About 5,200 acres are included in the refuge, which extends as a rather long narrow strip between the Crater National Forest, embracing the high mountain range bordering this part of the Klamath River Valley on the west and Upper Klamath Lake. The refuge area consists mainly of marshland containing a dense growth of tules, sedges and other aquatic vegetation and affording abundant cover for the nesting wild fowl of the region. The marshes and the more open water areas also included will provide important feeding and resting grounds for migratory waterfowl, especially wild ducks and geese.

The establishment of the refuge will be of great importance to the waterfowl of the region, in view of the fact that there has been such extensive drainage of marsh areas in that general section in connection with the reclamation of lands for agricultural purposes. The reservation will be of great interest to conservationists generally as well as to sportsmen who are familiar with the drainage operations that have led to the practical elimination of Lower Klamath Lake, embracing about 80,000 acres and formerly one of the most important breeding grounds for resident waterfowl and feeding and resting grounds for migratory waterfowl in Western North America.

The creation of the refuge at Upper Klamath Lake will in a way serve to offset the disappointment that many felt because of the impracticability of reflooding Lower Klamath to save it as a wild-fowl haven. The development of wild-life refuges in this general section will provide for the needs of the birds on an important migration route near the Pacific Coast.

The new refuge will also extend needed protection to fur-bearing animals. It is unlawful, within the reservation, wilfully to set on fire any timber, underbrush, or grass, or after building a fire to leave it without totally extinguishing it; or to hunt, trap, capture or wilfully disturb any wild animal or bird or the eggs of any wild bird, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture.

A FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF CHILDREN'S DISEASES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL, of Yale University, has announced that a gift of \$1,000,000 has been made by A. E. Fitkin, of New York City. The foundation established by this gift is to be known as the Raleigh-Fitkin Memorial fund, in memory of Mr. Fitkin's son. Under the terms of the gift, a building is to be erected which will be known as the Raleigh-Fitkin memorial pavilion; which will cost \$500,000, and which will be dedicated to the care of children. The remainder of the fund will be used as a permanent endowment fund, and will be administered by Yale University to further the objective of Mr. Fitkin's gift.

In announcing the gift, President Angell said:

It is with great gratification that I announce a most welcome gift to Yale of one million dollars, for the estab-

lishment of a foundation for the care of children, both from the standpoint of curative and preventive medicine, the study of children's diseases, and the training of men for the achievement of these purposes. It would be difficult to exaggerate the value of this first step in the completion of the plans made by the General Hospital Society of Connecticut and Yale University for the further consistent development here of a medical center of the highest character and of constantly increasing public service. Not only to the children of this community, but to children everywhere, both in the prevention and in the cure of disease, the work of the memorial will be of inestimable value. Reinforced by all the resources of the hospital and the medical school for the alleviation of every form of human suffering, the memorial will be able to multiply by many times its usefulness to the children for whom it is established.

THE AMERICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ENGINEERING CONGRESS

ADEQUATE presentation of America's engineering and industrial story at the sessions of the World Engineering Congress to be held in Tokio next year was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the American general committee for the congress held in the Engineers Club, New York, on May 18. Another outstanding feature was presentation of the report of Maurice Holland, executive secretary of the American committee.

Hospitality to be extended in the United States to European delegates in their movement from the Atlantic to the Pacific on the way to the Tokio congress was another subject which came up at the meeting. The entertainment committee reported that local engineering societies already have volunteered their services as hosts to the delegates from Europe.

Importance of careful selection of papers to be read as reflecting the status and tendencies of each of the major branches of engineering in this country was stressed in the report of the technical program committee, headed by Professor Dugald C. Jackson. The program group will call on the societies specializing in the different branches of industry for help in selecting authors for the American engineering papers. Since their acceptance would interfere with adequate presentation of the larger developments of engineering in the United States, miscellaneous papers will not be accepted for reading at the congress.

Professor Jackson announced the following as members, with himself, of the technical program committee: Allen Hazen, vice-chairman; H. Foster Bain, Alex Dow, W. F. Durand, J. R. Freeman, Bancroft Gherardi, George W. Fuller, F. L. Hutchinson, Major-General Edgar Jadwin, Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of the school of engineering of Cornell University; A. D.

Little, Fred R. Low, O. C. Merrill, Professor Michael I. Pupin, Calvin W. Rice, George T. Seabury, George Otis Smith and W. E. Wickenden.

Secretary Holland's report covered important phases of the work of the American committee, which is coordinating participation of engineering and industry in the United States in the Tokio sessions. The report went into the matters of coordination of activities, committee progress, financing, promotion and attendance and entertainment. Likewise, the need for further information from Japan on its own engineering and industrial conditions and progress was stressed.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. James Kendall, chairman of the department of chemistry, Washington Square College, New York University, has been elected an honorary member of the American Institute of Chemistry. On May 17 the department of chemistry of Washington Square College tendered him a farewell dinner, at which fiftynine members were present. Dr. Kendall will soon leave to take up his duties as professor of chemistry at the University of Edinburgh.

THE highest award of the American Medical Association for achievement in scientific research, a gold medal, has been awarded to Surgeon Edward Francis, of the United States Public Health Service, for his "thorough and important scientific contributions to the knowledge of tularaemia."

THE Albert medal of the Royal Society of Arts has been awarded to Sir Ernest Rutherford, for his pioneer researches into the structure of matter.

In connection with the International Geographical Congress in July, honorary degrees of Sc.D. are to be awarded by the University of Cambridge, to General Vacchelli, surveyor-general of Italy, the president of the congress, to Professor E. de Martonne, of the Sorbonne, and to Sir Charles Close, president of the Royal Geographical Society.

Dr. GILBERT NEWTON LEWIS, professor of chemistry at the University of California, was the recipient of the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Wisconsin at the commencement exercises on June 18.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science on Dr. Robert A. Millikan, director of the Norman Bridge laboratory of physics at the Pasadena Institute of Technology, and on Dr. Rudolph Matas, emeritus professor of surgery at Tulane University.

Dr. G. Canby Robinson, director of the medical center to be erected by Cornell University and New York Hospital, received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Washington University, on June 5, in recognition of his services to the university and of his contributions to medicine.

Dr. Herbert E. Ives, physicist at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, received from Dartmouth College the honorary degree of doctor of science on June 19.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Dr. H. N. Davis, president-elect of Stevens Institute, and the degree of doctor of science on Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and on Edgar D. Tillver, optical designer for the American Optical Co.

AT its commencement on June 4, Franklin and Marshall College conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science on Professor David Riesman, of the University of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM BEEBE, of the New York Zoological Society, received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Colgate University on June 11 and that of doctor of letters from Tufts College on June 18.

THE Republic of France has named Professor G. S. Whitby, of the department of chemistry at McGill University, "officier d'académie," this honor being the first grade of the decoration "officier de l'instruction publique."

Dr. E. P. Wightman, of the research laboratory of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., has been elected a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain.

Dr. A. M. Hanson, of Faribault, Minnesota, was awarded the prize of \$250 by the Minnesota Society of Internal Medicine at its last meeting held in Duluth on May 5. This is an annual prize awarded by the society to the general practitioner in the state who has made the most important contribution to medicine during the year. The prize was awarded to Dr. Hanson in recognition of his work in the isolation of the hormone of the parathyroid gland.

The first award of the University of Buffalo medal in ophthalmology was made at the recent commencement to Dr. Edmund B. Spaeth, of Philadelphia, for his contributions to the field of ophthalmic plastic surgery. Annual award of the medal is made possible by the gift of a sum of money by Dr. Lucien Howe, professor emeritus of ophthalmology at the university.

Dr. Ralph A. Fenton and Dr. Olof Larsell, of the University of Oregon Medical School, were awarded the Casselberry prize of \$500 by the American Laryngological Association for work on the pathway of pain referred to the ear in nose and throat diseases.