a member of the society since 1908 and held the office of president for one year. He has the distinction of being the only member who now holds the rank of honorary member.

Twelve of the leading agronomists of the country were elected to fellowships by the society. The following are those who were thus honored:

Dr. C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry.

Dr. P. E. Brown, Iowa State College.

Dean L. E. Call, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Director S. B. Haskell, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dean Jacob G. Lipman, Rutgers University.

Dr. T. L. Lyon, Cornell University.

Professor M. F. Miller, University of Missouri.

Dr. C. V. Piper, Bureau of Plant Industry.

Director R. W. Thatcher, N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dr. Chas. E. Thorne, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Dr. C. W. Warburton, Extension Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College.

## LATE NOTES ON THE KANSAS CITY MEET-ING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

THE general headquarters hotel for the Kansas City meeting will be the Muehlebach. There has been some uncertainty, but this is now definite. The executive committee will hold its sessions in the Muehlebach, in the permanent secretary's consulting room. The council will hold its sessions in the tea room.

The following are the headquarters hotels for the several groups. By following these assignments congestion will be largely avoided.

Mathematicians, Hotel Baltimore.

Physicists and Meteorologists, Hotel Kupper.

Chemists, Hotel Aladdin.

Astronomers, Hotel Kupper.

Geologists and Geographers, Kansas City Athletic Club. General Zoologists, Kansas City Athletic Club.

Entomologists, Hotel Baltimore.

Parasitologists, Hotel Stats.

Ornithologists, Hotel Dixon.

Botanical Scientists, Hotel Baltimore.

Ecologists, Microscopists, Nature-Study Workers, Hotel Westgate.

Anthropologists, Hotel Muchlebach.

Psychologists, Coates House.

Social and Economic Scientists, Kansas City Athletic Club.

The Metric Association, Hotel Muehlebach.

Engineers, Hotel Muchlebach.

Medical Scientists, Hotel Baltimore.

Agronomists and Horticulturists, Hotel Baltimore.

Seed Analysts and Potato Workers, Hotel Savoy.

Education Scientists, Coates House.

The geneticists interested in agriculture are planning to hold a session on Monday, December 28, on the mezzanine floor of the Kansas City Athletic Club. The session is to be devoted to a symposium on "What genetics has contributed to practical plant and animal breeding," which will be led by Dr. E. W. Lindstrom, of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

The Joint Genetics Section of the American Society of Zoologists and the Botanical Society of America will hold sessions Tuesday forenoon and Wednesday afternooon.

Upon arrival in Kansas City those attending the meeting should proceed at once to the registration room, in the Aladdin Hotel, which will be open from 9 to 9 on the first three days and from 9 to 5 on the remaining days. The general program will be available there, with full information on all details of the convention.

The sessions at Kansas City will necessarily be mainly held in hotels, but the hotels to be used are conveniently grouped. The local committee has cared for all details in an excellent manner. The meeting will be different in many respects from meetings held in university buildings, but it will surely be a real success and the unusual features of a hotel convention will constitute an interesting variation, more pleasant than otherwise.

> BURTON E. LIVINGSTON, Permanent Secretary

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE faculty of Wesleyan University presented to Dr. William North Rice, professor emeritus of geology, engrossed resolutions on his eightieth birthday on November 21. President McConaughy and Professor J. W. Hewitt made the presentation speeches.

THE gold medal of the Holland Society of New York was presented on November 23 to Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, in recognition of his achievements in the field of biological anthropology.

PROFESSOR ERNST COHEN, director of the Van't Hoff Laboratory at the University of Utrecht, Holland, will be the visiting professor of chemistry in Cornell University during the second semester of this academic year. Professor Cohen will be the first of a succession of scientific men to occupy the new nonresident chair of chemistry established here by the anonymous gift to the university of \$250,000, which was recently announced.

THE resignation by Professor A. V. Hill of the Jodrell chair of physiology, tenable at University College, London, has been accepted, with effect from December 31, 1925. It is said, however, that this will not terminate Professor Hill's connection with University College.

DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN, the explorer, has had conferred upon him the honorary LL.D. by the University of Athens.

DR. C. CHAGAS, chief of the public health service of Brazil, was presented with the honorary gold medal of the Hamburg medical faculty when he spoke recently at the Institute for Tropical Diseases on "Chagas's Disease: Brazilian Trypanosomiasis." He delivered a similar address before the Medical Society of Berlin.

THE Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Symons gold medal for 1926 to Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Gold, assistant director of the Meteorological Office. The medal will be presented at the annual general meeting on January 20.

DR. ALBERT F. GAINER, of Nashville, was elected president of the Tennessee Academy of Science at the closing session of the Nashville meeting on November 28. He succeeds Scott R. Lyon, of Southwestern University, Memphis. C. A. Moore, University of Tennessee, was named vice-president, and Dr. J. T. McGill and Dr. G. R. Mayfield, Vanderbilt, were chosen secretary-treasurer and editor, respectively.

Ar the annual meeting of the London Mathematical Society, held on November 12, Dr. A. L. Dixon, Waynflete professor of pure mathematics at Oxford University, was elected president.

DR. J. T. WILSON, professor of anatomy at the University of Cambridge, has been elected president of the Cambridge Philosophical Society.

DR. HARRY H. LAUGHLIN, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been appointed a member of the Permanent Emigration Commission, which has been established by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

DR. ALFRED W. FRANCIS has resigned a National Research Fellowship in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in order to join the research staff of the Arthur D. Little Company, Inc., of Cambridge, Mass.

E. F. KELLEY has been appointed to succeed A. T. Goldbeck, who recently resigned, as the chief of the division of tests and research of the Bureau of Public Roads.

DR. WALTER F. RITTMAN, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been appointed consulting chemical engineer to the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory of the Department of Commerce. THE Brazil Medico states that Dr. Afranio Amaral, formerly head of the Butantan Institute, has been requested by Harvard University to organize the laboratory for research on animal venoms there.

DR. BERNARD A. GALLAGHER, who was for several years in the Bureau of Animal Industry, has been appointed bacteriologist in the Division of Animal Husbandry, Hawaiian Islands.

CONRAD KINYOUN, assistant bacteriologist in the Hygienic Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service, has been appointed director of the Public Health Laboratories of Savannah.

PROFESSOR F. L. WASHBURN, of the University of Minnesota, will give up university work in July, 1926, having reached the retiring age. He will at that time have been connected with the Minnesota institution for twenty-four years, during fifteen of which he was state entomologist. At present Professor Washburn is collecting insects for the university in the Tuamotu Archipelago and Society Islands of the South Pacific.

DR. H. J. WEBBER, professor of subtropical horticulture and director of the Citrus Substation at the University of California, recently returned after a year's absence on sabbatical leave. During this time Dr. Webber served as a special commissioner of the departments of agriculture of the Union of South Africa and of Southern Rhodesia, making a study of the methods of citrus culture used in these countries.

PROFESSOR STEPHEN BRUNER, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Santiago de las Vegas, Havana, recently visited Washington, to examine the collection of insects at the National Museum.

DR. VERNON KELLOGG, secretary of the National Research Council, will give the annual public address of the Entomological Society of America at the Kansas City meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The subject of the address is "Cooperation or Isolation in Science."

DURING the week of November second Professor R. E. Swain, of Stanford University, gave a series of five lectures on biochemistry and human welfare before the department of chemistry at the University of Arizona and the Arizona Section of the American Chemical Society.

DR. ARTHUR S. KING, superintendent of the physical laboratory at Mount Wilson Observatory, gave an illustrated lecture on "Laboratory Methods of Analyzing Spectra, with Application to Atomic Structure," at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, on December 8. JAMES A. TOBEY, of the Institute for Government Research, Washington, D. C., lectured on public health law at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on November 27, and will lecture on the same subject at the Harvard School of Public Health early in January.

THE second Ludvig Hektoen lecture of the Billings Foundation was given on November 27, before the Institute of Medicine of Chicago by Dr. Edward Francis, director of the Hygienic Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service, whose subject was "Tularemia." The sixth Pasteur lecture of the Institute of Medicine has been postponed until January.

PROFESSOR C. W. STILES, of the U. S. Hygienic Laboratory, presented two lectures on poisonous snakes at the meetings of the research club in medical zoology at the School of Hygiene and Public Health, the Johns Hopkins University, on November 23 and 30.

J. M. WESTGATE, agronomist in charge of the Federal Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu, addressed the Science Club of Kansas State Agricultural College on November 30 on "Agriculture in the Hawaiian Islands." Mr. Westgate has been in charge of the Federal Agricultural Experiment Station in Honolulu during the past ten years.

DR. WILLIAM RANDOLPH TAYLOR, of the department of botany at the University of Pennsylvania, recently addressed the botanical seminar on the results of his summer's work on the algae of the Dry Tortugas, done under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution. About 300 species have been collected and identified.

PROFESSOR V. PUTTI, of Italy, lectured before the Harvard Medical Society at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, on November 30 on "The History of the University of Bologna."

DR. R. MAGNUS, professor of pharmacology at Utrecht, delivered the Croonian lecture at the College of Physicians, London, in October. His subject was "The Influence of Unconscious Reflexes on Movement and Attitude." The Baly medal was presented to him at the same time.

THE twelfth biennial Huxley lecture was delivered by Sir Oliver Lodge, F.R.S., on December 3 at Charing Cross Hospital. The subject was "Recent Advances in Science in Their Relation to Practical Medicine."

THE name of Henry C. Wallace, of Iowa, secretary of agriculture at the time of his death last year, has been honored by the United States Geographical Board in naming a 10,600-foot peak in Park County, Montana, in the Absaroka Range, as Mount Wallace. The decision was made on recommendation of the Forest Service.

DR. CHARLES A. DOREMUS, formerly professor of chemistry and toxicology at the University of Buffalo and later at the College of the City of New York, died on December 2 at the age of seventy-four years.

DR. ALBION WALTER HEWLETT, professor of medicine at the Stanford University School of Medicine, died on November 10, aged fifty-one years.

ON November 12, C. N. Catlin, associate professor of agricultural chemistry at the University of Arizona, died following an operation for appendicitis. Professor Catlin had been at the university since 1912 and has published a number of bulletins on various phases of soil chemistry.

COLONEL WILLIAM R. LANG, formerly professor of chemistry at the University of Toronto, died on November 20.

Dr. JOSÉ INGENIEROS, professor of experimental psychology at Buenos Aires, author of numerous works on biologic psychology and sociology, has died.

M. J. NICOLL, formerly assistant in the Zoological Gardens in Cairo, the author of numerous ornithological papers, died on October 31, aged forty-five years.

DR. THEODOR FUCHS, corresponding member of the Vienna Academy of Sciences and honorary director of the geological and paleontological section of the Natural History Museum in Vienna, died on October 3.

Dr. CARL KUPELWIESER, a founder of the Institute for Radium Research at Vienna and of the Biological Station at Lunz, died on September 16.

THE Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, formed by the Physiological Society, the Society of Biological Chemists, the Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics and the Society for Experimental Pathology, will hold its annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on December 28, 29 and 30. The local committee consists of Howard T. Karsner, chairman; J. M. Rogoff, L. J. Morris and C. J. Wiggers. These can all be reached by addressing the School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, 2109 Adelbert Road. The two joint sessions will be held at the Hotel Statler Ball Room. All the other meetings will be held at the Medical Building of Western Reserve University Medical School. On Monday at 7:00 p. m. at the Mid-Day Club, Union Trust Building, East Ninth and Euclid, a dinner will be tendered the members of the federation and their wives by Western Reserve University. Addresses will be delivered by Dr. R. E. Vinson, president of the university; Hon. W. R. Hopkins, city manager of Cleveland, and Professor A. J. Carlson, president of the federation. Tickets for this dinner will be distributed in the corridor of the ball room, Hotel Statler, from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon on Monday. Nonmembers who wish to attend may secure tickets at 33.00 per cover at the same time and place. On Tuesday at 7:00 p. m., at the Hotel Statler, the annual subscription dinner of the federation will be held. Tickets at 33.50 per cover will be on sale at the information window of the school of medicine on Monday afternoon, December 28, and before 12:00 noon on Tuesday, December 29.

FREE lectures and demonstrations are being given by the New York Botanical Garden in the central display greenhouse, conservatory range 2, on Saturdays at 3 p. m., as follows: December 5—"Tropical Gardens," Mr. K. R. Boynton; December 12—"Greenhouse Pests," Dr. F. J. Seaver; December 19—"Airplants," Dr. H. A. Gleason; January 9—"Starch-bearing Plants," Dr. Marshall A. Howe; January 16— "Variegated Plants," Dr. A. B. Stout; January 23— "Cycads," Dr. John K. Small; January 30—"House Plants and Their Care," Mr. H. W. Becker.

THE Captain Field Paleontological Expedition to Argentina, led by Elmer S. Riggs, associate curator of paleontology in the Field Museum, Chicago, will resume research work in South America at the close of the present year. Special efforts will be made to secure a representative collection from the Pliocene formation, also to secure specimens of the great Pleistocene mammals from the Pampean region. The latter will, according to Dr. Riggs, be especially sought after because of their great size, unique characteristics and their consequent value as museum exhibits.

AN Italian scientific expedition has left Rome for Trans-Jubaland (the district on the right bank of the Juba recently ceded to Italy by Great Britain), where it will set up an astronomical observatory for the purpose of studying the total eclipse of the sun  $\sim$ n January 14 next.

THE United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for junior aquatic biologist to be held at various places (a list of which will be furnished by the U. S. Civil Service Commission on request), on or before December 26. The examination is to fill a vacancy in the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, at Key West, Florida, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, at an entrance salary of \$1,860 per annum.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has pledged a fund of \$250,000 to the American Petroleum Institute, New York, "for the initiation of a program of scientific research in petroleum." The purpose of this program is not merely to secure the carrying on of a limited scientific research by especially engaged workers, but to enlist a more general scientific interest in petroleum.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., has pledged \$250,000 to the permanent funds of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, on condition that the institution raise an equal amount for the same purpose.

THE National Research Council has granted the University of Chicago \$10,300 for the support of work on the biology of sex under Professor Frank R. Lillie and Assistant Professor Carl R. Moore. The National Tuberculosis Association has granted the university \$3,000 for the continuation of the study of the "Nutrition of the Tubercle Bacillus," by Dr. Esmond R. Long. The Carnegie Corporation, through the American Association of Museums, has granted the university \$2,500 for the investigation of "museum fatigue," by Associate Professor Edward S. Robinson, of the department of psychology.

THE late Sir Francis Darwin has bequeathed all books written by his late father Charles Darwin, all originals of his late father's letters addressed to him and all books written by members of the Darwin family to his son Bernard; all scientific books formerly belonging to his father, his collection of pamphlets and reviews and notices of his late father's publications to the professor of botany in the University of Cambridge for the Library of the Botanical Laboratory; his copyrights, all other papers having reference to his late father and all his scientific manuscripts, to his trustees to manage in their discretion for the benefit of his estate; £100 each to Albert Charles Seward, professor of botany in the University of Cambridge, and Frederick Frost Blackman, teacher of botany in the University of Cambridge.

LAST spring Dr. Wm. Schaus carried on a successful campaign to raise the money for the purchase of the Dognin collection of lepidoptera for the National Museum. Mr. Dognin, a well-known French lepidopterist, offered his collection for \$50,000. This amount Dr. Schaus succeeded in raising, largely among his personal acquaintances. In the early summer he went to France, accompanied by Mr. J. T. Barnes as assistant, and they personally attended to the packing of the collection, which reached the National Museum in good condition in September. It contains about 82,000 specimens of butterflies and moths, among which are types of about 3,300 species, nearly all American. This is the second notable addition to the division of insects within the year, the first having been the late Colonel Thos. L. Casey's large collection of coleoptera. These collections represent the life work of two distinguished entomologists and are the greatest additions which the division of insects has ever received since its establishment, except the gifts of Dr. Schaus himself.

THE biology department of the Utah Agricultural College have combined to offer a special seminar course in evolution during the current school year. This course, which was started over a month ago, consists of a series of lectures on different phases of the subject of evolution given by members of the college faculty and by visiting lecturers. Beginning with a discussion of the probable origin of the solar system it will cover various phases of the evolutionary problem, including not only the probable origin and evolution of life but social origins and the origin and evolution of religion. The course is being offered primarily for students in the departments of biology and credit will be granted to those students who complete certain definitely assigned work. The lectures are open, however, to the general public and have created a great deal of interest in Logan, where the college is located.

DR. FREEMAN F. BURR, of the department of geology at St. Lawrence University, writes: "Short talks on geology are broadcast from Station WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., every Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The talks are popular in form, and are given with the intention of stimulating general interest in geology. The department of geology would greatly appreciate criticisms and suggestions from geologists and others who may chance to listen in."

AT a meeting of the grand council of the British Empire Cancer Campaign held on October 13, it was announced that grants made, since the formation of the campaign over two years ago, to existing laboratories, new schemes of research, purchase of radium, and commitments, including the formation of the Journal of Abstracts and its maintenance, amount to over £75,000. On the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, the Grand Council approved of a grant of £1,000 per annum for six years to Dr. Thomas Lumsden, at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, to enable him to relinquish his private practice and to devote his whole-time services in continuing his experimental work on sera in connection with seeking a cure for cancer and other allied lines of research. The application of Dr. J. C. Mottram, to whom the campaign has already made a grant of £808 to bring his scheme of research into line with the recent discoveries of Dr. Gye and Mr.

Barnard, was approved. A further grant of £200 was made to Dr. Louis Cassidy, of the Coombe Hospital, Dublin, and the Grand Council confirmed the grant which was made to Professor Leiper, of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, of £100 to carry out certain investigations in Northern Italy.

THE British Medical Journal states that on the suggestion of Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Mackie, director of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, it has been decided by the Government of Bombay that this laboratory shall henceforth be known as the Haffkine Institute. In proposing the change, Lieutenant-Colonel Mackie pointed out that the laboratory was started in 1896 by Professor Haffkine, for the preparation of his plague prophylactic; it was then housed in a small building in Byculla. The work rapidly increased, and in 1899 the laboratory was moved to the position it occupies now in Old Government House; it was renamed the "Plague Research Laboratory." Later, in 1905, the work of a provincial laboratory was added to that of plague research, and in the following year it received the title the "Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory" to cover its wider function, which includes plague research and diagnosis, an antirabic unit, a biochemical unit, and a pharmacological unit for the study of indigenous drugs. Since its establishment over twenty-five million doses of plague prophylactic have been issued.

According to the Italian correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association the new institute of the history of science in Florence was opened recently, under the direction of Professor A. Corsini, a noted fosterer of the history of medicine and secretary of the Società italiana di storia delle scienze. The institute is located in the buildings of the faculty of medicine and is under the sponsorship of the rector of the University of Florence, Giulio Chiarugi, professor of normal human anatomy, and of Professor Lustig, dean of the faculty of medicine. The object of the new institute is to collect books. pamphlets, objets d'art, armamentarium and whatever else may serve to illustrate the various periods of the history of science, and, more particularly, of medicine, in order that they may be of use to students. There is a reawakened interest in such subjects in Italy. The nucleus of the institute comprises collections of antique surgical instruments; mortars and other instruments of ancient pharmacists; pictures, busts, journals, etc.

THE British Research Association for the Woolen and Worsted Industries announces the following awards for the year 1925–26: Research fellowships DECEMBER 11, 1925]

have been granted to Mr. J. E. Nichols, to enable him to continue his researches at the Animal Breeding Research Department of the University of Edinburgh on the fibers of various breeds of sheep, and to Miss J. S. S. Blyth, to conduct research at the same department on the microscopical examination of the fleeces of British breeds of sheep. Advanced scholarships have been awarded to Mr. H. S. Bell, tenable at University College, Nottingham; and to Mr. W. Riddle, tenable at the Scottish Woolen Technical College, Galashiels.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

A GIFT of \$750,000 to the University of Rochester fund from the General Education Board has been announced. The gift brings the contributions to the fund from this source up to \$1,750,000 and makes the total of the fund \$9,250,000.

THE first list of subscriptions in reply to Leeds University's appeal for half a million pounds includes donations and promises amounting to over £111,000.

DR. HENRY LAURENS, associate professor of physiology in the Yale University School of Medicine, has been appointed professor of physiology to succeed Dr. Walter E. Garrey, who accepted a position last spring at the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

IN the bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas, Dr. E. H. Sellards, chief geologist, has been advanced to associate director. Mr. W. S. Adkins, formerly a member of the bureau staff and more recently engaged in private geologic work in Mexico, has returned as associate geologist. He has been given leave of absence for one year, which he is using in advanced study in France. Dr. John T. Lonsdale, formerly of the University of Oklahoma, has also been called to the place of associate geologist in this bureau.

Dr. HOWARD Fox has been appointed professor of dermatology and syphilology at the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College to succeed the late Dr. William B. Trimble.

ARTHUR CLARK TERRILL, professor of mining engineering at Pei Yang University at Tientsin, China, for the past four years, has returned to the United States and is now lecturer in geology at the California Institute of Technology.

DR. R. C. HUSTON was made professor of organic and biological chemistry at the Michigan State Agricultural College and H. L. Publow has been promoted from assistant to associate professor in chemistry.

PROFESSOR F. W. BURSTALL, head of the mechanical engineering department of the University of Birmingham, has been appointed vice-principal of the university, in succession to Sir William Ashley.

PROFESSOR G. TOGLIATTI, of Turin, has been appointed professor of applied mathematics at the University of Zürich.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE "THE SCIENTIFIC ACCURACY OF THE SACRED SCRIPTURES"

REV. DR. W. B. RILEY, of Minneapolis, published some years ago a pamphlet with the above title. In it he insisted that the heavens were created first and the earth second, forgetting the fact that such a late intrusion of the earth would upset the balance of the whole solar system.

He asserted that many centuries ago in the Bible "the circulation of the blood" was set forth by the statement, "the Life is in the Blood," and that the law of gravitation was announced by the statement, "He hangeth the earth upon nothing."

On page 16 the text reads as follows:

But the most remarkable instance of Scripture anticipation of science was the last discovery of T.N.A., the highest explosive ever known or conceived.

It was conceded from the beginning of the late World War that the alliance discovering the highest explosive would win. Two young Americans—chemists—set themselves to that task. Knowing that snow and hail were contractions formed at 32 degrees above zero, while ice formed at thirty above and became an expansion, they took the explosive chemicals in liquid state and crystallized them by the temperature of hail and snow and lo, the result was a terror and Germany surrendered. [!] Then for the first time men knew what Job meant when he wrote 3,500 years ago, saying, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow, or hast thou seen the treasures of the hail, which I have reserved against the time of trouble, against the day of battle and war?" —Job 38: 22.

My friend, Professor Charles E. Munroe, of the National Research Council, was at the head of the Chemical Explosives Service during the Great War. I sent him a copy of Dr. Riley's pamphlet and asked whether the statement as to the "two young American chemists" was correct. He replied, on June 16, 1922, that

T.N.A. . . . was discovered by Dr. B. Y. Flurscheim, an English chemist, in 1904, and English patents, Nos. 3224 and 3907, were issued to him in 1910, as well as