

sity for the use and purposes of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, and will be the largest demonstration forest in the United States. It is situated on the main automobile route between New York and Montreal and is north of Glens Falls in the Lake George section of the Adirondacks. The gift is made outright to the university and the area is to be given over to scientific forestry management including reforestation through all its various phases from seed to mature timber, with particular attention to the evergreens and softwoods.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY has received from an anonymous donor the sum of \$200,000 to establish a chair to be known as the Henry Fairfield Osborn research professorship of biology in honor of Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, a graduate of Princeton in 1877 and president of the American Museum of Natural History.

A GIFT of \$500,000 to the endowment fund of the Washington University Medical School coming jointly from Robert S. Brookings, president of the university corporation, and the General Education Board, was announced at the commencement. President Brookings stated that gifts received by the university since last July 1 totalled \$3,352,001.

THE will of the late Dr. Milton B. Hartzell, recently admitted to probate, showed a bequest of \$100,000 to the University of Pennsylvania to establish the Milton Bixler Hartzell professorship of therapeutics. Dr. Hartzell, formerly professor of dermatology at the university, died in April.

DR. R. W. THATCHER, for the past six years director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Dr. Thatcher will enter upon his new work on September 1.

DR. ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, professor of Latin at Amherst College, has been elected president of the college to succeed Dr. George Daniel Olds.

DR. FLOYD HECK MARVIN, formerly president of the University of Arizona, has been elected president of the George Washington University to succeed Dr. William Mather Lewis, who has accepted the presidency of Lafayette College. He takes office on September 1.

DR. LOUIS WILLIAMS MCKEEHAN, research physicist

for the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City, has been appointed professor of physics and director of the Sloane Laboratory of Yale University.

DR. RUDOLPH J. ANDERSON, who has been connected with the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., has been appointed professor in chemistry in Yale University, to cooperate in research in organic chemistry and biochemistry. Dr. Anderson has been cooperating with Professor Treat B. Johnson during the past year in the research on tuberculosis, which is supported by funds appropriated by the National Tuberculosis Association.

DR. S. C. BROOKS, professor of physiology at Rutgers University, has been appointed professor of zoology at the University of California. Professor Brooks will work in the field of experimental cellular biology and biophysics.

DR. ARTHUR I. KENDALL, professor of bacteriology and public health at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, has been appointed professor of bacteriology at Northwestern University Medical School, where he was formerly dean. William T. Bovie, Ph.D., of the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed professor of biophysics, Dr. Goodwin L. Foster, Ph.D., University of California Medical School, assistant professor of biochemistry, and Dr. Stephen W. Ranson, of the University School of Medicine, professor of neuroanatomy.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

ELEMENT NO. 61

MY attention has been called to the statement of Professor Rolla in *Nature* for April 30, in which he claims priority for the name Florentium for element No. 61. He says, "We believe that the priority in the discovery of element No. 61 belongs instead to those who first had sure data as to its existence."

On this basis the name Illinium deserves priority. The fact that Professor Rolla deposited a *placo suggellato* instead of publishing his paper, demonstrates that he was not, at that time, sure of his discovery. When Harris, Hopkins and Yntema published their paper and gave to element No. 61 the name Illinium, they were *sure* of their results on the basis of four, independent lines of evidence: 1. The 135 spectral lines referred to in *Nature* (Feb. 26). 2. The concentration of Illinium in rare earth fractions between neodymium and samarium. 3. An absorption spectral band characteristic of Illinium. 4. The X-ray spectra.

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