loney Memorial Clinic Building of the University Hospital, which will occupy the site of the old Pepper Laboratory of Clinical Medicine, and will cost slightly more than \$1,000,000. The ceremony was attended by university officials, including Provost Josiah H. Penniman and men prominent in medical circles in Philadelphia.

Constituting the first unit in the eventual complete modernization and expansion of the University Hospital, the new structure will permit the concentration of a number of important medical clinics. The building, which will house the general medical out-patient department of the University Hospital, will be L-shaped in form, nine stories high and will be erected of red brick and Indiana limestone, decorated with terra cotta. The architecture is English 'Collegiate, modified to suit the demands of a building of the type contemplated and treated in a slightly modern fashion.

The building will house dispensaries for medical and allied groups; a Hydro-therapy and Physiotherapy Department; special wards of small size for cases requiring particular study and care; the Pepper Laboratory of Clinical Medicine, and the John Musser Department of Research Medicine. The entire sixth floor of the structure will be devoted to the Eldridge R. Johnson Foundation for Research in Medical Physics, which was made possible by the \$800,000 gift to the University by Eldridge R. Johnson, formerly president of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

The inclusion of the Eldridge R. Johnson Foundation, together with the Pepper Laboratory, and the Musser Department in the new building will have the advantage of placing in immediate proximity to the wards, a group of highly trained workers to whom all difficult problems can be referred.

Clinics to be housed in the new building include a Cardio-Vascular Clinic, Gastro-Intestinal Clinic, Thyroid Clinic, Metabolic and Diabetic Clinic, Asthma, Pulmonary and Biometric Clinics. A prominent feature of the clinical activities will be the inclusion of the work of the Robinette Foundation for the study, treatment and prevention of diseases of the heart and circulatory system, established recently through the generosity of Edward B. Robinette, an alumnus of the university and a prominent investment banker. The sum of \$250,000 already has been contributed toward the foundation by Mr. Robinette, to which a like amount is to be added when the work carried on under the foundation requires it. The activities of the Robinette Foundation will be carried on chiefly through the heart, kidney and biometric clinics with which it will be closely affiliated.

In addition to the various clinics, research and other departments, the building will contain numerous receiving rooms, a library, dental room, special X-ray department, administrative offices and similar other equipment. A pathological laboratory will be situated on the top floor of the building.

The Martin Maloney Memorial Clinic has been made possible largely through the generosity of Mr. Martin Maloney, of Spring Lake, New Jersey, who some time ago presented the University of Pennsylvania with the sum of \$250,000, which was to form the nucleus of a fund for the erection of the new building and who later added other substantial contributions to his original benefaction. It is the third important building to have been added to the medical equipment within the past year. Early last fall the university opened its new \$2,000,000 teaching hospital of the Graduate School of Medicine, while the new \$1,000,000 Laboratory of Anatomy and Biochemistry, made possible by two gifts of \$250,000 each from the Rockefeller Foundation and General Education Board and other gifts, is rapidly reaching completion.

LOWELL INSTITUTE LECTURES

DR. ROBERT DEC. WARD, professor of climatology at Harvard University, will offer a course of eight Lowell lectures on "Climate in Relation to Man," beginning on November 19 and continuing on Monday and Thursday evenings at eight o'clock. The subjects of the different lectures are:

1. "The Meaning and Scope of Climatology, and Some of its Practical Applications in the Service of Man."

2. "The Relations of Climate and Health as seen by a Climatologist; The Health Resorts of the United States."

3. "The Climatic Factor in Man's Physical Environment. Ancient and Modern Views. Climate and Civilization, Habitability, Migrations and the Distribution of Population."

4. "How Far Can Man Control His Climate? Man's Struggle against Climatic Handicaps; His Successes and His Failures."

5. "The Acclimatization of the White Race in the Tropics."

6. "Some Present and Future Relations of Man to His Climatic Environments in the Tropics; Problems of Labor and of Government; The Development of the Tropics."

7. "Polar Climate; Man and the Polar Zones."

8. "Is our Climate Changing? Geological, Historical and Present-Day Changes in Climate; Periodicities and Oscillations in Climate."

Beginning on January 7 Vilhjamur Stefansson will give a course on the Arctic regions. The titles of the lectures are as follows:

2. "Greek Views of the Nature of the Arctic after 500 B. C. Theories and folk belief regarding the Far North. Travelers and trade. Pytheas. The ebb and flow of geographic knowledge. Ottar (Othere) and the English knowledge of Norway. The Irish discover Iceland—a stepping stone to the Arctic and to America."

3. "The Norse Colonize Iceland. The foundation and growth of the Republic. Literature and life. Discovery of Greenland."

4. "The Colonization of Greenland. The discovery and attempted colonization of North America."

5. "The Greenland Republic, its History from 986 to 1500. The fate of the settlements."

6. "Summary of Arctic Discovery from Cabot to Franklin."

7. "Summary of Arctic Discovery, from Franklin to Peary."

8. "The Relation of the Arctic to the World as a Whole. Scientific problems. Commercial development and economic destiny. (This lecture is a more or less personal account of the results of the three Stefansson expeditions of 1906-07, 1908-12 and 1913-18."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE regular fall meeting of the executive committee of the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will occur in Washington on Sunday, October 21. All matters of business and policy that are to be brought before the council at the annual meeting in New York should come before the executive committee at its fall meeting, in so far as that is possible. Communications to be presented to the executive committee at its fall meeting should be in the hands of the permanent secretary, Dr. Burton E. Livingston, the Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C., by October 15, to make sure that they get properly placed on the order of business and properly presented.

THE International Congress of Americanists is holding this week its twenty-third session in New York City. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn is the honorary chairman, and delegates from seventeen foreign nations were expected to be in attendance.

SIR THOMAS HOLLAND, rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, distinguished for his work in geology and mining engineering, was elected president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at the recent Glasgow meeting. Sir Thomas was born in Canada in 1868.

STEPHEN C. SIMMS has been appointed director of the Field Columbian Museum to succeed David Charles Davies, who died on July 14. Mr. Simms has been a member of the scientific staff of the institute since it was founded in 1893, first as assistant curator of anthropology and since 1913 as curator of publicschool extension.

HONORARY membership in the American Electrochemical Society has been conferred on Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who is one of the original members of the society.

DR. ATHERTON SEIDELL, of the Hygienic Laboratory of the U. S. Public Health Service, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

DR. CHARLES L. REESE, director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, past president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, has been made an honorary member of the Institution of Chemical Engineers of Great Britain, in recognition of his distinguished services to chemical engineering and the promotion of international relations.

THE University of Amsterdam celebrated recently the seventieth birthday of Professor E. Dubois. The speakers recalled the services to paleontology of Professor Dubois, and more particularly his discovery and reconstruction of *Pithacanthropus erectus*.

NILES A. OLSON has been appointed chief of the bureau of agricultural economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to succeed Lloyd S. Tenny, who has accepted a position with the Associated California Fruit Industries.

DR. ROBERT B. SOSMAN has resigned his position as physicist at the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution to join the staff of the newly organized research laboratory of the U. S. Steel Corporation, Kearny, New Jersey.

DR. WALDEMAR KAEMPFERT, director of the Rosenwald Industrial Museum, of Chicago, announces the appointment of J. R. Folse, of Northwestern University, to be curator of the division of prime movers, and of Marion F. Williams, of the University of Chicago, librarian.

THE regents of the University of Wisconsin have formally adopted a program of forestry research to be carried out in cooperation with the Federal Lake States Forest Experiment Station and the Wisconsin Conservation Commission. Dr. Raphael Zon, director of the Lake States Station, has accepted an appointment as non-resident professor of forestry and has assumed general supervision of all forestry research projects.