

made by Dr. Noble in *Nature*, of August 7, 1926. The attack is based upon an investigation of the exhibits of alytes (toads), with heat stripes, proving my theory, made by Dr. Noble with Professor Przibram in the Vienna Biological Experimental Institute and with my permission.

The principal matter of importance in this is an artificial coloring, probably with India ink, through which the black coloring of the skin in the region carrying the stripes is said to have been faked. Therefore it would be a matter of deception that presumably will be laid to me only.

After having read the attack I went to the Biological Experimental Institute for the purpose of looking over the object in question. I found the statements of Dr. Noble completely verified. Indeed, there were still other objects (blackened salamanders) upon which my results had plainly been "improved" post mortem with India ink. Who besides myself had any interest in perpetrating such falsifications can only be very dimly suspected. But it is certain that practically my whole life's work is placed in doubt by it.

On the basis of this state of affairs I dare not, although I myself have no part in these falsifications of my proof specimens, any longer consider myself the proper man to accept your call. I see that I am also not in a position to endure this wrecking of my life's work, and I hope that I shall gather together enough courage and strength to put an end of my wrecked life to-morrow.

I am not stopping the packing up of the things destined to be taken with me. First, because it would attract the attention of my family, which must not know anything of my intention before it is carried out; and, second, because I am thus making my last will and testament giving my library into the care of the Communist Academy in Moscow, so that this will compensate it for all the efforts it has wasted upon me.

Finally, I ask that my heartiest farewell greetings be given to the following friends: . . .

With the plea that you will forgive me for having made you all this trouble, I am,

Yours devotedly,
PAUL KAMMERER

THE NEW BUFFALO MUSEUM OF SCIENCE

THE corner-stone of the new Buffalo Museum of Science, to be erected in Humboldt Park, was laid on the afternoon of October 16. The new museum building will be a four-story structure costing approximately \$1,000,000. According to *Museum News* authorization for its construction was submitted to the people of Buffalo by referendum in 1923 and was carried by a large majority. The structure is to be built and equipped by the city for occupancy by the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. For some years past the society has had two temporary museum premises—one downtown in the building of the Buffalo Public Library and one on Elmwood Avenue.

Both of these quarters are soon to be given up for the new home now under construction.

While no radical departures have been made in planning the arrangement of the new building, much study has been given to its various problems, with the result that it embodies noteworthy features. The ground floor will be utilized for children's work and the visual education and photographic departments. The main floor will be devoted to systematic exhibits and the second and third floors will be utilized for the purposes of research in its broadest sense, including the storage of reserve and other collections. The offices, both administrative and scientific, are planned to be readily accessible to the public from the main entrance. Library, class rooms, laboratories and storage vaults have also been so located that the work of the museum may progress in the most effective manner.

In addition to the main library there will be a children's library. A special space will be set apart for a biological research and pedagogic laboratory, which will have at least a dozen aquaria in addition to its other equipment. Disinfecting rooms and many other improvements are also provided for in the plan of the new structure.

The preparation of exhibits for the new museum is going forward while the building is under construction. An experimental room has been arranged at the old quarters in the Public Library building, and there, with the use of a one-room equipment of standard cases, installations are being made in succession. As each exhibit is finished, notes are taken and the entire lot of material is then packed away to await final housing in the new museum. This plan will reduce to the minimum the time which must elapse between the completion of the building and its opening to the public.

PLANT CONGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

AN exceptionally fine and complete set of photographs was obtained of those who attended the International Congress of Plant Sciences held at Cornell University this past summer. Some early requests from libraries and individuals for complete sets of these group photographs suggested the desirability of a bound volume of these photographs as a permanent record for libraries, museums or individuals interested in this first great gathering of representatives of all plant sciences. I have arranged with the university photographer who was the official photographer for the congress to prepare such complete bound sets for those who may wish to order them.

The volume will contain thirteen pictures of groups representing different sections of the congress, including also a group picture of the officers and about

twenty individual photographs of some of the prominent delegates. There will also be a panoramic view of the university campus, with pictures of the buildings in which the activities of the congress especially centered. All group and individual pictures will be mounted on cloth, with complete printed keys facing the photograph. They will be neatly and substantially bound in a volume for the library shelf.

Those desiring to obtain such a volume should communicate immediately with J. P. Troy, photographer, Sibley College, Ithaca, N. Y., who will also supply single group pictures with printed keys.

H. H. WHETZEL,

Chairman, Local Arrangements

CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y.

THE DINNER TO PROFESSOR L. R. JONES

DURING the meetings of the International Congress of Plant Sciences at Ithaca a dinner was held in honor of Professor L. R. Jones, of the University of Wisconsin, as already recorded in *SCIENCE*. Further particulars of the occasion have been received. In token of their appreciation his friends and former students presented an oil painting of Professor Jones to the University of Wisconsin, and a set of 29 volumes of their collected works of the period 1910-1926 to Professor Jones.

The after-dinner program was presided over by W. A. Orton, who pointed to the fact that service had been the ruling factor in the life of Professor Jones. He then called on A. G. Johnson to respond to the toast "The Teacher"; L. H. Bailey, "Contributions to Agricultural Education"; I. E. Melhus, "The Investigator"; H. A. Edson, "Development of a Graduate School in Plant Pathology"; R. A. Harper, "Leadership in Biology and Agriculture"; and Erwin F. Smith, "The Man." The portrait was then presented by W. A. Orton and accepted on behalf of the University of Wisconsin by G. W. Keitt. Dr. Otto Appel, of Berlin, Germany, and Dr. E. J. Butler, of Kew, England, spoke in appreciation of Professor Jones and of his influence abroad. In expressing his appreciation Professor Jones warned against the danger of professionalism, and stressed the point that we go forth holding honorary fellowships for service to society through plant science.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch, the Nobel prize for chemistry for 1925 has been awarded to Dr. Richard Zsigmondy, professor of inorganic chemistry at Göttingen University, and for 1926 to

Professor Theodore Svedberg, of the University of Upsala, Sweden. The prize for physics for 1925 has been divided between Professor James Franck, University of Göttingen, and Professor Gustav Hertz, of Halle, and the 1926 award has been made to Professor Jean Baptiste Perrin, of the Sorbonne, University of Paris.

OFFICERS for the coming year were elected by the American Ornithologists Union at its forty-fourth meeting held at the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, as follows: *President*, Dr. Alexander Wetmore, assistant secretary Smithsonian Institution; *vice-president*, Dr. Joseph Grinnell, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California; *second vice-president*, Mr. J. H. Fleming, Toronto; *secretary*, Dr. T. S. Palmer, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.; *treasurer*, Mr. W. L. McAtee, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

DR. FRED B. LUND, of Boston, has been appointed director of the Gorgas Memorial Institute.

PROFESSOR W. W. PAYNE, who established the Elgin Observatory for the Elgin National Watch Company in 1910 and who has directed the work of this observatory since that time, has been made director emeritus. Mr. Frank D. Urie, who has been a member of the observatory for several years, has been appointed director.

PROFESSOR LOUIS BAUER, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the International Society for studying the Arctic Regions, which has been holding its first congress in Berlin.

DR. ADOLF MEYER, director of the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, has been elected president of the Mental Hygiene Society of Maryland, to succeed Dr. Edward N. Brush.

DR. CHARLES HENRY MORSE, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Yale University Medical School, has been elected an honorary member of Tufts University chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

A PORTRAIT of Dr. John B. Shapleigh was unveiled, November 10, at the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis. Dr. Shapleigh for many years was professor of otology and for one year was dean of the faculty.

DR. ALEXANDER TSCHIRCH, professor of pharmacology at the University of Berne, recently celebrated his seventieth birthday.

DR. C. WILLEMS, professor of surgery, University of Liège, has been made a commander of the order of the Crown of Italy.