

It is a memorial to John Fritz, late of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, long a leader in the iron and steel industry of America.

The Edison medal was awarded to Dr. William D. Coolidge "for his contributions to the incandescent electric lighting and the X-ray arts." This award was made unanimously by the Edison medal committee, consisting of twenty-four members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. THEODORE W. RICHARDS, director of the Gibbs memorial laboratory at Harvard University, has been elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences, in the section of chemistry.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected an honorary member of the Vienna Microbiological Society.

THE Royal Photographic Society, London, has awarded the Progress Medal, the highest honor the society can bestow, to Dr. S. E. Sheppard, of the Kodak Research Laboratories.

PROFESSOR E. W. BROWN, professor of mathematics in Yale University, has been elected an associate of the Royal Academy of Belgium. M. Armand Renier, director of the geological services of Belgium, and Professor Lucien Hauman, professor of botany in the University of Brussels, have been elected *correspondents* of the academy.

THE gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society has been awarded to Professor R. A. Sample, astronomer-royal for Scotland, for his theory of the four great satellites of Jupiter. Jackson-Gwilt bronze medals have been awarded to Dr. W. H. Stevenson for his work on faint variable stars and Herschel instruments, and to W. Reid, of Cape Town, for his discovery of six new comets.

PROFESSOR SERGIUS VON OLDENBURG, president of the Russian Academy at Leningrad, has been made a corresponding member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR EMIL ABDERHALDEN, of the University of Halle, Professor Ludolf von Krehl, of the University of Heidelberg, and Professor Georg Rost, of the University of Freiburg, have been made honorary members of the Academy of Medicine of Rome.

DR. J. WALTER FEWKES retired as chief of the U. S. Bureau of American Ethnology on January 15. Dr. Fewkes was appointed ethnologist in the bureau in 1895 and chief of the bureau on March 1, 1918. His retirement will allow him to complete manuscripts

on certain field researches already accomplished, and he will at the same time continue to cooperate in the work of the bureau.

CHARLES C. WILLOUGHBY, who retires as director of the Peabody Museum of American Archeology and Ethnology at Harvard University next September, has been made director emeritus.

AT a recent meeting of the trustees of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Mr. William Procter, of Bar Harbor, Maine, was elected research associate in marine biology. Mr. Procter has organized and is conducting a biological survey of the Mount Desert Region, Maine. A well-equipped marine laboratory located at Corfield, Bar Harbor, Maine, has just been completed where he, with a scientific staff of five men, will continue during the summer months the work begun two years ago in temporary quarters.

J. ERIC THOMPSON, of the Field Museum of Natural History, has left for British Honduras, as the head of an expedition which will investigate the civilization of the ancient Maya Indians.

PROFESSOR W. L. BRAGG, Langworthy professor of physics at the University of Manchester, England, will give a series of lectures on "Crystal Physics" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The course of thirty lectures will start on February 7 and will be given Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

DR. LEON W. COLLET, professor of geology and paleontology, University of Geneva, Switzerland, gave a lecture on "The Formation of the Alps" at the American Museum of Natural History on January 27.

SIR ARTHUR NEWSHOLME, formerly principal medical officer, local government board for England and Wales, will lecture on the evenings of January 25 and 26 at the University of California on "Dying Diseases" and "The Good Samaritan up to date." Sir Arthur was formerly a visiting professor at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore.

UNDER the auspices of the recently established Mead-Swing foundation, Professor Herbert S. Jennings, of the Johns Hopkins University, recently gave two lectures at Oberlin College, as follows: January 12, "Biological Fallacies and Human Affairs," and January 13, "What can We Hope from Eugenics?"

THE New York Academy of Medicine conducted a symposium on graduate medical education on January 19; the speakers were Drs. Louis B. Wilson, Mayo Foundation; Ludwig Kast, New York, and John E. Jennings, Brooklyn.

DR. GEORGE F. KAY, state geologist of Iowa, gave

an illustrated lecture to the staff and graduate students of the department of geology of the University of Chicago, on January 16. The subject was "The Present Status of the Glacial Studies in Iowa."

DR. W. J. HUMPHREYS, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, gave an illustrated lecture on "Clouds and Cloud Splendors" to the Sigma Xi of the University of Kentucky, on January 19.

DR. WALLACE OSGOOD FENN, professor of physiology at the University of Rochester, will deliver the fourth Harvey Society lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine, on February 10. His subject will be "The Metabolism of Nerves."

THE memory of Dr. Albert J. Ochsner is honored by the American College of Surgeons which has established on Ochsner memorial foundation for clinical research. Three months after Dr. Ochsner's death in July, 1925, the board of regents of the college of surgeons established the memorial fund with a grant of \$100,000 and the appointment of a committee to secure an additional \$900,000. It was announced at the recent meeting of the college in Madison that the fund now has reached \$300,000.

THE University of California at Los Angeles will move, as has already been announced, to a new site on the hills overlooking the Pacific, west of Los Angeles. The main classroom building is to be called Josiah Royce Hall, and is to contain a complete collection of Royce's writings as a memorial to him. A correspondent writes: "In view of the fact that Royce was so frequent a contributor to the pages of *SCIENCE*, I have thought that the journal might like to call attention to this commemoration. The Royce collection, when completed, will offer to the student a fuller and more intimate access to the thought of Royce than exists elsewhere. The department of philosophy is responsible for the completing of the collection. Any information regarding the existence of works, addresses or articles by Royce now out of print would be of great assistance."

WILLIAM C. MILLS, curator of the department of archeology of Ohio State University, died on January 17, aged sixty-eight years.

DR. ANNA MORSE STARR, associate professor of botany at Mount Holyoke College, recently died at the age of sixty years.

FREDERICK LEROY SARGENT, of Cambridge, Mass., at one time professor of botany at the University of Wisconsin, and associated with the Harvard Botanical Museum, died on January 16, at the age of sixty-four years.

PROFESSOR GEORG FENDLER, until recently chem-

ical director of the new research institute for food-stuffs in Berlin, recently died, aged fifty-four years.

THE annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in South Africa in 1929.

THE second meeting of executives of the chemical industries will be held in Washington, D. C., on February 16, under the auspices of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

THE city of Moscow has appropriated \$150,000 for a planetarium to demonstrate to the people how the solar system functions. The planetarium, identical with the one in Berlin, has been ordered from the Zeiss Optical Company, Jena.

A FELLOWSHIP for investigating the effects of ethylene in low concentrations in the air and in foods upon animal metabolism, and the acceleration of enzyme action by ethylene has been instituted at the University of Minnesota by the Eli Lilly Co., manufacturing chemists. The holder of the fellowship, Elmer T. Ceder, is working under cooperation between the department of pharmacology under Dr. A. D. Hirschfelder and the section of plant physiology of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station with Dr. R. B. Harvey.

THE committee in charge of the Institute of Chemistry of the American Chemical Society is anxious to get the best films on chemical and related subjects for presentation at the Institute of Chemistry which meets in Evanston, Illinois, from July 23 to August 18, 1928. Those who have seen unusually good films are asked to write the chairman of the committee, Frank C. Whitmore, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., or the executive secretary, Charles D. Hurd, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

THE Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Inc., has completed arrangements to provide for the future welfare of its employees. A program of cooperative retirement and death benefit has become effective through contract with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Upon presenting this to the employees, 98 per cent. of those who were eligible applied for membership. Under the retirement provisions, an employee who retires at the age of 65 will receive a life income. The amount of this income will depend on the salary and the number of years of service at the institute. It is found that this averages 2 per cent. of the salary for every year of service. The death benefit provision ranges from \$1,000 to \$3,000. In case an employee is disabled before rendering 5 years of service, the death benefit is payable in installments. In case the disability occurs after 5

or more years of service a disability pension is payable for life. Another helpful provision is that the subscribing employees are also entitled to the service of a visiting nurse furnished free of cost by the insurance company.

THE survey made by the Social Science Research Council of the rural sociology research in progress in the United States in the year 1926-27 showed that \$400,000 was being expended on 86 projects. Of this total, \$175,000 was being expended by land-grant colleges and agricultural experiment stations in 21 of the states. The \$400,000 total was almost exclusive of all sums spent by federal bureaus.

THE records of the Great Lakes Ornithological Club have recently been given to the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, Toronto. These records cover the period from May, 1905, to December, 1927, and include observations on the occurrence and abundance of birds both migrant and resident at Point Pelee, Ontario. This area is of special interest for two reasons. Extending into Lake Erie as it does it serves as a sort of funnel through which migrations are concentrated, and, being the most southern mainland point in Canada, some birds typical of more southern regions are found as residents of Canada only at this point.

ACCORDING to the Experiment Station *Record*, provision was made by the last Alabama legislature for five substations to be known as the Tennessee Valley, the Sand Mountain, the Black Belt, the Wire Grass and the Gulf Coast Substations. Two of these substations are to be established prior to September 30, 1928, and the remainder during the following year. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for buildings and equipment for each substation and \$12,000 each for maintenance and operation. The act requires the donation of not less than 200 acres of representative soil for each substation.

ON November 8 the steamer *Halcyon*, of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, was sold at Woods Hole, Mass. The *Halcyon* is a wooden vessel 108 feet 6 inches long, over all, with a 22-foot beam and 10-foot draft, built in 1917. Her cost, including equipment, was \$44,000. The vessel was well built but of unusual design, being planned originally for both the collection of seed lobsters along the Maine coast and offshore investigations. After the acquisition by the bureau of the *Albatross II*, the need for the *Halcyon* ceased.

SPONSORED by King Albert and the leading industrialists and financiers of Belgium, a move has been started for the establishment of a permanent museum and laboratory for scientific research. It will probably be situated in Brussels. It is hoped to develop the projected museum and laboratory into a center of study where all nations would exhibit their scientific

equipment. The first of the exhibitions would be held in 1930.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

A. P. GIANNINI has placed his 1927 income, as president of the Bancitaly Corporation, at the disposal of the University of California. Under the terms of the gift, \$1,000,000 will go toward the establishment of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics and \$500,000 will be used for erection of a building on the university campus in Berkeley, dedicated to ways and means of improving the economic condition of farmers, dairy and livestock men and fruit growers in California.

DR. JOHN GOODRICH CLARK, who was chief gynecologist at the University of Pennsylvania when he died last May, left an estate of over \$1,000,000, a large part of which will go to the university.

LARS G. ROMELL, of the Swedish Forest Experiment Station at Stockholm, has been appointed to the Charles Lathrop Pack research professorship in forest soils at Cornell University and will take up his duties about April 1. The establishment of this professorship, said to be the first of its kind in an American university, has been made possible by the recently announced endowment of \$130,000 for the chair, together with important additional gifts for its operating funds, from the Charles Lathrop Pack forestry trust.

PROFESSOR LEON BRILLOUIN, of the Collège de France, has been appointed acting professor of theoretical physics in the University of Wisconsin for the second semester of the academic year 1927-28.

DR. JESSE PERRY ROWE, professor of geology at the University of Montana, has been appointed visiting professor of geology at Princeton University for the academic year 1928-29.

DR. HERBERT SPENCER HARNED, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed professor of the same subject at Yale University.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

DISCOVERY OF FURTHER HOMINID REMAINS OF LOWER QUATERNARY AGE FROM THE CHOU KOU TIEN DEPOSIT

AT a meeting of the Geological Society of China held on December 2, 1927, announcement was made of the discovery of a lower molar hominid tooth in the cave deposit at Chou Kou Tien near Peking. The new specimen was obtained close to the site from which the first hominid teeth from this locality were