

culture at Rome. Mr. Estabrook was formerly chairman of the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture, and was loaned by the Department to the International Institute. He is at present making a brief visit to the United States.

The results of the census will be published probably in 1931 or 1932. The figures will give the number and size of farms, the area and production of important crops, and the number of each kind of livestock by age and sex classifications. In the Northern Hemisphere the census will be taken after the crops of 1929 are harvested, probably in the early months of 1930. In the Southern Hemisphere, where seasons are reversed, the census will cover crop production of the year beginning July 1, 1929, and ending June 30, 1930, probably in the early months of the winter there.

Each country participating in the work will take the census with its own organization and methods, following a standard form furnished by the Institute of Agriculture, and will summarize and publish its own results. These results when available will be brought together in world tables and published by the institute at Rome, probably in 1931 or 1932.

The preliminary work of organization of such a census was made possible by an allotment of funds from the International Education Board; a small allotment of funds, office space and clerical service by the institute at Rome, and the loan of a specialist by the Department of Agriculture with a contribution to his expenses.

Mr. Estabrook in a recent statement reports that of the 200 countries listed by the institute, only 60 have ever taken an agricultural census, and of these less than 40 have taken a census since 1900; of these 40 not more than three or four by mere chance happened to take their censuses in the same year. The preliminary work of the world agricultural census began in 1925 with a study of all agricultural censuses that have been taken since 1900. A program and relatively simple standard form of census questionnaire was prepared and approved by the General Assembly of the Institute early in 1926, and copies were sent to all governments of the world with a request for their cooperation.

#### ACTIVITIES OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

DURING 1927 the Rockefeller Foundation, in disbursing from income and capital \$11,223,124, (1) aided local health organization in eighty-five counties of six states in the Mississippi flood area; (2) operated an emergency field training station for health workers in this region besides contributing toward the support of nine other training centers elsewhere; (3)

assisted nine schools or institutes of public health and three departments of hygiene in university medical schools; (4) gave aid to seventeen nurse training schools in nine countries; (5) furnished funds for land, buildings, operation or endowment to nineteen medical schools in fourteen countries; (6) supported the Peking Union Medical College; (7) paid two million dollars toward a new site for the University of London; (8) helped Brazil to maintain precautionary measures against yellow fever; (9) continued studies of that disease in West Africa on the Gold Coast and in Nigeria; (10) had a part in malaria control demonstrations or surveys in eight states of the southern United States and in eleven foreign countries; (11) aided nineteen governments to bring hookworm disease under control; (12) contributed to the health budgets of 268 counties in twenty-three states of the American Commonwealth and of thirty-one similar governmental divisions in fourteen foreign countries; (13) helped to set up or maintain public health laboratory services or divisions of vital statistics, sanitary engineering or epidemiology in the national health services of nineteen countries abroad and in the state health departments of sixteen American states; (14) made grants for mental hygiene work in the United States and Canada; (15) provided funds for biological research at the Johns Hopkins University and aided investigations in this field at Yale University, the State University of Iowa, the University of Hawaii, the Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu, and certain universities of Australia; (16) helped the League of Nations to conduct study tours or interchanges for 125 health officers from forty-four countries, to supply world-wide information about communicable diseases, to train government officials in vital statistics and to establish a library of health documents; (17) provided, directly or indirectly, fellowships for 864 men and women from fifty-two different countries, and paid the traveling expenses of 115 officials or professors making study visits either individually or in commissions; (18) made minor appropriations for improving the teaching of the premedical sciences in China and Siam, for the operating expenses of hospitals in China, and for laboratory supplies, equipment and literature for European medical centers which have not yet recovered from the after-effects of the war; (19) lent staff members as consultants and gave small sums for various purposes to many governments and institutions; (20) made surveys of health conditions and of medical and nursing education in fourteen countries.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. W. J. HOLLAND

ON the occasion of the eightieth birthday of Dr. W. J. Holland, of Pittsburgh, which occurred on August

16, during his attendance at the sessions of the Fourth International Entomological Congress at Ithaca, N. Y., at a dinner given in his honor in the Willard Straight Hall of Cornell University, Dr. A. Avinoff, the present director of the Carnegie Museum, presented him with an illuminated manuscript on behalf of his friends in the museum.

This manuscript, done in natural colors and gold on parchment, bears, encircled in a laurel wreath, the Roman numerals LXXX. Within the reflected radiance of these golden numerals and around the initial letter of the text are depicted a swarm of various species of brilliantly colored butterflies, while at the base of the manuscript is a great Dinosaur, all of which have been made known to science by Dr. Holland. Entwined or resting upon a symmetrical conventionalized floral scroll, adorning the border in the style of ancient illuminated manuscripts, are numerous examples of plants, both recent and fossil, insects, fishes, reptiles, a humming-bird and a fossil mammal, all of which at one time or another have been named in honor of Dr. Holland by various specialists.

Serving as a border to the script and alternating with reproductions of the numerous foreign decorations which have been bestowed upon Dr. Holland in recognition of his services to science, is a series of diplomas, each bearing the appropriate university colors, representing the academic honors which have been conferred upon him, including the degrees of Ph.D., D.D., LL.D., Sc.D. and L.H.D.

A series of volumes bearing the titles *Entomologia*, *Paleontologia*, *Philosophia* and *Biologia*, emblematic of the principal fields of Dr. Holland's scientific labors, complete the decoration.

This manuscript, of which a reproduction will shortly appear in the "Annals of the Carnegie Museum," is the creation of Dr. A. Avinoff, director of the Carnegie Museum. The Gothic script, in black with red initials, was executed by Mr. Rudyard Boulton, also of the museum staff.

The text of the document follows:

*Dr. Holland:*

The Carnegie Museum, created by you and brought largely by your efforts to its present high standard of scientific merit and educational efficiency, salutes you cordially and devotedly on your eightieth birthday. We are proud of your achievements and leadership in so many fields during these years of fruitful and diligent work. As minister of the Gospel you have always closely interwoven your life with that of the church, and you have consecrated yourself whole-heartedly to the study of the wondrous realm of nature. Your place in the forefront of science is worthily and universally recognized. You are eminently identified with the cause of education. You have contributed generously and enduringly to the progress of our community. Your at-

tainments are blossoming richly in the ripe age of your life when the anniversary of your fourscore years finds you as active and vigorous as ever, engaged in the numerous absorbing tasks which are the joy of your life and the inspiration of your friends, admirers and collaborators. As a widely renowned scientist and educator, as an accomplished man of letters, as a prominent churchman and citizen, you have been honored with many just tributes on the part of civic bodies and seats of higher learning in this country and in foreign lands. In trusting that you may be spared for many, many, useful years to come, we shall continue as ever to hold your name, not only high in our unanimous and profound esteem, but deep and secure in our hearts.

Long live our respected and beloved dean!

CARNEGIE MUSEUM,

*Staff of the Museum*

*Museum Committee of Trustees*

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE autumn session of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at Union College, Schenectady, New York, on November 19, 20 and 21.

DR. FRANZ BOAS, professor of anthropology at Columbia University, was elected president of the International Congress of Americanists at its recent meeting in New York City.

ON the occasion of the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, honorary degrees were conferred by the University of Glasgow as follows: The Reverend Professor Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, received the doctorate of divinity. The doctorate of laws was conferred on Sir William Bragg, president of the association; Sir Thomas Holland, president-elect; Dr. Adrien Loir, curator of the Natural History Museum at Havre, representing the French Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. Frank Lincoln Stevens, professor of plant pathology in the University of Illinois, representing the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. Franz Eduard Suess, professor of geology at Vienna; Dr. E. Westermarek, professor of sociology in the University of London, and Professor P. Zeeman, the physicist of the University of Amsterdam.

AT the July congregation of degrees of the University of Wales, the degree of doctor of science was conferred upon Professor Walter Thomas, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

DR. S. J. HOLMES, professor of zoology at the University of California, has been elected president of