

British Ministry of Health on venereal diseases. His subject was "Principles and Results of the British Method of Venereal Disease Control." Colonel Harrison is lecturer on venereal diseases and director of the clinic at St. Thomas Hospital, London.

PROFESSOR GEORGE HERBERT MEAD, professor of philosophy in the University of Chicago, has been chosen Carus lecturer before the American Philosophical Association for the year 1929. The lectures, which have been previously given by Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University, and Professor Arthur Lovejoy, of the Johns Hopkins University, are given every three years at the joint meeting of all divisions of the American Philosophical Society, and are published by the Open Court Publishing Company of Chicago.

PROFESSOR JOHN DEWEY, of Columbia University, will leave for Scotland early in March to deliver a course of Gifford lectures in the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Dewey expects to be abroad for six months.

ROBERT LINCOLN SLAGLE, president since 1914 of the University of South Dakota and earlier professor of chemistry, died suddenly on January 31, aged sixty-three years.

CHARLES BINGHAM COCHRAN, since 1918 chemist of the Charles E. Hines Company, for twenty-three years dairy and food commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture, died on January 22, in his seventy-fifth year.

WILLIAM LYMAN UNDERWOOD, since 1900 lecturer in the department of biology of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died on January 28.

DR. VICTOR HUGO JACKSON, emeritus professor of orthodontia at the University of Buffalo, who since 1915 has practiced in New York City, died on January 26 in his seventy-ninth year.

DR. ARTHUR EUGENE EWING, professor emeritus of ophthalmology in Washington University, has died at the age of seventy-three years.

THE death at the age of eighty-seven years is reported from Geneva of Dr. Jacques Reverdin, a former professor at the University of Geneva and one of the founders of the Geneva Faculty of Medicine.

THE staff of the Department of Tropical Medicine of the Harvard Medical College has passed the following resolution: "Whereas, Through the death of Dr. Frederick C. Shattuck, Jackson Professor of Medicine, emeritus, Harvard Medical School, the Department of Tropical Medicine has suffered the

loss of its invaluable counsellor and supporter and friend; who during the past sixteen years has through the force of his wisdom, his interest and generosity made possible the development of both humanitarian work and scientific investigation in Tropical Medicine; one whose character and indefatigable industry and courage have often been an inspiration; who from his ability and ripe experience has furnished valuable suggestions on problems for study, and plans and means for their solution; We, the members of this Department of Tropical Medicine, desire especially here to record our appreciation of all that Dr. Shattuck has done in this respect, and to express our grief and sense of personal loss at the passing of so beloved a physician and true friend."

TRIBUTES were paid to the memory of the late Dr. Charles James, formerly head of the department of chemistry in the college of technology at the University of New Hampshire, at the weekly convocation exercises held in the gymnasium in January. President Edward M. Lewis presided and spoke on the loss of one of the leaders of the institution who was a member of the faculty for nearly a quarter of a century. Dr. Hermon L. Slobin, director of the Graduate School, reviewed briefly Dr. James's life and accomplishments. The chemistry building now under construction at the west corner of the campus will be named Charles James Hall.

A BOTANICAL collection of more than 3,000 specimens has been presented to the University of California by Dr. A. W. Hill, director of the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England. Dr. Hill lectured at the University of California in 1926.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE School of Nursing of Yale University has received a gift of \$1,000,000 for endowment from the Rockefeller Foundation.

A GIFT of \$100,000 has been made by Dr. and Mrs. W. Wilbur Beckett to the endowment fund of the school of medicine of the University of Southern California.

THE will of Henry C. Munger, of Plainfield, N. J., provides charitable bequests of \$960,000. Mount Holyoke receives \$200,000.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed whereby the department of zoology at the University of Texas will have \$135,000 to be used in the development of graduate instruction and research during the next eight

years. Approximately one half of this sum will be given by the General Education Board; the rest will be raised by the university. The zoological staff plans to use a portion of this fund for technical assistance and for fellowships.

As reported in *SCIENCE*, a citizen has given to the University of Sydney, Australia, about \$1,000,000. The *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that this gift is "for the specific purpose of establishing three chairs in the medical school and of equipping the necessary laboratories." According to the *Medical Journal of Australia*, the new professors of medicine, surgery and bacteriology will be required to devote their whole time to their tasks, which will include research. Heretofore the chairs of medicine and surgery have been filled by part-time professors. The salaries of the new professors of medicine and surgery are understood to be £3,000.

DR. PAUL S. MCKIBBEN, professor of anatomy at the University of Michigan, has been appointed to the chair of anatomy in the school of medicine of the University of Southern California, and Dr. Harry J. Deuel, professor of physiology at the University of Maryland, to the professorship in biochemistry.

DR. CHAS. GURCHOT and Miss Frances Watson have been appointed research assistants in the department of pharmacology and the division of neurology of Stanford University School of Medicine, assisting in researches on syphilis supported by a grant from the Committee on Research in Syphilis to Dr. P. J. Hanzlik and Dr. H. G. Mehrtens.

R. KEITH CANNAN, senior lecturer in biochemistry at University College, London, will give two courses this summer at the school of medicine of Western Reserve University under the auspices of the summer session. In addition to conducting a brief course in biochemistry, he will give a series of lectures upon "Biological Oxidations and Reductions."

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE GENEVA SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALPINE GEOLOGY¹

LED by Professor Léon W. Collet, professor of geology at Geneva and Harvard universities, with the

¹ In this very brief résumé, no effort has been made to cite references. For an excellent account of the geology of the Alps the reader is referred to Professor Collet's book, "The Structure of the Alps" (London, Edward Arnold Co., 1927), which contains also complete bibliographies.

collaboration of his chief assistant, Dr. Ed. Paréjas, a group of British and American geologists, including Professor and Mrs. Kirtley Mather, of Harvard University, and their party of eleven students, spent a memorable three weeks during July of the past summer, in the study of Alpine geology in the field, going on foot with rucksacks through the high mountains and traveling along the valleys by motor and train. The course included a study of the Alpine foreland, which comprises the Jura Mountains, the Swiss Plateau, the High Calcareous Alps (the Morcles, Diablerets and Wildhorn Nappes) and the crystalline massifs of the Aiguilles Rouges, Mont Blanc, Gastern and Aar. The latter part of the three weeks was spent in a study of the geosyncline south of the foreland, which is represented by the Simplon, Saint Bernard, Monte Rosa and Dent Blanche Nappes. The hinterland, which was not studied in the field, forms the southern boundary of the Alps. It is the southern jaw of the vice, which has approached the northern one (the foreland) to produce the intense folding and thrusting of Alpine structures. For the follower of Wegener, the hinterland is, of course, Africa or Gondwanaland. (A portion of the hinterland which was thrust over the geosyncline and the foreland is represented in the west by the Prealps and in the east by the Austrian Alps.)

Starting from Geneva the party first crossed the Swiss Plateau where the Molasse, a thick series of Tertiary sandstones and conglomerates, was deposited at the northern foot of the then still growing Alps, whose advancing nappes finally overrode the southern edge of their own débris. Forming the northern rim of the plateau are the Jura Mountains, which lie in a great arc to the northwest of the Alps. They are, indeed, but a branch or virgation from the bow of the western Alps, having been formed by the northward push of the nappes. Here the party saw the steeply folded, underthrust, asymmetrical, pitching and faulted anticlines so characteristic of Jura structure. These structures become even more interesting in the light of Buxtorf's discovery that the crystalline rock of the substratum, the Permian and even the oldest strata of the Trias have remained undeformed beneath the crumpled structures of the Jura. These folds of the Jura have been developed upon the lubricating salt-bearing shale beds of the middle Muschelkalk which lie at the base of the folds. The deformed beds have thus suffered a *décollement* over the basement rocks.

Other features of great interest in the Jura were the tear faults, approximately vertical zones of more or less nearly horizontal movement, cutting across the strike of the folds and diverging to the north.