lecting specimens and information in all these fields. It financed this work from its own private funds. In 1858 the collections had become of such importance to the public welfare that congress felt a responsibility for their upkeep and it charged the Smithsonian with the expenditure of an appropriation to that end. Later congress incorporated these collections into the U. S. National Muscum, but the Smithsonian Institution carried the major share of the burden of caring for them from its private income till 1870.

Subsequently, from time to time, the government recognized that nine other outgrowths of Smithsonian researches had become public necessities and appropriated for their support also, but never has it made any grants for research directly to the Smithsonian. The institution finances its research work from its private income and by gifts for special investigations.

As to the administration of the Smithsonian Institution, that is in the hands of a permanent secretary, elected by the board of regents, in cooperation with the executive committee of the board. The board, composed of the chief justice, the vice-president, three senators, three representatives and six private citizens, all acting in a private capacity, exercises oversight. The government is the trustee or guardian of the institution. Thus, because of its organization and the private nature of its funds, the Smithsonian is divorced from political influence.

Although the institution has never before called upon the public to aid in its researches, it has frequently been the beneficiary of gifts from private individuals, including the Hodgkins endowment of \$200,000 for research and the Freer bequest of oriental and American art collections, of a gallery to house them, and a large income to increase them and diffuse knowledge of Asiatic art.

## THE CHANDLER MEMORIAL MEETING

A MEMORIAL meeting to the late Professor Charles F. Chandler was held in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, on November 16. The meeting was held in Professor Chandler's old lecture room at Columbia, where he for more than half a century had served as teacher and administrator. Organizations participating were Columbia University, The Chemists' Club of New York City, The New York Section of the American Chemical Society and The American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Many distinguished men of science attended.

President Nicholas Murray Butler presided, saying "that the aim of the gathering should be the perpetuation of Professor Chandler's influence and example. We are here not to express the sorrow that was in our hearts when the long life of Professor Chandler came to an end, but rather to sound a note of triumph for his enduring leadership."

Professor Michael I. Pupin spoke on "Chandler: The teacher and the chemist," declaring that Chandler was the apostle of chemical science in the City of New York. "The marvelous success of the American Chemical Society," asserted Professor Pupin, "was always a source of endless joy to Chandler's heart."

Dean George B. Pegram, of the Columbia Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, discussing "Chandler and the school of mines," said that "Chandler's deeds kept in memory will lead others his way."

Elihu Root spoke on "Chandler: The man and the public servant," characterizing him as one of the most effective crusaders of his time in behalf of the public good. Many evils, Mr. Root said, were successfully attacked by Chandler, who was the original leader of the great movement for tenement house reform and who first as chemist and later as president of the Metropolitan Board of Health laid the basis for the existing health system of New York City.

Adulterated milk, sales of kerosene without inflammability tests and slaughter houses operating contrary to municipal regulations were other nuisances combatted by Chandler, whose human qualities were praised by Mr. Root as scarcely less influential than the concentrated ability with which he prosecuted a prodigious activity covering an unusually long life.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD, Cavendish professor of physics at the University of Cambridge, has been nominated to succeed Sir Charles Sherrington as president of the Royal Society.

DR. JAMES F. NORRIS, president of the American Chemical Society, was honored by the Northeastern section of the society on the evening of November 13, when as a guest of the section he was tendered a banquet and reception at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and then, after delivering an address, was presented with an engrossed testimonial of appreciation for his services as president of the society.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, in convocation on Alumni Day, November 13, conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon Albert Perry Brigham, who now retires from active teaching after thirty-three years as professor of geology.

DR. THEODORE LYMAN, Hollis professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Harvard University, will retire on July 1 next. Professor Lyman will continue as director of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory.

PROFESSOR FORRIS J. MOORE has retired from the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology after thirty-one years of service.

AT the recent annual meeting of the National Malaria Committee, held at Dallas, Texas, Dr. L. O. Howard was elected honorary chairman of the committee, to succeed the late Dr. Henry Rose Carter. who had held this office virtually since the foundation of the committee.

ON the occasion of his recent visit to Buenos Aires, Professor Albert Einstein was elected an honorary member of the Argentine Academy of Science.

DR. HANS VON EULER-CHELPIN, professor of chemistry at the University of Stockholm, and Dr. Paul Meyer, of Karlsbad, have been elected foreign members of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute of Biochemistry in Berlin.

PROFESSORS PAUL APPELL and Emile Picard, of Paris, have been elected honorary members of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

THE medals awarded to Professors Heitz-Boyer, Pasteur Vallery-Radot and Mathé, Paris, by the Cuban Academy of Sciences were presented to them recently by Professor M. Fernández, president of the academy, at a banquet at the Paris-Latin America Club.

THE Beal medal, awarded for the best technical paper presented at the 1924 meeting of the American Gas Association, has been presented to Dr. Ralph L. Brown, of the United States Bureau of Mines, for his paper on "Gummy deposits in gas meters—causes and prevention."

SAMUEL L. N. NICHOLSON, assistant vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, received the first award of the electrical manufacturers' medal and purse under the James H. Mc-Graw award on November 10, at the annual banquet of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies which took place in New York City.

WILLIAM L. ABOTT, chief operating engineer of the Commonwealth Edison Company, of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, in succession to Dr. William F. Durand, professor emeritus at Stanford University.

PROFESSOR ALAN M. BATEMAN, of the department of geology of Yale University, recently took over the active editorship of the *American Journal of Science*, now in its 108th year. Several changes for the betterment of the journal have been introduced by Professor Bateman.

D. MONROE GREEN, formerly with the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, has been transferred to the Bureau of Biological Survey as assistant in the division of fur resources, and will devote much of his time to the rabbit industry.

DR. MYNIE G. PETERMAN, associate in pediatrics, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., has accepted the position of director of laboratory and research at the Children's Hospital, Milwaukee. PROFESSOR BRADLEY M. DAVIS, of the department of botany at the University of Michigan, has been granted a leave of absence for the next semester. He will go to Jamaica where he will study the varied conditions of the island's vegetation, the tropical rain forests and desert regions and the coral reefs.

PROFESSOR M. S. SHERRILL, of the department of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been granted a leave of absence from the institute until next fall. He will go to Pasadena, Calif., to write a book in conjunction with Professor A. A. Noyes.

DR. AUSTIN M. PATTERSON, professor of chemistry at Antioch College, has returned from a six months' absence in Europe, during which he attended meetings of the international committees on organic and inorganic chemical nomenclature and was a delegate of American organizations to the International Conference on the Use of Esperanto in the Pure and Applied Sciences in Paris, the Conference of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry in Bucharest, and the Congress of Industrial Chemistry in Paris.

DR. H. J. HANSEN, chief of the medical statistical office of the National Board of Health, of Denmark, is visiting the United States under the auspices of the International Health Board.

DR. SVEDRUP, in charge of the Amundsen scientific Arctic expedition, has returned from a three years' stay in the Arctic region north of Siberia and recently visited the Astrophysical Observatory in Washington.

DR. WARREN H. LEWIS, professor of physiological anatomy, Johns Hopkins Medical School, will deliver the third Harvey Society lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine on Saturday evening, December 12, at eight thirty. His subject will be "On the origin of macrophages and epitheloid cells from mononuclear blood cells."

DR. ARTHUR L. DAY, director of the Geophysical Laboratory in Washington, gave an illustrated lecture on the Santa Barbara earthquake at the Carnegie Institute of Washington on November 24.

DR. GEORGE P. MERRILL, of the United States National Museum, will give a series of four public lectures on meteorites at Harvard University, under the auspices of the department of geology, on December 8, 9, 10 and 11.

DR. WILLIAM H. HOBES, of the University of Michigan, addressed a joint meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences and the Geological Society of Washington on November 19, on the subject of "The glacial anticyclones: The poles of the atmospheric circulation." DR. E. E. SLOSSON, director of Science Service, gave a public lecture on "Chemistry and human welfare" on November 9, under the auspices of the University of Chicago. The lecture was preceded by a brief address by Professor Stieglitz on "The Science of chemistry," illustrated by a few experiments.

A MEMORIAL service for Professor James Crosby Chapman, of Yale University, who was drowned in Lake Chautauqua on July 15, was held in Battell Chapel recently. President James Rowland Angell presided and addresses were made by Professor George S. Counts and Professor Luther A. Weigle.

THROUGH the interest of Professor William Trelease, who had personal relations with three generations of the distinguished botanists commemorated, the City of Geneva has marked their one-time residence at no. 3 Cour de St. Pierre with a tablet bearing the following inscription:

Ici ont véçu et travaillé pendant un siècle Les botanistes genevois Augustin-Pyramus de Candolle 1778–1841 Alphonse de Candolle 1806–1893 Casimir de Candolle 1836–1918 Augustin de Candolle 1868–1920

DR. WILLIAM EMORY STUDDIFORD, director of the Sloane Hospital for Women and professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, died on November 17, in his fifty-ninth year.

DR. HAROLD W. NICHOLS, chief engineer in charge of radio research work for the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on November 16, at the age of thirtynine years.

DR. J. N. LANGLEY, professor of physiology at the University of Cambridge, died on November 5, in his seventy-third year.

DR. HENRY JACKSON WATT, reader in psychology at the University of Glasgow, recently died, aged forty-six years.

DR. O. VAN DER STRICHT, the Belgian biologist who recently lectured at various universities in this country, has died. DR. KARL ZSIGMONDY, professor of mathematics at the Vienna School of Technology, has died, aged fiftyeight years.

JOHN K. HILLERS, formerly of the United States Geological Survey, died on November 14, aged eightytwo years. A correspondent writes that the death of Jack Hillers removes a member of the few survivors of the early personnel of the U.S. Geological Survey. He was a photographer and accompanied Major J. W. Powell in his western journeys, notably in the wonderful voyage down the Grand Canyon in 1873. For a long time, later, he was in charge of the Photographic Laboratory of the U.S. Geological Survey in Washington. His numerous large photographs of notable western geologic features were not only of highest technical quality, but admirable in lighting and composition. They have been used extensively for illustrating geologic reports and text books, for transparencies and for lantern slides, which have been of great value to teachers of geology in this and other countries.

THE seventh annual meeting of the Southwestern Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Phoenix, Arizona, on February 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1926. The president of the division this year is Professor T. D. A. Cockerell, of the University of Colorado.

THE annual meeting of the American Psychological Association will be held from Monday to Wednesday, December 28, 29 and 30, in Goldwin Smith Hall at Cornell University, Ithaca. Because of the increased pressure for places upon the program, the program committee will continue the practice of holding sessions on the afternoon of the third day of the meetings. So far as possible papers of general and theoretical import will be placed in the session of Monday, December 28. The business meeting will be held on Tuesday evening. In place of an afternoon session devoted to a symposium, the program committee hopes to schedule a sufficient number of round table conferences to occupy Tuesday afternoon. The annual dinner of the association, followed by the presidential address and smoker, will be on Tuesday evening. Wednesday, December 30, will be devoted to sessions of the section of clinical psychology. The official headquarters of the association will be at Prudence Risley Hall on Thurston Avenue. Accommodations for most, if not all, members may be had there.

A HUNDRED years ago on November 3 the Hungarian Academy of Science was founded as the result of the efforts of Count Stephen Széchenyi. A distinguished company of Hungarians and foreign visitors attended a ceremony held to mark the occasion in the academy building in the public garden facing which stands a statue of Count Széchenyi, among them being the regent, Admiral Horthy, and scientific men from many nations. The president of the academy delivered a speech in which he reviewed the literary achievements of the past century.

A NEW society for physical anthropology has been founded in Germany under the chairmanship of Professor Aichel-Kiel. According to *Eugenical News*, on motion of Professor Aichel, Professor E. Fischer, of Freiburg, was elected president, and Dr. W. Gieseler, secretary. The new society will work in harmonious relations with the old "Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte" but will support more especially physical-anthropological investigations in Germany. The first meeting of the new society will take place at Easter time, 1926, simultaneously with the anatomical meeting in Freiburg.

According to the *Electrical World* a series of meetings was held in Cleveland by a number of the committees of the American Society for Testing Materials on October 27, 28 and 29. The committee on electrical insulating materials, of which F. M. Farmer, chief engineer of the Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York, is chairman, received reports from subcommittees on insulating varnishes, molded insulating materials, porcelain, sheet insulation, liquid insulation, cable splicing and pothead compounds, and radio frequency tests. All these committees reported experimental progress. A new committee on metallic materials for electric heating was appointed, with Dean Harvey, of the Westinghouse Company, as chairman, and five subcommittees will deal, respectively, with life tests, physical and electrical tests, chemical analysis, standard sizes and packages, and application of data. It will be the first time that a fundamental study of this field has been made by producers and consumers of such material working together. Other committees which met were those on coal and coke, corrosion of iron and steel, rubber products, and the effect of temperature on the properties of the metals.

THE sum of 50,000 liras has been presented to the medical faculty at Florence by physicians in Argentina to found the Guido Banti prize. The income from the endowment is to be awarded for the best original Italian work on pathologic anatomy.

THE Yale Corporation has forwarded to the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, resolutions thanking the officers and board of trustees of that university for their cooperation in the erection of the new Yale Astronomical Observatory in South Africa.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

CORNELL UNIVERSITY has received an anonymous gift of \$250,000, the income of which is to be used for the "benefit and advancement of teaching and research in chemistry." A second gift of \$500,000 has been made by an anonymous donor, subject to a life interest. The income of the fund is to be at the unrestricted disposal of the trustees, the donor expressing a wish that it be used for the benefit of the college of engineering.

As a contribution from Rush Medical College Alumni to the development fund of the University of Chicago, a committee of physicians throughout the country has been organized, under the leadership of Dr. Ralph W. Webster, Chicago, to raise \$250,000.

AT Purdue University Dr. A. R. Middleton has been appointed acting director of the department of chemistry following the resignation of Dr. E. G. Mahin. Dr. M. G. Mellon has succeeded Dr. Mahin as professor of analytical chemistry.

DR. G. N. QUAM, formerly professor of chemistry in Midland College at Fremont, Nebr., has accepted a position as head of the department of chemistry at Coe College, Iowa.

ELMER O. KRAEMER, National Research Fellow in colloid chemistry, has been appointed assistant professor at the University of Wisconsin.

HENRY SCHMITZ, of the University of Idaho, has been appointed head of the forestry department at the University of Minnesota.

PROFESSOR J. A. S. WATSON, professor of agriculture and rural economy at the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed to the Sibthorpian chair of rural economy in the University of Oxford.

A CHAIR of oto-rhino-laryngology has been founded at the Toulouse Faculty of Medicine, with Dr. Escat as its first occupant.

DR. WALTHER BORSCHE, head of the department of chemistry at the University of Göttingen, has been appointed to a similar position at the University of Frankfurt.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE WAS THERE A PACIFIC CONTINENT?

DR. ALFRED O. WOODFORD has recently demonstrated<sup>1</sup> that a large volume of sediments in Southern California, the San Onofre Breccia, is composed exclusively of rocks and minerals which must have come from the west. The minerals are such as are not

<sup>1</sup>University of California Publications, Bull. Dept. Geol. Sci. Vol. 15, No. 7, pp. 159-280, 1925.