. PERLZWEIG, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, is spending three months at the Carlsberg Institute in Copenhagen.

DR. CHARLES C. MOOK and Coleman S. Williams, of the American Museum of Natural History, have returned to New York with many fossil specimens gathered in a three months' tour through western Montana and Idaho.

THE first lecture of the Harvey Society, under the patronage of the New York Academy of Medicine for the season 1925–1926, will be given on October 3 by Dr. F. R. Nager, professor of otology at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, on "New problems in otology."

DR. HORATIO B. WILLIAMS, Dalton professor of physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, was the principal speaker at the opening exercises at the medical school on September 24. His subject was "The future of biological investigation."

DR. G. H. MATTHEWS, of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratory, will speak on "Recent developments in color photography" before the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society and the Niagara Falls Section of the American Electrochemical Society, which will meet jointly on October 20 in Buffalo, N. Y.

PROFESSOR E. GLEY, Paris, was tendered a banquet by the dean of the medical faculty and others on his visit to Havana on his way to lecture in Mexico. He spoke at Havana on "The influence of the thyroid on growth" and "The origin and action of epinephrin." He is to deliver a series of eight lectures on his return visit.

PROFESSOR G. BERTRAND, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has been invited by the Instituto de la Universidad de Paris, at Buenos Aires, to deliver a course of lectures on biochemistry, with especial reference to agriculture.

DR. EPHRAIM MACDONALD EWING, formerly assistant professor of physiology at the Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, died on August 27, aged thirty-seven years.

JOHN MURDOCH, naturalist and ethnologist, and formerly librarian at the Smithsonian Institution, died on September 22, aged seventy-three years.

ON September 11, Professor Ernst von Hammer, of the Technische Hochschule of Stuttgart, Germany, died at the age of sixty-seven years. For over forty years he had filled the chair of geodesy and practical astronomy in that institution and he was the author of numerous books and articles on subjects connected with his work.

PROFESSOR GEORG KLIEN, director for more than forty years of the East Prussian Agricultural Institute in Königsberg, has died, aged seventy-six years.

THE United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for junior sanitary engineer, at a salary of \$1,860, applications for which will close October 24. The duties are to carry on public health work involving engineering problems, including stream pollution, sanitary surveys, treatment of water, sewage and industrial wastes, drainage and anti-malarial measures, and other similar matters.

APPOINTMENTS to the staff of the Wilmer Eye Institute at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, Baltimore, have been announced as follows: Dr. William Holland Wilmer, director; Dr. Cecil H. Bagley, resident ophthalmologist and instructor in ophthalmology; Drs. Leo J. Goldbach, Alan C. Woods and Clyde A. Clapp, associates in clinical ophthalmology; Drs. Reginald D. West and Dobert Y. Fechtig, instructors in clinical ophthalmology; Drs. R. S. Wygodski, Bernard V. Kelly, Joseph E. Brumbach, Joseph G. O'Brien, Aaron Robinson, Franklin Hazelhurst, Jr., Chester E. Hurwitz, Frank A. Pacienza and Frederick A. Holden, assistants in clinical ophthalmology. Charles L. Burky will do research work. Those who will devote full time to the institute (having no private practice) are Drs. Wilmer, Bagley and Wygodski. The institute opened on October 1, with sixty beds in the Nurses' Home Building of the Johns Hopkins Hospital group; this adjoins the administration building.

A ONE-WEEK'S course in elementary and advanced chemistry was given in connection with the Exposition of Chemical Industries, held in Grand Central Palace during the week of September 20 to October 3. Daily addresses were given by Drs. Arthur D. Little, H. E. Howe, William Haynes and Charles H. Herty.

WE learn from *Nature* that the opening meetings of the fifth congress of the French Society of Chemical Industry will be held at Paris in the second week in October. As part of the proceedings, a special assembly will commemorate, on October 11, the one hundredth anniversary of the practical establishment of the soap industry by the French chemist, Michel Eugène Chevreul, who, in 1825, with J. L. Gay-Lussac, started a factory for the manufacture of stearic acid. Through his prolonged scientific researches Chevreul explained the process of saponification. The president of the French Republic, members of the Academy of Sciences and those of kindred bodies will join in the forthcoming commemorative session. Born at Angers on August 31, 1786, Chevreul died in 1889, at the age of one hundred and three years. At seventeen he went to Paris, entering Vauquelin's chemical manufactory; ultimately he became director there of the laboratory. Later (1824) he took up the post of director of the dyeing department and professor of dyeing at the tapestry works of the Gobelins. His researches on the principles of harmony and contrast of colors were carried out at this period. In 1864 Chevreul was appointed director of the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes, retiring in 1879. Elected a foreign member of the Royal Society in 1826, Chevreul was awarded the Copley Medal in 1857. The centenary of the birth of this distinguished chemist was celebrated in Paris with signal honor and many felicitous demonstrations.

THE third International Aerial Navigation Congress will meet in Brussels from October 6 to 10, under the patronage of King Albert and Prince Leopold. This congress, which follows that of Paris in 1921 and of London in 1923, will be divided into six sections—juridical, medical, scientific, air navigation, technical, and travel and propaganda.

THE New England intercollegiate geological excursion will be held on October 9 and 10 in the vicinity of Waterville, Maine. New fossiliferous localities and the glacial geology of that region will be studied. Those desiring to attend should communicate with Professor E. H. Perkins, Colby College, Waterville, Maine.

THE Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station will celebrate its semi-centennial on October 12. Connecticut was the first state to establish an agricultural experiment station, thus inaugurating the movement in this country.

THE first of the radio talks of the Smithsonian Institution for the season, entitled "Flies," by Dr. J. M. Aldrich, was given from Station WRC on October 1, and the institution will present a talk on each Thursday evening following. During the summer, arrange-

ments were made for a similar series of talks originating in New England to be given from Westinghouse Stations WBZ at Springfield, Mass., and WBZA at Boston under the auspices of the Burgess Radio Nature League in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution.

THE American Medical Association is to publish a journal on pathology to be known as the *Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine*, beginning with January, 1926. The editorial board for this new journal has not been made public.

MORE than 4,000 specimens of the minerals of rarer metals gathered by Frank L. Hess, during eighteen years' service with the U. S. Geological Survey, have been turned over to the U. S. National Museum. These specimens will form an important addition to the collection.

THE late Miss Lilian Suzette Gibbs, of Teneriffe, Wales, a well-known botanist, has left to the trustees of the British Museum (Natural History Botanical Department) her collections of plants and books and papers connected therewith, and to the University of London such a sum as will produce a net annual income of £150 for a studentship in cancer research, either on the physiological or the chemical side, to be called "The Laura de Saliceto Studentship" in memory of her mother.

THE *Riforma Medica* states that the Argentine government has donated 10,000 liras to the Grassi Institute at Rome for study of parasitic diseases.

AT Yale University funds have been provided for the promotion of two pieces of research in the school of medicine. A grant from the Henry B. Loomis Fund will be used by Dr. Dudley J. Morton, instructor in surgery, for an investigation of the mechanics of the human foot and its disorders, and a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Philip J. Goodhart and her son, Howard L. Goodhart, Yale, '05, of New York City, provides for the further investigation of a scarlet fever antitoxin by Dr. Francis G. Blake, chairman of the department of internal medicine.

THE governing board of the University of Michigan has recently accepted the management of the Menominee County Agricultural School, located at Menominee in the Upper Peninsula. It is the plan of the board to continue the present course of study, which is of a secondary type, and to add such other courses in agriculture and home economics as will extend the service of the institution to that portion of the state. For the next two years \$75,000 has been appropriated by the state to operate the school. Karl Knaus, formerly county agent leader in Kansas, has been appointed superintendent.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

ASA CANDLER has made an additional gift of \$300,000 to Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., bringing the total amount of his gifts to the institution up to \$7,000,000.

THE University of Wisconsin has decided to lengthen its course in pharmacy from two to three years. This is in conformity with the recommendation of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, in which thirty-four leading universities hold membership.

HENRY O. LINEBERGER, president of the North Carolina State Dental Society, is chairman of a committee of five dentists, comprising S. J. Betts, Hillsboro; Isaac H. Davis, Oxford; G. L. Hooper, Duke; J. H. Judd, Fayetteville, designated by the dental profession to endeavor to secure the erection and maintenance of a first-class college of dental medicine and surgery in North Carolina.

PROFESSOR W. O. HOTCHKISS, state geologist of Wisconsin, has announced his acceptance of the presidency of the Michigan School of Mines at Houghton, Mich.

DR. JOHN W. BURKE has been appointed professor of ophthalmology in the Georgetown University Medical School to succeed Dr. William H. Wilmer, who recently went to the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK WOOD, of Lake Forest College, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.

C. C. HAMILTON, associate entomologist at the University of Maryland, has been appointed associate professor of entomology at Rutgers University.

DR. W. H. PYLE, of the University of Missouri, has gone to Teachers' College, Detroit, to carry on research and teaching on the psychology of learning.

CHAS. W. RODEWALD, formerly an instructor in the department of chemistry at the University of Nebraska, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Washington University, St. Louis.

DR. WILLIAM W. GRAVES, for a number of years chairman of the department of neurology at the St. Louis University School of Medicine, has been appointed director of the department; Drs. Louis Rassieur and Max W. Myer have been advanced from the rank of associate professors of surgery to professors of surgery.

DR. PERCY BRIGL, first assistant in the institute of