

under the direction of the same sectional committee, were released to the technical press for review on July 20, 1927.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

A BOARD meeting of the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History was held on November 13. The business meeting was preceded by a luncheon given to the trustees by President Henry Fairfield Osborn at one o'clock. Besides reporting upon the general progress of the museum in its direct relation to exhibition and educational activities, the chairmen of the several departmental committees, headed by various members of the board, reported upon the several divisions coming under their particular charge. This division of individual trustee responsibility is a new phase in the museum program, and the chairmen of the several committees are selected by reason of personal interest in the furtherance of the respective departments, *i.e.*, Dr. J. Hamilton Rice has assumed responsibility for the development of the halls of geology and geography; George F. Baker, Jr., that of mineralogy and the Morgan hall of gems; Childs Frick, the department of vertebrate paleontology; Clarence L. Hay, the department of Mexican archeology; Junius S. Morgan, Jr., the Asiatic hall and Asiatic collections; Daniel E. Pomeroy, the African hall and African collections; Kermit Roosevelt is assigned to look after an extensive exhibition covering the mammals of the world; Dr. Leonard C. Sanford similarly takes care of the birds of the world; George T. Bowdoin, oceanic collections and the hall of ocean life. The preparation of this particular section is proceeding rapidly and will form one of the most important parts of the museum's exhibitions. Cleveland E. Dodge devotes his interest to a correct exposition of fishes, while Madison Grant has been assigned to the department of comparative anatomy; Ogden L. Mills, who for a long time has manifested a deep interest in the expansion of literature pertaining to natural history, is assigned to the library and printing; Felix M. Warburg, who is prominent and well-known throughout the state in educational circles, is in charge of education, and George D. Pratt, who was formerly conservation commissioner of the State of New York, has been assigned to conservation.

The trustees of the museum recently requested President Osborn to become curator-in-chief of the division of mineralogy, geology, geography and astronomy, and also assume the post of curator-in-chief of geology and paleontology, both of which he has accepted. The trustees, by resolution, expressed their thanks to President Osborn for his generous action in contributing to the permanent endowment fund of the

museum the sum of \$5,000 recently presented to him on his seventieth birthday, which, in accordance with his wishes, they have set aside to the endowment fund to be known as the Osborn paleontological research fund, the principal of which is to be invested and the income used only for the advancement of research.

The present amount of endowment in hand is \$12,156,549, together with \$2,004,500 contingent bequests, making a present and prospective endowment of \$14,167,049. To keep pace with the educational demands upon the museum, there is urgent need for the receipt of \$5,832,951, which would be sufficient to raise the total permanent endowment to \$20,000,000. Because of the lack of these funds, the preparation of new halls and the installation of new specimens is restricted. The interest on the endowment fund is used solely for scientific research, scientific exhibition and popular education, not for either maintenance or building.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. H. E. IVES, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, and S. L. Kneass, mechanical engineer of Philadelphia, were presented with the John Scott medals and premiums of the Franklin Institute at a meeting on November 16.

KING ALBERT of Belgium has conferred a special agricultural decoration of the first class upon Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of the division of rural life and farm population, U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Asher Hobson, collaborator of that bureau and permanent delegate of the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, and Miss Grace F. Frysinger, of the extension service.

PROFESSOR EMIL ABDERHALDEN, of Halle, and Professor Max Nonne, of Hamburg, have been nominated honorary members of the Royal Academy of Medicine at Rome.

DR. SAMUEL AVERY, for nearly twenty years chancellor of the University of Nebraska, recently retired with the title of chancellor emeritus and professor of research in chemistry. Dr. Avery will have a laboratory in the chemistry building, where he will devote himself to writing and research.

SIR ARCHIBALD GARROD has tendered his resignation of the office of Regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, as from December 31 next. Sir Archibald succeeded Sir William Osler in 1920.

DR. S. W. PARR, professor of chemistry at the University of Illinois, has been nominated for president by the executive committee of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society.

DR. WILBUR A. NELSON, formerly state geologist of Tennessee, now professor of geology in the University of Virginia and state geologist of Virginia, was elected president of the Virginia chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi at a meeting held on October 17.

CLARE N. STANNARD was elected president of the Rocky Mountain Division of the National Electric Light Association at the recent convention in Colorado Springs.

ARTHUR H. ADAMS, assistant superintendent of manufacturing development at the Hawthorne, Illinois, works of the Western Electric Company, Inc., assumes, on December 1, the position of technical adviser to the president of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, New York City.

WALTER MCCLINTOCK has been appointed to a research fellowship in ethnology at the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles.

PAUL T. DIEFENDERFER, graduate student of the University of Chicago, has been appointed assistant in ethnology on the staff of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu. His field of work will be Samoa, where the museum is conducting an ethnological survey. Mr. Albert F. Judd and Mr. Bruce Cartwright, members of the Samoan expedition of the museum, have returned to Honolulu. Dr. Victor Pietschmann, ichthyologist in the University of Vienna and Bishop Museum fellow in Yale University, has arrived at Honolulu. He plans a study of the larval and young stages of Hawaiian fishes.

PROFESSOR ALBERT A. MICHELSON, head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago, has returned from Pasadena, California, where he had been attempting a repetition of his experiment on the speed of light. Professor Michelson attempted to send a beam of light on a round trip of 164 miles, but was unable to do so because of haze and unsatisfactory weather conditions at the Mt. Wilson Observatory.

At the request of Dean J. L. Hills, of the college of agriculture, University of Vermont, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has detailed Dr. L. H. James, bacteriologist, and D. J. Price, engineer, to make special studies of the heating of hay in the barns of the flooded area in New England.

DR. F. H. H. ROBERTS, JR., archeologist for the U. S. Bureau of American Ethnology, returned from the field on October 21. Dr. Roberts has spent the summer excavating a post basket-maker village in northwestern New Mexico and doing reconnaissance work in southwestern Colorado and southeastern Utah. John P. Harrington, ethnologist for the bureau, left for California on October 26 to continue his researches on the Mission Indians of that state.

At the request of the Canadian Geological Survey and the United States and Vermont Geological Surveys, Professor B. F. Howell, a member of the geology department at Princeton University, will make a special study of geological formations in Vermont next summer.

PROFESSOR G. H. CRESSE, of the University of Arizona, is spending his year of sabbatical leave at the University of Göttingen.

DR. GUSTAV BERGFORS, of the University of Upsala, Sweden, is visiting the United States in the interest of work in physical anthropology.

DR. MOSES GOMBERG, professor and head of the department of chemistry at the University of Michigan, will give the lecture on the Charles Frederick Chandler foundation in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, on December 16, at 8:15 P. M. Dr. Gomberg's subject will be "Free Radicals in Chemistry—Past and Present."

At a meeting of the New York University chapter of the Sigma Xi, on November 18, a paper was read on "A New Method of studying Stream Flow," illustrated by photographic exposures taken 20,000 per second, by Baron C. Shiba, of the Aeronautical Research Institute of Tokyo. In the absence of Baron Shiba, the material was presented by Dr. Alexander Klemin, professor of aeronautical engineering at New York University.

THE Astronomical Society of the Pacific announces four illustrated popular lectures on the general subject "From Atom to Island Universe," being given by Dr. William F. Meyer, associate professor of astronomy in the University of Berkeley, in the auditorium of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco. The final lecture of the series will be given on December 19 at 8 P. M. on "The Night Sky in Winter."

PROFESSOR JAMES KENDALL, of the department of chemistry, Washington Square College, New York University, delivered a lecture at Yale University on November 9 on "Rare Earths and Isotopes." He also spoke on November 18 at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute on "The Life and Work of Svante Arrhenius."

E. A. HODGSON, director of the Dominion Seismological Service, Canada, addressed the geological conference at Harvard University on November 15 on "Current Seismological Problems in Eastern Canada and New England."

REMINGTON KELLOGG, of the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey, will give an illustrated lecture in the administration building of the Carnegie Institution of

Washington on November 29 on the "History of Whales—their Adaptation to Life in the Sea."

DR. JOHN JOHNSTON gave an appreciation of the work of Josiah Willard Gibbs at a meeting of the Yale chapter of Sigma Xi, which was held in the Sterling Laboratory of Chemistry on November 16. The semi-centennial of the publication of Gibbs's work is being celebrated in Germany, France and Holland. The memory of Professor Gibbs will be perpetuated at Yale by the establishment of a permanent Gibbs endowment fund of \$250,000, which has already been contributed.

DR. CHARLES SUMNER JONES, dean of the medical school at the University of Buffalo, died on November 16, aged sixty-nine years.

SAMUEL SANFORD, engineer, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, has died at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. EMIL BÖSE, formerly of the bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas, died at Sabinal, Texas, on November 8, as the result of an automobile accident which occurred near Sabinal on September 9. At the time of his death Dr. Böse was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, of California, and was working chiefly in northern Mexico and adjacent regions in Texas.

THE Indiana Academy of Science will hold its next meeting at Notre Dame from December 1 to 3.

THE Beta Beta Beta National Biological Fraternity will hold its biennial meeting at the time of the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Nashville.

THE offer of the Minnesota section of the American Chemical Society made at the Detroit meeting in September, to act as host for the national meeting in September, 1929, has been accepted.

THE council of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education has voted to hold its annual meeting at Chapel Hill during the week of June 25, 1928. This is the first time since the formation of the society in 1892 that it has held a meeting south of Richmond, and by doing so next year, recognition is made of the marked advances in engineering education in the South.

THE new botany building of Wellesley College was dedicated on November 4 with appropriate exercises. A reception and inspection of the building at 10:30 was followed by a luncheon at Severance Hall. The guests returned to the lecture room of the new building for the afternoon program. President Pendleton opened the meeting with a word of welcome to the visiting botanists and a tribute to Professor Hallowell,

founder of the department. Professor Margaret C. Ferguson, chairman of the department, introduced the speakers of the afternoon, who spoke briefly of their special fields, Professor Edward C. Jeffrey on anatomy, Professor Karl M. Wiegand on taxonomy, Professor George E. Nichols on ecology, Dr. Benjamin White on bacteriology and Professor Edward M. East on genetics. Dr. W. W. Lepeschkin, dean of the Russian Peoples University, Prague, was scheduled to speak at Alumnae Hall at 4:30 on the "Chemical and Physical Composition of Protoplasm." On account of the flood conditions, his arrival was delayed until late afternoon and his address was postponed until after the dinner in the banquet room of Alumnae Hall. The address of the evening was given by Dr. C. Stuart Gager, who chose for his subject "Wellesley College and the Development of Botanical Education in America."

THE United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for associate aquatic biologist at \$3,000 a year, to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, for duty at Beaufort, N. C. Applications must be received not later than December 1.

PLANS for the new William H. Welch Library of the Johns Hopkins Medical School have been completed by Edward L. Tilton, architect, of New York, and have been accepted by the university. Work on the new building will begin at once and it is expected to be completed within ten months. It will be erected near the School of Hygiene and Public Health, and will have a frontage of 156 feet and a depth of 70 feet. The style is Renaissance with the exterior material granite and limestone. The library was made possible by a gift of \$750,000 from the General Education Board, which also agreed to give an additional \$250,000 for maintenance of the library and the chair of the history of medicine if the university would raise \$500,000 for maintenance.

REMOVAL of the Boyden station of the Harvard College Observatory from Arequipa, Peru, to Mazelspoort, South Africa, has been practically completed. A permanent establishment is to be erected on a hill several hundred feet above the plain on which Mazelspoort is situated, but pending the work of building a road to the permanent site, installing water and electricity and constructing a cement observatory, two or three of the smaller telescopes have been erected in the village. Dr. J. S. Paraskevopoulos, who has been for the past three years in charge of the Boyden Station when it was situated near Arequipa, Peru, is directing operations at the South African post. There will be seven or eight research observers stationed at

Mazelspoort when the Boyden Observatory has been completed, which will be about the middle of this winter.

THE Secretary of Agriculture, W. M. Jardine, conferred on November 14 with a committee, representing thirteen national agricultural and industrial organizations, on the question of enlarging activities in fundamental research in the Department of Agriculture. The committee, formed for the purpose of promoting agricultural research, is composed of Miss M. B. Bromberg, chairman, representing the American Sugar Cane League; the secretary of the American Dairy Federation, A. M. Loomis, and the director of the Northern Division of the National Fertilizer Association, H. R. Smalley. The organizations interested in this movement, having a combined membership of over 2,000,000, are: The National Grange, American Farm Bureau Federation, American Beet Sugar Manufacturers' Association, American Sugar Cane League, American Dairy Federation, American Seed Trade Association, Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Better Understanding Between Industry and Agriculture, National Canners' Association, National League of Commission Merchants, National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Tanners Council of America and The National Fertilizer Association.

THE Italian *Gazzetta Ufficiale* publishes a royal decree providing for the reorganization of the National Research Council. The purposes of the council are to coordinate national activities in the various fields of science and its practical applications; to make recommendations to the government concerning laboratories for general or special researches; to furnish, on request, information and opinions to government boards on scientific subjects; to collect Italian bibliographic data on scientific and technical subjects and provide also for their diffusion in foreign countries, and to propose to the government the creation of scholarships, not only for the homeland but also for foreign countries.

ABOUT \$200,000,000 is being spent each year in the United States for industrial research by industrial corporations and by the federal government, according to figures compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board. During the past six years the number of companies maintaining research departments or laboratories has increased from 578 to more than 1,000. Industries whose research expenditures were largest five years ago are those which have scored the greatest relative growth since then. In addition to industrial departments maintained by commercial organizations, the report states that 70 trade associations are spending about \$15,000,000 a

year in research and 152 colleges and technical schools about \$1,500,000.

To promote, encourage and aid scientific investigation and research at the University of Wisconsin and to assist in providing means and machinery by which scientific discoveries of the faculty, the staff, alumni and students may be applied and patented, is the purpose of a newly organized corporation which has taken for its name the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. This corporation, the management of which rests in a board of five trustees, has no capital stock, nor does it ever expect to pay either dividends or profits. The Research Foundation was organized following the discovery by Professor Harry Steenbock that antirachitic properties can be imparted by irradiation to foods in which this factor is lacking or deficient in amount. Dr. Steenbock is the first scientist to assign his invention to the foundation. It has been reported that the trustees have negotiated a contract with the Quaker Oats Company under the terms of which patent applications and possible litigation and the designing and construction of the necessary machinery will be financed by the latter. In return the Quaker Oats Company is granted the license to the Steenbock invention, for which it will pay a royalty which by the third year following the beginning of its commercial use will amount to \$60,000 annually.

DEAN C. F. BAKER, of the college of agriculture of the University of the Philippines, at Los Baños, who died early in July, left his extensive collection of insects to the U. S. National Museum. This collection was formed by Professor Baker during his long residence in the Malay region. It contains types of hundreds of specimens which have been determined by specialists throughout the world, and in addition to the determined material it contains a large quantity of unstudied specimens. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has authorized one of its specialists, R. A. Cushman, an associate entomologist of the Bureau of Entomology, to cooperate with the National Museum in arranging for the packing and shipment of the collection to Washington. Mr. Cushman sailed from Seattle for the Philippines on October 11.

SEVEN hundred and fifty grains of radium from the Belgian Congo was presented to the University of Lille, France, on November 16, by the executive committee of the Franco-Belgian Relief Fund as an acknowledgement of the money raised by the university to aid Belgian sufferers in the World War. The presentation was made by Prime Minister Jaspar and M. Francqui, finance expert. The radium will be devoted to research and experimental purposes.

THE Reconstruction Hospital, of which Dr. William

Gilman Thompson formerly was president, receives \$50,000 under the terms of his will. Dr. Thompson, who was professor of medicine at the Cornell University Medical College, also bequeathed to the New York Botanical Garden \$5,000 and \$10,000 to the New York Academy of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

NEGROES have given \$150,259 to the \$1,000,000 fund which has been raised for Howard University, Washington, to be devoted to the purpose of the medical school. Fifty-one Negroes gave amounts ranging from one thousand to ten thousand dollars.

A LEGACY of £2,000, bequeathed by the late Christopher Collins to the University of Birmingham, is to be added to the biological building fund.

DR. MILO HELLMAN, research associate in physical anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History, has been appointed professor of comparative dental morphology at the New York University College of Dentistry.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR H. J. ETTLINGER, of the University of Texas, has been promoted to a full professorship of mathematics.

DR. J. R. MAGNESS, physiologist in storage and transportation investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been appointed head of the department of horticulture in Washington State College and of the division of horticulture in the experiment station.

DR. THURMAN B. RICE has been appointed associate professor of bacteriology and public health, and Dr. Frank Forry, associate professor of pathology at the Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis.

DR. FREDERIC A. WOLL will head the department of hygiene of the College of the City of New York, beginning January 1.

W. L. GILLILAND, national research fellow at Harvard University, has been appointed instructor in chemistry at the University of Maine.

H. JENSEN, who has been connected with the department of chemistry of the University of Louisville as assistant professor, has accepted a position at the Johns Hopkins Medical School in the department of pharmacology in order to do research work on insulin.

J. O. COOPER has been appointed lecturer in zoology at Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in succession to Dr. A. D. Peacock, who is going to University College, Dundee, as professor of zoology.

DR. RALPH P. SMITH has been appointed to a position in the pathology department of Dalhousie University Medical School, Halifax, succeeding Dr. Albert G. Nicholls, who has resigned. Dr. G. S. Eadie has taken the position in the physiology department formerly occupied by Dr. N. B. Dreyer. Dr. Louis M. Silver has resigned as professor of medicine.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE CONFUSING NAMES FOR A METEOR

Two contributors to SCIENCE have expressed themselves on the difficulty of extracting from supposedly intelligent people useful information on the fall of a meteor. When Mr. Jones announces, perhaps in a scientific publication, that he saw a meteor with a head the size of a golf ball and a tail six feet long fall in broad daylight, which burst over Lake Cochituate at a height of one hundred feet, the exasperated investigator learns little except that the meteor did not burst over that lake.

The purpose of this note, however, is to discuss another difficulty, that of several confusing names for the same meteor, and scientific men are themselves largely responsible for errors from this source. It has recently been intimated that much of the same confusion in another field results from the belief of certain individuals that coining a new name for a species is an easy way to gain publicity. We will discuss the treatment of a meteor which fell about twenty miles west of the University of Iowa on February 12, 1875, and the reader can judge for himself whether the publicity on the various new names suggested would be desirable.

This meteor fell in Iowa County, Iowa, largely on land owned by the Amana Society, with the closest towns the Amana villages of South Amana, High Amana and Middle Amana. Their chief village, Amana, and the other society villages, West Amana, East Amana and Homestead, are only a little farther away. Marengo is the closest town of any size.

Two University of Iowa men investigating the meteoric fall published preliminary notes, referring to it as the Iowa County meteor. A more definite designation is, however, desirable, and later in the year, when sufficient stones had been recovered to mark the field of the meteorites, one of the men published the name Amana, under which specimens were sent to Europe and the more complete monograph on the meteor published at a later date.

The preliminary note referred to the fall as occurring "near Marengo." As might be expected some picked on this as a name, and in modern catalogs Marengo is given as one of the alternate names for