

portraits of leading contemporary physicians and surgeons to intersperse with the Charles B. Pike collection throughout the hospital. Dr. Frank Webster Jay, Evanston physician, has given the Frank Webster Jay collection of medical prints to the university for the hospital. Five hundred and fifty-five portraits, prints and autographed letters of distinguished physicians and surgeons are included in the collection.

PRESIDENT HAROLD S. BOARDMAN, of the University of Maine, has announced that the income from \$100,000 bequeathed to the university by the late Thomas U. Coe, of Bangor, is to be used as a foundation for research, with the provision that such research work shall have some bearing on the development of the State of Maine. The faculty will suggest a list of research projects. The money became available to the university early this month.

A \$1,000,000 foundation to assure perpetual effort toward making better leather through scientific research, has been started by the Tanners' Council of America. For five years the Tanners' Council laboratory has been maintained at the University of Cincinnati and the intent of the council is to make this laboratory a permanent institution and to stimulate leather studies elsewhere.

THE U. S. Bureau of Standards has announced the establishment of a research associateship in its textile section by the Cotton Textile Institute. The institute represents the cotton industry and the connection thus formed assures the proper functioning of the facilities of the bureau, in so far as cotton is concerned, along lines which will serve those most in need of authoritative data. The investigations mutually agreed upon are based primarily on the needs of the consumer. A. A. Mercier, who has been in charge of the experimental cotton mill at the bureau for a number of years, has been selected as a research associate for this work.

THE U. S. Weather Bureau has opened a third-order station at Cape Gracias, Nicaragua, to take the place of the one formerly in operation at Swan Island, West Indies, which was closed on August 31. The Tropical Radio Telegraph Company maintains a radio station at Cape Gracias, from which meteorological observations are now radioed twice a day. This service will operate the year round.

ACCORDING to the *Experiment Station Record*, headquarters for the Ohio-Mississippi Valley Forest Experiment Station, operated by the U. S. Forest Service as one of its regional stations, have been selected at Columbus, Ohio, in affiliation with the Ohio State University and the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. The region to be covered includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, western Kentucky and Ten-

nesse and northern Arkansas, and a series of branch stations will be established in this territory. Field work has already been begun with a study of the growth of oaks in the vicinity of Portsmouth, Ohio. The initial appropriation of \$30,000 will permit of a technical staff of five men. E. F. McCarthy, assistant director of the Appalachian Forest Station at Asheville, N. C., has been appointed director.

LARGER quarters at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School have been devoted to a study of causes of deafness; eventually, according to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, it is planned to have the new enterprise reach the proportions of an independent clinic, and to extend the work to the whole field of maladies of the ear. The director of this work is Dr. Samuel J. Crowe, clinical professor of laryngology and otology; Dr. Stacy R. Guild is in charge of the laboratory. The Rockefeller General Education Board, members of the Dupont family and others have given financial aid.

A STATION at which useful insect parasites are kept and bred for the benefit of agriculture has been established by the Empire Marketing Board in London. Parasites are shipped all over the empire, wherever they are needed to destroy noxious insects or plants.

ACCORDING to a statement issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the McKay Creek reclamation project reservoir, Umatilla County, Ore., together with small legal subdivisions of adjoining land, has been made a federal bird refuge by executive order. The refuge will be under the administration of the Biological Survey of the department. This reservoir, which is situated about six miles southwest of Pendleton, will provide a good resting place for waterfowl. Even though the refuge itself is not a specially good feeding ground, there are excellent feeding grounds in the adjacent region. The lands themselves included in the refuge are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for reclamation project purposes, and the reservation of them as a bird refuge is subject to the use thereof by that department, including leasing for grazing, and to any other valid existing right.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

DR. CAROLINA S. RUTH ENGELHARDT has given \$5,000 to endow a lectureship at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

A \$1,000 fellowship in mathematics has recently been established at Brown University by Mr. H. D. Sharpe.

THE psychological laboratory at Wesleyan University has moved into larger quarters, now occupying a floor and a half of Judd Hall. Dr. Carney Landis has been made acting chairman of the department and T. A. Langlie, formerly of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed instructor.

A COURSE in electrodynamics and atomic structure will be offered in the graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania this year by Dr. W. F. G. Swann, director of the Bartol Research Foundation.

THE North Dakota Agricultural College is organizing a new department of geology, of which Dr. John E. Doerr, formerly of Pennsylvania State College, has been appointed head.

GEORGE C. SHAAD, who came to the University of Kansas from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1909 to be professor of electrical engineering, has been appointed acting dean of the school of engineering and architecture, to succeed the late Perley F. Walker.

DR. MOSES GOMBERG, professor of organic chemistry at the University of Michigan, has been appointed chairman of the department of chemistry of the university.

PROFESSOR W. C. RUFUS has returned from a year with the World Educational cruise to resume his regular work in the department of astronomy of the University of Michigan. Dr. Dean B. McLaughlin, of Swarthmore College, has been made assistant professor in astronomy. Dr. Allan D. Maxwell comes to the university from Lick Observatory and Dr. Hazel M. Losh from Mt. Wilson.

PAUL L. HOOVER, research fellow in electrical engineering at Harvard University, has been appointed assistant professor of electrical engineering at the Case School of Applied Science.

DR. CHARLES C. MOOK, of the American Museum of Natural History, has been appointed assistant professor of geology in the Washington Square College of New York University.

DR. H. M. HARSHAW, of the University of Missouri, and Dr. H. A. Pagel, of the University of Minnesota, have been appointed to instructorships in the department of chemistry of the University of Nebraska.

R. W. THATCHER, of Washington University, has been appointed instructor in geology at Oberlin College. Mr. T. J. Pettijohn, who has been instructor in geology at Oberlin for two years, is now holding a fellowship at the University of California.

T. G. B. OSBORN, professor of botany at Adelaide University and consulting botanist to the South Aus-

tralian government since 1912, has been appointed to the chair of botany at the University of Sydney.

DR. TOM HARE, of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London, has been appointed to the chair of pathology at the Royal Veterinary College.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

OLD PROBLEMS WITH NEW ILLUSTRATIONS

It is a truism that the scientific investigator must find his reward largely in the joy of the work itself. Material compensation is not looked for, and even recognition is a secondary matter. It would seem, however, that this very fact makes it more imperative that any one writing a general article or a text-book covering a particular field of investigation be scrupulously careful to give full credit at least to the more prominent workers in this field.

Again, we all suffer from the effects of "newspaper science"; sensational articles written by irresponsible reporters. *Science Service* was organized to combat this evil. Does not this impose upon those engaged in scientific work the moral obligation to avoid sensationalism, exaggeration and loose statements in popular articles which they write?

These are not new questions; responsibility of writers to their colleagues, to the students who use their text-books, and to the general public is a matter that has been the subject of thought and discussion for many years. My recent reading, however, has led me to consider it anew.

The astronomer is aware that the late Professor James E. Keeler, by his brilliant work with the Crossley reflector, focussed attention sharply upon the advantages of this type of telescope for certain classes of photographic observations, and that in the course of his work he directed attention to the great number of the spiral nebulae (previously regarded as rather unusual objects) and to their significance in theories of cosmogony. The astronomer knows, too, that to Professor H. H. Turner, "more than to any other man, is owing the development by which photographic methods have become the most accurate and rapid of all ways of determining differential star positions." Again, he knows that Professor A. O. Leuschner has done quite as much as any man (in America at least) to develop modern methods of computing orbits of comets and minor planets, and to increase our knowledge of the motions of these bodies.

The astronomer, I say, knows these facts, but how is the student who uses a recently issued text-book in astronomy to find them out when Keeler is mentioned only in relation to the revolution of the Rings of Saturn and Turner and Leuschner are not named at all? These are but three of the more striking omis-