

ments of its current at several places showed that it was flowing at an average speed of 15 miles an hour. This river rises in a superb lake, Lake Chakachamna, 23 miles long, which is hemmed in between lofty mountains and impounded behind a great glacier that lies athwart the general trend of the valley. The distribution of the rivers that head against the Chakachamna can now be predicted with considerable assurance. Thus, to the south are rivers that probably flow in part into Lake Clark; to the west and northwest are tributaries of Stony River and of the South Fork of Kuskokwim River.

Many of the mountain peaks are ragged pinnacles which could be climbed, if at all, only with great difficulty. The highest peak of the region is Mount Spurr, which rises to an altitude of 11,000 feet and is clearly visible from the coast. Although the flanks of this mountain are in large part covered with perpetual snow and glaciers, the mountain was found to be an old volcano that is still active. When the weather was favorable a plume of steam could be seen rising from a point near its crest to a height of more than a thousand feet. This discovery therefore establishes Mount Spurr as the most northerly of the long series of known active volcanoes that occur at intervals along the west coast of Cook Inlet and extend westward into the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands.

ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

FRIENDS of the late Professor Charles Sprague Sargent and others interested in the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, in Jamaica Plain, on November 30 gathered at Sherry's Restaurant, New York City, to hear of plans for the completion of a \$1,000,000 endowment fund for the arboretum. The fund, about \$600,000 of which has been raised since Professor Sargent's death last March, will be used to perpetuate the great botanical station as he had planned it. About 500 persons attended the dinner, held under the auspices of the New York committee.

David Fairchild, agricultural explorer in charge of foreign plant introduction for the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Professor Oakes Ames, present supervisor of the arboretum and successor to Professor Sargent, and the Right Reverend William Lawrence, formerly Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, were the speakers. All urged support of the arboretum, painting it as a vital part of the country's life and as a great power both in the economic world and for the beauty of the nation.

It was announced on December 3, by Mr. J. P. Morgan, who is acting as treasurer, that since the opening of the New York campaign to raise part of the proposed \$1,000,000 endowment fund for the ar-

boretum, \$109,250 has been contributed by New Yorkers.

A gift of \$50,000 to the fund has been offered by Edward S. Harkness, on condition that the New York committee match the \$460,000 already contributed in Boston.

New York contributors to the fund so far are Moreau Delano, \$25,000; J. P. Morgan, \$20,000; Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, \$15,000; Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, \$5,000; William Adams Delano, \$5,000; T. A. Havemeyer, \$5,000; Mrs. James H. Metcalf, \$5,000; Charles A. Stone, \$5,000; William Nelson Cromwell, \$2,500; Henry W. de Forest, \$3,000; John E. Aldred, \$2,500; R. W. de Forest, \$2,500 plus \$500; J. N. Jarvie, \$2,500; anonymous, \$1,000; Paul D. Cravath, \$1,000; Mrs. Max Farrand, \$1,000; Mrs. W. L. Harkness, \$1,000; Clarence Hay, \$1,000; Charles Hayden, \$1,000; G. O. Muhlfeld, \$1,000; Anton G. Hodenpyl, \$500; Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, \$500; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Graustein, \$500; Victor Morawetz, \$500; W. H. Bush, \$250; O. M. Eidlitz, \$250, and Elihu Root, \$250.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COLORADO-WYOMING ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE first meeting of the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Science was held on November 25 and 26, at the University of Wyoming. The new organization has an initial enrolment of 166 members chiefly from the eight educational institutions of these two states.

Sectional meetings were held in the new engineering building of the University of Wyoming and forty-one papers were presented on chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, geology and social science. At the business meeting on the afternoon of the second day the constitution was formally adopted and the following officers elected:

- Dr. Aven Nelson, University of Wyoming, *President*.
- Dr. O. C. Lester, University of Colorado, *Vice-president*.
- Dr. L. W. Durrell, Colorado Agricultural College, *Secretary*.
- Dr. E. B. Renaud, University of Denver, *Treasurer*.

Closing the session a banquet was given the members by the University of Wyoming.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THOMAS ALVA EDISON has been elected an honorary member of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers.

PRESENTATION of the Chandler medal by Columbia University will be made to Professor Moses Gomberg on December 15, when he delivers the Chandler lecture on "Free Radicals in Chemistry—Past and Present."

DR. WILLIAM J. MAYO, of Rochester, has been named a commander of the Royal Order of the North Star by King Gustav of Sweden.

PRINCE ALBERT DE LIGNE, ambassador to the United States from Belgium, conferred on Dr. Chevalier Jackson, chief of the bronchoscopic clinic at Jefferson Hospital, the Knighthood of the Order of Leopold, on November 22, at an informal luncheon in the Belgian Embassy, Washington, D. C.

At the meeting of the British Chemical Society on November 8, Sir Joseph J. Thomson was elected an honorary fellow of the society.

THE Russian expert commission for the awarding of the Lenin prizes for scientific work has made awards to Professor A. N. Bach for work in the province of biological chemistry; to Professor V. P. Vorobyov, Kharkov, for work in anatomy; to Professor K. K. Gedroits for work in agricultural chemistry and soil science, and the late Professor L. A. Chugayev for work in the affinity of precious metals.

THE James Scott prize of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, for the period 1922-1926, "for a lecture or essay on the fundamental concepts of natural philosophy," has been awarded to Sir Joseph Larmor.

THE Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Symons memorial gold medal for 1928 to Professor Hugo Hergesell, director of the Aeronautical Observatory, Lindenberg, for distinguished work in connection with meteorological science. The medal, which is awarded biennially, will be presented at the annual general meeting on January 18.

ALEX DOW, of Detroit, has been elected president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, succeeding Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Vice-presidents are John H. Lawrence, New York; E. A. Muller, Cincinnati; Newell Sanders, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Paul Wright, Birmingham, Ala. The managers named are L. B. McMillan, New York; William A. Hanley, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. H. Dormer, Milwaukee, Wis.

SIR CHARLES CLOSE, formerly director-general of the British Ordnance Survey, has been appointed by the council of the Royal Geographical Society president of the society until the anniversary meeting next June in succession to Dr. D. G. Hogarth, who died on November 6.

DR. ROBERT F. MEHL has been appointed superintendent of the division of physical metallurgy in the Naval Research Laboratory, not director of the laboratory as was incorrectly stated in the last issue of SCIENCE. Captain D. E. Theeleen is director of

the laboratory and Commander E. G. Oberlin is assistant director.

THE University of Manchester has conferred the title of professor emeritus upon Professor R. B. Wild on his retirement from the Leech chair of materia medica and therapeutics.

PROFESSOR SUSLOV, director of the Odessa Polytechnical Institute, has celebrated his seventieth birthday, in which the Odessa scientific circles largely participated.

LUDLOW GRISCOM has been appointed assistant director of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology and has resigned from the assistant curatorship of ornithology at the American Museum of Natural History.

DR. WILBERT W. WEIR, associate soil technologist in charge of editorial work in the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, has resigned to accept a position with the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau, New York.

PROFESSOR GROVER D. TURNBOW, head of the division of dairy industry at the University of California, has been given leave of absence to engage in commercial work.

At Duke University, W. H. Hall, professor in charge of engineering, has returned after spending his year of leave at the University of Wisconsin. Harold C. Bird, who has been acting as professor of civil engineering during Professor Hall's absence, continues as professor of civil engineering.

DR. D. C. CARPENTER, associate chemist at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, who has been working for the past few years on the structure of the casein molecule, has been invited by Dr. T. Svedberg to make use of the centrifuge in his laboratory at the University of Upsala to ascertain the molecular weight of casein. Dr. Carpenter sailed for Sweden on December 9, under the auspices of the International Education Board, and will spend the coming year with Dr. Svedberg.

PROFESSOR JAMES H. BREASTED, director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, which has six expeditions in the field in search of records of lost civilizations, left Chicago on December 5 to inspect the work now in progress. Professor Breasted, his son Charles and his secretary, R. J. Barr, sailed from New York on December 10.

DR. P. J. VAN LONKHUIJKEN, director-general of health of the Netherlands East Indies, is in the United States inspecting methods of public health and disease control employed by the U. S. Public Health Service.

DR. TETSUO INUKAI, professor of zoology in Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan, and Dr. T. G. Ahrens, ornithologist of Berlin, Germany, are visiting the United States.

PROFESSOR KIRTLEY F. MATHER, of the department of geology at Harvard University, will be in charge of an expedition composed of students from Harvard, Mount Holyoke, Northwestern, Clark, Oberlin and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which will travel to different points of geological interest in Europe next year. This expedition, which will supplant the annual trip to some mountain range in America, will last for twelve weeks.

DR. SIGMUND FRAENKEL, professor of medical chemistry at the University of Vienna, delivered five public lectures on "The Theory of Synthetic Remedies" at the University of California, from November 21 to December 2. Professor Fraenkel has spent a month in the laboratories of the university, collaborating with Dr. Herbert M. Evans, of the department of anatomy, on "Studies on the Chemistry and the Secretions of the Endocrine Glands."

THE Japanese correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that Professor S. Tashiro, of the University of Cincinnati, accompanied by Professor Gustave Eckstein, has been visiting his native land. From the same university, Dr. Martin H. Fischer has gone to Tokyo and is to deliver lectures at different universities.

DURING the second semester 1927-1928, beginning on February 8 and continuing until May 26, the department of botany at the University of Illinois announces two courses in plant physiology to be given by Professor W. W. Lepeschkin, of the laboratory of plant physiology, Charles University, Prague. Professor Lepeschkin goes to the university as visiting professor, and will give half-time to his work in the department. The program has been so arranged that he will have the beginning and end of each week free for lectures at other institutions. Arrangement for such lectures may be made through the department of botany.

PROFESSOR LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL, of Yale University, has recently given lectures on "Some Aspects of Animal Growth" at the following places: October 28, Society of the Sigma Xi, McGill University; December 3, Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto; December 5, Society of the Sigma Xi, Cornell University, Ithaca.

PROFESSOR DUGALD C. JACKSON, of the department of electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, lectured before the Franklin Institute on December 8 on "Illumination in the Industries."

PROFESSOR HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL, of Princeton University, lectured on December 9 at Smith College on "What are the Gaseous Nebulae?"

DR. OSCAR RIDDLE, of the station for experimental evolution at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., delivered a lecture at the Carnegie Institution of Washington on November 15 on "Internal Secretions in Evolution and Reproduction."

DR. SAMUEL R. DETWILER, professor of anatomy in the college of physicians and surgeons of Columbia University, gave two lectures on December 6 and 7 at Cornell University on "The Application of Embryonic Surgery to Problems of the Development of the Nervous System."

THE school of chemistry and physics of the Pennsylvania State College, in cooperation with the school of mines and metallurgy of the same institution, announces the second annual Priestley lectures, consisting of a series of five public lectures on "The Physical Chemistry of Metals and Alloys," by Dr. Samuel L. Hoyt, of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, to be given daily in the chemistry amphitheater from January 16 to 20, inclusive, at 7:00 P. M.

A SYMPOSIUM in memory of Lister was given, November 30, by the section of historical and cultural medicine of the New York Academy of Medicine. The speakers were Drs. Thomas Archibald Malloch, George D. Stewart, John Tait, Montreal, and Fielding H. Garrison, Washington, D. C.

THE amalgamation of the Röntgen Society with the British Institute of Radiology was formally completed at a joint general meeting of members of the two societies on November 17. We learn from *Nature* that Sir Humphry Rolleston was elected president for the ensuing session, with Sir William Bragg, Dr. Kaye and Dr. Knox as vice-presidents. The president, in his inaugural address, referred to the history of the two constituent bodies and sketched the possibilities of the widened scope of activity which should follow the amalgamation.

LADY LYELL of Kinnordy has presented to the department of geology of the University of Edinburgh valuable collections of minerals, rocks and fossils, together with cabinets for keeping them. In addition, Lady Lyell has given many geological books, papers of historical interest and a collection of autographed letters from scientific workers of note to the late Sir Charles Lyell.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that the first fascicle of a work presenting the plants of China, entitled "*Icones Plantarum Sinicarum*," has been issued by the South-

eastern University at Nanking. The authors are Hsen-Hsu Hu and Woon-Young Chun. The large size (48 x 31 cm.) makes the handsome plates unusually impressive. This first fascicle is dedicated to Charles S. Sargent in memory of his interest in the woody flora of China. The fascicle contains fifty species and plates, the descriptions being in both English and Chinese.

THE chairman of the general committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer has announced the completion of the society's \$1,000,000 fund for which a campaign was started a year ago. The endowment will insure a minimum budget of \$60,000 a year to continue the society's work. At the same time, Dr. George A. Soper, managing director of the society, announced that its educational bulletins had been published daily for the last two weeks in one hundred and twelve newspapers throughout the country.

NATURE states that members of the British Association have from time to time discussed the desirability of the association's applying for a royal charter. It has been felt that the association would be strengthened in its work for the advancement of science by the possession of a charter, but the cost involved has hitherto acted as a deterrent. Mr. A. A. Campbell Swinton has now generously offered to bear this cost, and the council has resolved to recommend the general committee to accept this offer and to authorize the president and general officers of the association to apply for a charter on its behalf. The possession of a charter would, moreover, enable the association readily to avail itself of a proposal made by Mr. George Buckston Browne, who, it will be remembered, offered to purchase Darwin's house at Downe for the nation, in response to the appeal made by Sir Arthur Keith in his presidential address at the Leeds meeting of the association. Mr. Buckston Browne has now expressed his desire that the trusteeship of the estate should be vested in the association, and the council will recommend the general committee to accept this further generous offer.

AN endowed fellowship for advanced astronomical students has been provided at Harvard through a gift to the observatory from Mr. George R. Agassiz, chairman of the Observatory's Visiting Committee. According to *Popular Astronomy* the holder of the fellowship is expected to carry on his researches at the Harvard Observatory, and preferably will be a candidate for a doctor's degree in Harvard University. The annual stipend will be not less than one thousand dollars. The present holder of the Agassiz research fellowship is Mr. Frank S. Hogg, B.A., Toronto, who has made investigations in stellar

spectrophotometry at Harvard University during the past year.

In the new quarters into which the department of physiology of the University of Chicago has recently moved, there is about three and one half times more space available for teaching and research than in the old building. At the present time thirty-seven individuals are engaged in research in the department. Aside from the teaching staff, research associates, volunteer workers, and graduate students specializing in physiology, there are eleven workers holding fellowships. These are distributed as follows: 3 Rockefeller Foundation fellows, 1 National Research Council fellow, 2 Douglas Smith Foundation fellows, 1 Seymour Coman fellow, 1 Donnelly fellow, 1 Hille fellow, 1 university fellow and 1 Sidney Walker, Jr., scholar.

THE museum of natural history of the University of Iowa, for many years an adjunct of the department of zoology, is now an independent unit, designed to meet the needs of the different departments and also those of the general public. By action of the president of the university, Professor Homer R. Dill has been made director of this new department. For a number of years Professor Dill has been director of the vertebrate museum.

ACCORDING to *Museum News*, the Fleischmann mammal wing of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History will be opened to the public for a week during the Christmas holidays. As only a part of the exhibits which are planned for this new addition can be in place at this time, it will be necessary to close the building again for further work, before the collections can be permanently placed before the public. Three large California habitat groups will be completed by Christmas. These include the mountain lions, California mule deer and coyotes. When the wing is permanently opened there will be other groups of tree squirrels, striped skunks, badgers, bob cats and foxes found in the state of California.

THE Brussels correspondent of the *London Times* writes that, on the initiative of King Albert and the great industrialists and financiers, a movement has begun for the creation in Belgium of a permanent museum and a laboratory for scientific research, which it is proposed to develop into a center of study, where all nations will be invited to exhibit in 1930 the best specimens of scientific equipment. An academic session, attended by the king, the ministers and the diplomatic corps, was held on November 25 at the Palais des Académies in Brussels to consider the opening of a national fund for scientific research. In his speech King Albert said that, though science created wealth, it was itself poor. They must come to its aid, in order

that scientific effort might develop in Belgium with as much freedom and vigor as in other countries. Men of science should be relieved of material cares, and thus be placed in a position to concentrate all their thoughts on research. Many gifts have already been announced.

ACCORDING to a statement made in the report of the French National Committee for Geodesy and Geophysics of the General Assembly held on June 8, 1927, that committee has decided to purchase an apparatus for the determination of gravity at sea similar to the one used for that purpose by Dr. F. A. Vening Meinesz, engineer of the Dutch Geodetic Commission, who has determined gravity at sea on a submarine while making a voyage from Holland to Java, by way of the Mediterranean, and a voyage from Holland to Java, by way of the Panama Canal.

INTENSIVE study of the effect of medicines on the human body will be made at a new research institution for internal medicine to be established by the Kaiser Wilhelm Society at Heidelberg, according to the German correspondent of the American Chemical Society. Among the investigators who will work on the staff of the new institution will be Professor L. Krehl, of Heidelberg University, specialist in international medicine.

ACCORDING to *Nature* the Slutsk, better known under its original title, Pavlovsk, observatory for meteorology and geophysics, celebrated on December 4 the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. Well equipped with magnetic instruments designed by its first director, H. Wild, and for many years the most northern magnetic observatory in the world, Pavlovsk has supplied a long series of magnetic results, which have been utilized in many researches by foreigners as well as Russians. Observations in atmospheric electricity, begun in 1913, have supplied data of much interest in connection with the vexed question of the true nature of the diurnal variation of the potential gradient. Actinometry has also had a special place in the program of the observatory during the present century. Aerological work in Russia had its origin at Pavlovsk some thirty years ago, but it is now provided for in a separate institution. Foreign participation is invited in the approaching ceremony.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that an exposition on human nutrition will be held in Berlin, from April 28 to August 5, 1928. The exposition will have to do chiefly with the scientific and practical demonstration of a suitable mode of nutrition involving only a reasonable cost. According to the plan of the exposition as tentatively announced, the main departments of the exposition will comprise: (1) the basis

of nutrition; (2) food products, the technic of food products and the food products industry; (3) nutrition in practical life, and (4) education, instruction and literature pertaining to nutrition.

THE William H. Coleman Hospital for Women, Indianapolis, was opened on October 20, and formally presented to the University of Indiana by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coleman, who gave more than \$350,000 to build and equip the hospital as a memorial to their daughter.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has signed a proclamation segregating the Ocala division of the Florida National Forest as the Ocala National Forest. The new Ocala National Forest will have a separate administrative organization. Florida now has two national forests. The creation of the Ocala National Forest as a separate unit will further the growing of timber on the sandy soils, the protection of the area against fire, and the improvement of the area for recreational purposes. Game laws will be administered in cooperation with the state game department. The Ocala forest has a gross area of 252,000 acres, of which 158,622 are owned by the United States.

A GRANT has been voted by the legislature toward the expenses of a malarial survey of Jamaica, to be conducted by the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

A BASE map of certain parts of the Mississippi basin, to be used in the study of flood prevention in the river region, has been issued by the U. S. Geological Survey. The territory embraced in the map extends from Dubuque on the north to the Gulf on the south, and from Omaha, Tulsa and Houston on the west to Chicago, Evansville and Tuscaloosa on the east.

THE London *Times* reports that the following communication received from the Selborne Society, signed by Lord Montagu of Beaulieu (president), Lord Avebury (vice-president) and Sir John Otter (treasurer), states: "Adjoining the Brent Valley golf links, in the Borough of Ealing, is an estate of seven acres, the greater part of the grounds of which have, from being left almost entirely untouched for 15 years or more, become a recognized haunt of birds, and many species are known to have nested there. These include the blackcap, the garden and willow warblers, the whitethroat and the moorhen. Wildfowl come to the lake which is formed by the perennial spring, and the goldfinch and green woodpecker are often to be seen. The Selborne Society has long wished to protect the ground in question, and at last there is an opportunity of acquiring it. It has been suggested that it would make a fitting memorial to the late W. H. Hudson, who helped the Selborne Society to establish the Brent Valley Bird Sanctuary

at Perivale, higher up the river, which, 25 years ago, set an example that has been widely followed of preserving for urban districts the interesting birds of the countryside. It will not be necessary for the Selborne Society to take over the mansion, but if funds allow, as this has been fitted up as a hospital by the government, two good things might be done at once, for it could most appropriately be placed at the disposal of some charitable organization, or it could be used as the beginning of a folk museum, which ought to be inaugurated in this country before it is too late. The property was advertised as for sale by auction in building plots a few days ago, but some members of the Selborne Society have, for the moment, saved it from this fate. Donations can, therefore, now be invited towards its purchase and maintenance, which should be sent to the treasurer, Sir John Otter, at the Hermitage, Hanwell, W.7."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, which has announced plans for extensive improvement of its downtown campus, is preparing to add to its Evanston, Ill., campus a \$750,000 union building.

DR. FRANK VINSONHALER, professor of ophthalmology at the school of medicine of the University of Arkansas, has been made dean of the school.

H. W. VAUGHAN, professor and animal husbandman in charge of beef cattle investigations in the University of Minnesota, has been appointed head of the animal husbandry department at the University of Montana.

JOHN LESLIE HUNDLEY, of the University of North Dakota, has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Tulane University.

E. D. COON has returned to the University of North Dakota as assistant professor of chemistry, after having spent a year's leave of absence at the University of Wisconsin, working under the direction of Professor E. O. Kraemer in colloid chemistry.

It is stated in *Popular Astronomy* that Harry H. Plaskett, of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B. C., has been appointed lecturer in astrophysics in Harvard University, beginning February, 1928. A leave of absence for one year has been granted Mr. Plaskett by the Canadian government.

DR. OTTO STRUVE, of the Yerkes Observatory, University of Chicago, has been promoted to an assistant professorship of astronomy.

DR. D. S. VILLARS, who spent the past year at Göttingen in the laboratory of J. Franck, has been ap-

pointed associate in chemistry at the University of Illinois.

THE title of professor of chemistry in the University of London has been conferred on Dr. J. F. Spencer, in respect of the position held by him at Bedford College.

SIR EDWARD FARQUHAR BUZZARD has been appointed Regius professor of medicine in the University of Oxford from January 1, 1928, in the room of Sir Archibald Garrod, who has resigned.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE THE PHYSICIST AND THE FACTS OF COLOR

THERE is probably not a single physicist who has gone so far in the analysis of his color-sensations as to know that the violet, which plays such an important rôle in his list of colors, is not a unitary color at all, but plainly a "dual color blend" of some red and more blue. It can be got not only by a certain homogeneous light-frequency, but also by a physical mixture of some red light and more blue light. It no more deserves a separate enumerating than do the other dual color blends, *viz.*, the blue-greens, the yellow-greens, the reddish-yellows and the bluish-reds (what we also call the purples). In Figure 1 is

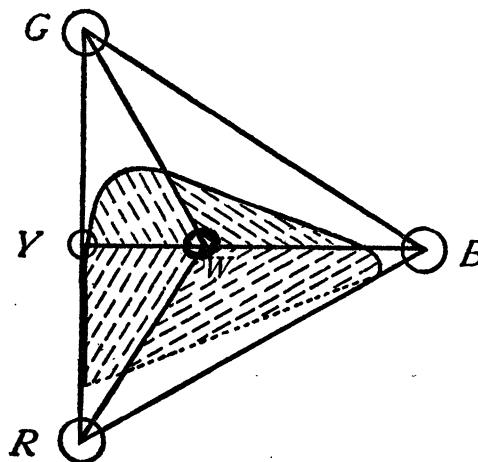


FIG. 1. The quadrigeminal color area—triangular in shape.

illustrated at once the two fundamental facts of color-vision: (1) the Young-Helmholtz fact that vision consists in a tri-receptor initial process (it is sufficient to put into your color-mixing-apparatus three fundamental light-frequencies—those which look to us red, green and blue); and (2) the Hering fact that vision (when it comes to sensation) is nevertheless tetrachromatic—there are four chromatic sensations—Yellow is just as good, just as striking and just as unitary a sensation as are Red and Green and Blue. (I write these names with capitals when the colors which