

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 pro-

moted 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