Members of the Executive Council: Dr. H. V. Howe, Louisiana State University; Professor S. T. Sanders, Louisiana State University; Dean C. C. Bass, Tulane University; Professor H. E. Buchanan, Tulane University; Professor G. C. Hilman, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; Professor A. C. Maddox, Louisiana State Normal College; Professor A. C. Maddox, Louisiana State Normal College; Professor A. M. Alvarado, Loyola University; Professor Geo. M. Reynolds, Centenary College; Dr. Hubert G. Shaw, Louisiana College; Professor D. J. Mc-Naspy, Southwestern Louisiana Institute; Mr. W. C. Spooner, Shreveport, La.; Mr. C. D. Evans, Shreveport, La.; Mr. Chas. Shutts, Lake Charles, La.; Dr. A. A. Herold, Shreveport, La.; Mr. F. J. Mechlin, Shreveport, La.

Membership Committee: President A. B. Dinwiddie, Tulane University; Dr. D. V. Guthrie, Louisiana State University; Dean Jno. A. Hardin, Centenary College.

## SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AT THE UNIVER-SITY OF MICHIGAN

THE 1927 State Legislature is to be asked to appropriate sufficient funds to establish a separate school of forestry at the University of Michigan, and if this is granted, Samuel T. Dana, director of Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, will be appointed dean. In making this announcement, Dr. Little made the following statements:

It is high time that the University of Michigan should assume its proper rôle in the program of work in conservation which the state is to undertake. The university always has attempted to do its share in this matter but now feels, as never before, the very great importance of placing all such work on a very much more firm and extensive basis than it has hitherto occupied.

The conservation, reproduction and economic utilization of forests for industrial, recreational and educational purposes is one of the cornerstones of a permanent program of constructive general conservation and economy for the state.

It is believed that the state rightly will demand and provide the opportunity for leadership in this field from its university. Conservation of natural resources will insure adequate raw products to stabilize economic conditions, investigation of the problems of tree reproduction both under controlled and under natural conditions, the reforestation of waste areas by planting the proper development of the forest with its wild life as recreational factors in a highly industrialized state, and the utilization of the forests as sites for summer camp and educational work, are all of them phases of conservation in which the university can and should serve the state. Research work and the training of leaders in these fields will be necessary. The utilization of wood and wood products should be made the object of further investigation and of instruction.

To do this the university hopes next September to be able to establish as one of its branches a new school with S. T. Dana, now director of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, as its head. Mr. Dana is splendidly qualified as a scholar and executive to take charge of this work. He believes in service to the state and it is fair to assume that with adequate financial support the school, under his guidance, will set a standard for the state and I most earnestly hope for the country as a whole.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

WILLIAM HEALEY DALL, paleontologist of the U. S. Geological Survey since 1885 and honorary curator of the Division of Mollusks of the U. S. National Museum since 1869, died in Washington on March 27, aged eighty-two years.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SPRAGUE SARGENT, director of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University since 1872 and professor of arboriculture since 1879, has died on March 22 at the age of eighty-six years.

DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH, who resigned his position as director of the School of Hygiene and Public Health at the Johns Hopkins University to accept the chair of history of medicine, established last November by the General Education Board, will be in charge of a new library of medical history. This library, which is to contain 400,000 volumes, is being equipped with the aid of \$750,000 received by the university from the General Education Board.

PROFESSOR JULIAN LOWELL COOLIDGE, of the division of mathematics of Harvard University, has been appointed exchange professor to France. He will lecture on algebraic plane curves and conduct a seminar in the Sorbonne.

PROFESSOR VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, of the University of Michigan, has been chosen by a committee representing the Medical Corps of the Army, Navy, Public Health Service and the American Public Health Association as the lecturer of the Kober Foundation at Georgetown University, and delivered a lecture on "The Chemistry of Living Substances and its Adaptability to its Environment," on March 28.

DR. LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY, retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, has been awarded the George Robert White medal of honor for 1927 by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in acknowledgment of his achievements in horticulture.

DR. HUBERT WORK, secretary of the interior, was the principal speaker at the charter day exercises of the University of California on March 23. Dr. Work was accompanied by Dr. Elwood Mead, head of the United States reclamation service. They plan to go from San Francisco to Honolulu to attend the Pan-American Congress. THE University of Manchester will confer on May 18 the degree of doctor of science on Dr. C. S. Myers, director of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, and on Professor R. Willstätter, now visiting the United States, formerly head of the department of chemistry at Munich.

MEMBERSHIP in the French Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Dr. William Henry Potter, professor of operative dentistry at the Harvard Dental School. The decoration was given in recognition of Dr. Potter's services during the war.

DR. GO YOH, a native of Formosa, was recently given the honor of Igakuhakushi, which is the highest distinction that can be bestowed on a doctor of medicine by Japan. According to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the honor is bestowed on one who has been instrumental in advancing scientific knowledge. Dr. Go Yoh is twenty-seven years of age and has been engaged in investigations in pharmacology.

PROFESSOR D. A. GILCHRIST, professor of agriculture at Armstrong College (University of Durham), Newcastle-on-Tyne, and director of the Northumberland Agricultural Experiment Station at Cockle Park, having reached the age limit, has resigned.

EDWIN H. BRYAN, Jr., instructor of entomology in the University of Hawaii, has been appointed curator of collections of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, a position formerly held by Dr. Stanley C. Ball, who is now connected with the Peabody Museum at Yale University.

DR. ERICH W. SCHWARTZE, associate pharmacologist in the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, has been appointed to the senior incumbency of the multiple industrial fellowship on cooking utensils at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, University of Pittsburgh. This fellowship was recently established for the purpose of making a comprehensive chemical and pharmacologicdynamic study of the effects of the corrosion of metallic cooking utensils during the preparation of foods.

DR. RICHARD G. BRODRICK, president of the American Hospital Association and former San Francisco health officer, has been appointed superintendent of the Stanford University hospitals and professor of hospital administration in the Stanford Medical School, effective on April 1.

DR. ROBERT H. LOMBARD resigned from the Geophysical Laboratory on March 1 to join the research laboratory of the Norton Company, manufacturers of grinding wheels and refractory products, at Worcester, Mass.

DR. ALEXANDER WETMORE, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, sailed on March 22 for Haiti and Santo Domingo, where he will spend the next three months studying and making collections of the bird life of the island.

DR. L. F. HAWLEY, of the staff of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., is visiting the forests of the West and Northwest in the interest of a chemical study of combustion in forest fires which may be undertaken at the laboratory.

DR. W. LAWRENCE BALLS has been appointed director of the botanical section of the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture. At present Dr. Balls is paying a short preliminary visit to Egypt, at the invitation of the Royal Agricultural Society, to advise that body on a proposed cotton research institute.

O. W. TORRESON sailed from New York for Peru on February 17 to relieve R. H. Goddard, who has been in charge of the Huancayo Magnetic Observatory there for two years.

DR. W. R. CROWELL, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of California at Los Angeles, will be absent on sabbatical leave during the spring semester of 1927. Dr. Crowell will carry out investigations with Professor A. A. Noyes at the California Institute of Technology.

DR. STANISLAW MINKIEWICZ, of the Institute for Agricultural Research, Poland, is spending a year in the United States as a traveling fellow in entomology.

DR. CHARLES SCHUCHERT, professor emeritus of paleontology at Yale University and of historical geology at the Sheffield Scientific School, visited the University of California recently, gathering material for a new publication he is planning. While at Berkeley he spoke before the Le Conte Geological Club at a dinner given in his honor.

UNDER the auspices of the departments of physics and chemistry of Columbia University, Professor J. N. Brönsted, of the Royal Polytechnic Institute, Copenhagen, lectured on "Nitramid Catalysis" and "Acid Base Catalysis" on March 14 and 16, respectively.

DR. N. L. BOWEN, petrologist of the Carnegie Geophysical Laboratory in Washington, delivered a series of seven lectures in March before the geology club of Princeton University on the "Origin of Igneous Rocks through Fractional Crystallization"; and one before the combined clubs of geology and chemistry on "The Chemical Studies of the Geophysical Laboratory their Geologic and Technologic Significance." DR. ALPHONSE R. DOCHEZ, professor of medicine in the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, gave a De Lamar lecture at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health on February 21 on "Preparation and Use of Scarlatinal Streptoeoccus Antitoxin."

PROFESSOR A. V. HILL, Foulerton professor of physiology at University College, London, addressed the scientific staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, on March 25 on "The Viscous-elastic Properties of Muscles and their Molecular Basis."

DR. GEORGE H. DE THIERRY, professor of harbor and canal engineering and hydraulics at the Technical University of Charlottenburg, is on his way to this country to deliver a series of lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The first of the lectures, which are to be given under the auspices of the department of civil engineering, will be on April 7.

FIVE addresses, spread over the period February– June, have been arranged as part of the centenary celebrations of University College, London. The speakers include Professor E. H. Starling, on "A Century of Physiology" on February 28, and Sir Oliver Lodge, on March 14, on "A Century's Progress in Physics."

DR. C. GORDON DOUGLAS, of Oxford University, will give the Oliver-Sharpey lectures, on the coordination of the respiration and circulation with variations in bodily activity, on May 3 and 5.

THE University of Leeds has accepted an offer by Dr. L. R. Braithwaite, surgeon to the Leeds Infirmary, to present to the Medical School a bronze bust of Sir Berkeley Moynihan.

According to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, Guy's Hospital, London, will celebrate the centenary of the publication of Bright's Reports of Medical Cases in July. Richard Bright settled in London in 1820 and was associated with Guy's Hospital from that year until 1843 when, resigning, he was made consulting physician. Invitations to be present at the celebration have been accepted by distinguished persons from all parts of the world, and the Royal College of Physicians of London will give a conversazione.

DR. CHARLES E. MARSHALL, since 1912 director of the graduate school and professor of microbiology at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, died on March 20, at the age of sixty years.

DR. CHARLES A. BRACKETT, for forty-seven years professor of dental pathology at the Harvard Dental School, died on March 19, aged seventy-seven years. WILLIAM S. CHERRY, African explorer, was drowned on March 23, when he fell overboard from a steamship off the coast of Mexico during a storm.

M. DANIEL BERTHELOT, professor of physics at the University of Paris, recently died at the age of sixtytwo years.

A MEMORIAL tablet to the late Sir Patrick Manson was unveiled by the British Minister of Health, on March 15, at the Royal Albert Dock Hospital. The tablet was erected by the Seaman's Hospital Society to commemorate the great services of Sir Patrick Manson to that society as well as to the cause of science. Sir Patrick was elected physician to the society in 1892, and labored almost continuously in its service for twenty years until he retired in 1912.

THOMAS A. EDISON will be honorary chairman and Maurice A. Oudin, vice-president of the International General Electric Company, chairman, of a committee which has been formed by Italian-American and electrical interests to represent America at exercises commemorative of the death of Alessandro Volta, on March 5, 1827. As previously recorded here, the exercises will be held at Como, Italy, Volta's native city, in June, when exhibits from all over the world will be shown. "Representing interests which owe a debt to Volta, we think it appropriate that Americans should create some memorial to him." the committee in charge said in a formal statement. "It is proposed that this memorial should take the form of an annual fellowship to an Italian electrical engineer, enabling him to spend one year in the United States in study and research. It is hoped that the announcement of the establishment of the fellowship may be made at the June meeting in Como."

THE anti-evolution bill in California was given a hearing before the committee on education on March 15. Each side was allowed ninety minutes to present its arguments. The committee voted unanimously to table the bill. That kills the anti-evolution effort in California for the present.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies of Experimental Biology, which includes the American Physiological Society, the American Biochemical Society, the Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics and the Society of Experimental Pathology, will be held at the University of Rochester School of Medicine, Rochester, New York, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 14, 15 and 16. At the same time meetings will be held by the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Association for Cancer Research and the International Association of Medical Museums. The local committee consists of J. R. Murlin, chairman, W. R. Bloor, T. N. Devan, W. O. Fenn, S. Bayne-Jones, H. P. Smith and W. M. Sperry. W. O. Fenn is chairman of the sub-committee on demonstrations. S. Bayne-Jones is chairman of the sub-committee for the other four societies referred to above.

APPOINTMENT of seven chemists as a committee of direction for the National Institute of Chemistry, recently founded by the American Chemical Society, has been announced by Dr. George D. Rosengarten, of Philadelphia, president of the society. They are: Gerald L. Wendt, dean of the school of chemistry and physics, Pennsylvania State College; Professor Frank C. Whitmore, head of the department of chemistry, Northwestern University; Willis R. Whitney, director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. M. A. Stine, chemical director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del.; C. E. Kenneth Mees, director of research and development, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Frederic W. Willard, Western Electric Company, Chicago. As already noted in SCIENCE, the first meeting of the institute will begin on July 4 at Pennsylvania State College and continue to July 30. A group of society officials, including the president, Secretary Charles L. Parsons, of Washington, and Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, will aid the committee in arranging the opening sessions of the institute.

THE American Geophysical Union will hold its eighth annual meeting on April 28 and 29 at the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., with the following schedule of meetings: April 28—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., sections of geodesy and terrestrial magnetism and electricity.—2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., sections of volcanology and oceanography. April 29—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., sections of meteorology and seismology.—2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., general meeting of the union.

A GATHERING of the representatives of the dairy industry will take place in Washington on April 26, when the American Dairy Federation meets there. A two-day visit will be made to the Department of Agriculture, a number of bureaus of which are doing work of interest to the industry. Dr. C. W. Larson, chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, and Lloyd S. Tenny, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will cooperate with the American Dairy Federation in preparing the program. Points of interest will be the dairy experiment farm at Beltsville, Md.; the research laboratories and the market milk investigation, dairy introduction and dairy engineering sections of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, and the livestock reporting, statistical, market news information and dairy marketing divisions of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

As already recorded in SCIENCE the Silliman lectures at Yale University will be given this year by Mr. Ernest Clayton Andrews, government geologist of New South Wales. The subject will be "Problems in Structural and Philosophical Geology; The Structural Unity of the Pacific Region." (1) The evidence of the present land forms. (2) The evidence of the older structural trends (general statement). (3) The evidence of the growth and structure of Australasia (detailed statement). (4) and (5) The origin of the mountains of the Pacific region, including the origin of the igneous rocks and the ore deposits. (6) The geographical distribution of the angiosperms, or the evidence for the permanence of the main Pacific (and other) ocean basins. The lectures will be delivered in the lecture room of the Sterling Laboratory of Chemistry, on May 2, 4, 6, 9, 11 and 13.

ACCORDING to the Journal of the American Medical Association, the section on surgery of the Royal Society of Medicine of England is arranging a postgraduate tour of the United States and Canada starting on July 23, and including Boston, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Rochester, Minn., the Great Lakes, Niagara, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal. The facilities of the tour on the same terms will be offered to physicians not fellows of the society, if nominated by two members of the section and approved by the tour committee.

An exhibition of epiphytes and houseplants was installed by the Brooklyn Botanic Garden at the recent international flower show at the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from March 21 to 28. Among the epiphytes shown were orchids, bromeliads, aroids and ferns, many of the species being recommended as house plants. A leaflet descriptive of the plants exhibited and setting forth methods for their culture was distributed.

AN entomological expedition, in which the Departamento Nacional de Higiene, Buenos Aires, and the British Museum of Natural History, London, participated, was recently effected in the little explored forested regions of northwestern Patagonia. The region investigated extended from Lago Nahuel Haupi, across the Andes to Puerto Montt, thence to Chiloe Island and from there northward into Chile until Santiago. The party consisted of F. W. Edwards (British Museum), M. F. Edwards, E. S. Shannon, R. C. Shannon (formerly of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.) and E. Del Ponte (the last two being the members from the Departamento Nacional de Higiene). An attempt was made to collect all orders of insects, but particular attention was given to the Diptera. Representatives of fifty-eight families of this order were taken among which are many genera which are common only to Patagonia and New Zealand; some others are likewise common to these countries and to Tasmania and Australia as well. A more complete report will appear in the *Revista del Instituto Bacteriologico*, Buenos Aires.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

A GIFT of \$25,000 has been made by Charles H. Ludington, of Ardmore, Pa., for the support of research work in the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania during the year beginning July 1. The gift was made with the provision that the institute raise another \$50,000 for research work.

A SCHOOL of dentistry will be established by Columbia University in a wing of the Columbia-Presbyterian Building on the Medical Center site at Broadway and 168th Street, New York. The teaching and practice of dentistry and oral surgery will be placed on the same professional basis as medicine.

THE will of J. Norris Oliphant, of New York, contains a provision by which Cornell University will receive an estimated sum of \$150,000 on the death of certain relatives.

DR. FRANK J. GOODNOW, president of the Johns Hopkins University, has authorized the following statement in reference to the future of the School of Engineering: "Much interest has been displayed in the new plan for university work at the Johns Hopkins University. This plan applies particularly to the philosophical faculty. For the present, the school of engineering will continue as formerly to offer its regular four-year undergraduate courses and graduate instruction. Only such changes in curricula will be made as are necessary to conform with the modified courses in the college of arts and sciences."

DR. FOSTER E. KLINGAMAN, of the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected professor of physics in Ursinus College.

GEORGE C. WHEELER, assistant professor of zoology at Syracuse University, was recently appointed professor of zoology and head of the department of biology at the University of North Dakota. WILLIAM T. PENFOUND, instructor of botany at the University of Illinois, has been appointed acting assistant professor of botany at Tulane University, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Professor Cocks.

Associate Professor H. B. CURTIS, of Marquette University, has been appointed head of the department of mathematics at Lake Forest College.

DR. SMILEY BLANTON, director of the child guidance clinic at Lymanhurst Hospital, Minneapolis, has been appointed professor of child study at Vassar College.

DR. GING HSI WANG, instructor at the Johns Hopkins University, has accepted a position as director of the institute of psychology at Sun Yet-sen University, Canton, China, and will leave about the first of May. Dr. Wang graduated at the Johns Hopkins in 1923 and has been instructor in the medical school for three years.

## DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE HELIUM IN DEEP DIVING

In the issue of SCIENCE of January 14, 1927, there was published a statement by Mr. Elihu Thomson implying that the work carried out by the Bureau of Mines on the use of helium in the mitigation of caisson disease, published February, 1925, under the authorship of R. R. Sayers, W. P. Yant and myself, represents the utilization, without proper acknowledgment, of an idea which should have been credited to him. He concluded by saying: "If you have a good idea, publish it at once, or patent it, or both, in which case it is not so easy for the other fellow coming along years later to adopt it without giving credit where credit is due."

Mr. Thomson has published this aspersion without taking the trouble to ascertain the facts. So far as concerns my connection with the work carried on in the Bureau of Mines they are briefly as follows:

My studies in the theoretical aspects of the problem of solubility, extending over a number of years, made it evident that helium should be the least soluble of all gases, almost regardless of the solvent. Being familiar with the theory of caisson disease it was natural to think of utilizing the low solubility of helium in this connection by substituting it for nitrogen. I mentioned this possibility to Dr. R. B. Moore, then in charge of all helium work in the Bureau of Mines, while he was visiting Berkeley in the latter part of 1922, and was promised some helium for a few preliminary experiments. I made a formal request by letter to Dr. Moore on January 24, 1923, and