

Motions on the subject of nomenclature for consideration by the congress should be in the hand of the rapporteur général, Dr. John Briquet, before September 30, 1929.

Motions must be presented in the form of additional articles (or amendments) to the rules of 1905-1910, drawn up in the form adopted in the International Code, and must be drafted as briefly as possible in Latin, English, French, German or Italian. At least one hundred printed copies must be presented.

According to the decisions of the Brussels Congress, 1910, only motions relating to new points which were not settled in 1905 and 1910 can be presented. Motions which do not answer to these conditions shall only be discussed if the Cambridge Congress, 1930, decides to take them into consideration.

For further information about the program of work for nomenclature, apply to the rapporteur général, Dr. John Briquet, Conservatoire botanique, Geneva (Switzerland).

SYMPOSIA ON THEORETICAL PHYSICS AND CHEMICAL KINETICS

A SYMPOSIUM on theoretical physics will be conducted at the University of Michigan during the summer session of 1929, June 24 to August 16. The following physicists will participate:

- E. A. Milne, University of Oxford: "Problems in Astrophysics, and Vector and Tensor Methods in Statics and Dynamics."
- K. F. Herzfeld, the Johns Hopkins University: "Statistical Mechanics."
- Leon Brillouin, University of Paris: "Quantum Statistics."
- Edward Condon, Princeton University: "Introduction to Quantum Mechanics."
- P. A. M. Dirac, University of Cambridge: "Advanced Quantum Mechanics."
- D. M. Dennison, University of Michigan: "Band Spectra."

In addition to the lectures on the subjects announced, discussion groups will be organized for the consideration of special subjects and problems. These discussion groups will be conducted by the symposium lecturers. The privilege of attending the symposium and seminars, and of carrying on research in the laboratories and libraries of the university during the summer session will be extended to holders of the degree of doctor of philosophy or of doctor of science. Those desiring to avail themselves of this privilege should correspond with Professor H. M. Randall, director of the physical laboratories of the University of Michigan.

The School of Chemistry of the University of Minnesota announces a symposium on chemical kinetics to be held from July 29 to August 31 during the sum-

mer session. Professor H. S. Taylor, of Princeton University, and Professor M. Polanyi, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, will be in residence as guests. Professors S. C. Lind and R. S. Livingston, of the University of Minnesota, will also take part. Professor Taylor will lecture on "Catalysis and Photochemistry," Professor Polanyi on some phase of chemical activation, Professor Lind on "Chemical Activation by Ionizing Reagents" and Professor Livingston on "Chemical Kinetics in Solution."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE medical faculty of the University of Munich has conferred the degree of M.D. *honoris causa* on Professor Graham Lusk, professor of physiology in the medical college of Cornell University.

THE Bruce medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, recently awarded to Dr. Frank Schlesinger, director of the Yale Observatory, has been presented to him by Professor Ernest W. Brown at a meeting in the Lampson Lyceum at New Haven.

At the recent General Assembly of the National Chemical Society of Poland in celebration of the tenth anniversary of its founding, Colonel Marston Taylor Bogert, professor of organic chemistry at Columbia University, was elected an honorary member.

DR. HEINRICH TIETZE, professor of mathematics, and Dr. Wilhelm Manchot, professor of organic chemistry, both of the University of Munich, have been elected members of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences. As corresponding members have been elected Dr. Otto Dimroth, professor of chemistry at Würzburg, and Dr. Wilhelm Meinardus, professor of geography at Göttingen.

CHARLES J. RHOADS, a Philadelphia banker, president of the Indian Rights Association, has been invited by Mr. Hoover to succeed Charles H. Burke, who resigned several weeks ago as head of the Indian Bureau.

MAJOR-GENERAL AMOS A. FRIES on March 28 completed his work as chief of the Chemical Warfare Service. He is succeeded by Colonel Harry L. Gilchrist, who has been given the rank of major-general.

PRESIDENT HOOVER has requested the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the previous administration, Renwick W. Dunlap, to continue in office. As assistant secretary, Mr. Dunlap has given special attention to the farms owned and operated by the department and to agricultural appropriation matters,

and has been chairman of the building committee, in addition to the other duties connected with his office.

FRED W. MORRELL has been appointed chief of the branch of public relations in the Forest Service, Evan W. Kelley has been appointed district forester in charge of the Northern National Forest District, and Joseph C. Kircher district forester in charge of the eastern district. As chief of the branch of public relations, Mr. Morrell will have charge of the work of state cooperation and of the informational activities of the Forest Service. He succeeds the late J. G. Peters, who died last October.

DR. EDGAR L. HEWETT, director of the San Diego museum since its foundation, tendered his resignation from the active directorship to the Museum Association at its recent annual meeting and was appointed director emeritus. Lyman Bryson, lecturer in anthropology at the State Teachers College and extension lecturer for the University of California, who has been associate director for the past year, was elected director.

PROFESSOR HARRY C. FORTNER, of the University of Vermont, has been appointed assistant state ornithologist of Vermont.

PROFESSOR MATARO NAGAYO, director of Institute of Infectious Diseases, Tokyo Imperial University, has succeeded Surgeon Admiral Tadao Honda, who died on December 13, as president of the Japanese Society of Cancer Research.

DR. KNUD RASMUSSEN, the Danish Arctic explorer, who is specially noted for his researches into Eskimo life and culture, is planning a new expedition, probably to start next year and going in the first instance to Alaska.

PROFESSOR E. FINDLAY FREUNDLICH, astronomer of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute at Potsdam, left Berlin in February as the head of an expedition of six members to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 9 in the village of Takeungeun in the mountains of Sumatra.

DR. W. A. NOYES, of the University of Illinois, will make a lecture tour of the West during April and May, visiting a number of institutions and sections of the American Chemical Society. He will speak on "America's Opportunity in Chemistry," "International Relations," "The Electronic Interpretation of Oxidation and Reduction," and other subjects. This is the second of a series of lectures being planned for the Far West and is being arranged by Dr. J. L. St. John, head of the division of experiment station chemistry, of the State College of Washington, at Pullman.

PROFESSOR ANNA BOTSFORD COMSTOCK, of Cornell University, has been appointed special lecturer for the nature camps of the Pennsylvania State College to be held from June 27 to July 18 and from July 17 to August 7. Mrs. Comstock will spend a week in each camp where she will give two lectures or nature readings each day.

CAPTAIN DONALD B. MACMILLAN gave a lecture on April 9 before the Swarthmore Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi entitled "Under the Northern Lights."

ON March 26 the DeLamar lecture at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene was given by Dr. Henry C. Sherman, Mitchill professor of chemistry in Columbia University, under the title "Food and Health."

THE Graduate School of Brown University announces that Dr. Hans Zinsser, professor of bacteriology and immunity at the Harvard Medical School, has accepted an invitation to give the address at the Graduate School Convocation on June 15, 1929, when advanced degrees will be conferred.

PROFESSOR ARNOLD SOMMERFELD, director of the institute for theoretical physics of the University of Munich, gave two lectures at the Ohio State University on April 4—one on "The Conduction of Electricity in Metals" and the other on "The Modern Aspect of the Theory of Atomic Structure."

DR. FELIX BERNSTEIN, professor of mathematical statistics in the University of Göttingen, is working at the Cold Spring Harbor Biological Station.

DR. F. K. RICHTMYER, professor of physics at Cornell University, has been selected consulting editor of the International Series in Physics to be produced by the McGraw-Hill Book Company. Dean Dexter S. Kimball, dean of the college of engineering, is the consulting editor for the Industrial Management Series.

DR. F. V. COVILLE, principal botanist, and H. T. Edwards, senior technologist in fiber plant investigations, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, are delegates to the fourth Pan-Pacific Science Congress to be held at Batavia and Bandoeng, Java, from May 16 to 23. Dr. R. D. Rands and George Arceneaux, specialists in sugar-cane diseases, will attend the third Congress of International Sugar-Cane Technologists at Soerabaja, Java, from June 7 to 21. *En route* from San Francisco, Dr. Coville will visit Japan to make some studies of acid soil plants. Mr. Edwards will visit the Philippines where he has spent many years in the study of abaca, maguay and other long-fiber plants.

DR. J. E. GUBERLET, of the department of zoology of the University of Washington, has returned to Seattle after a six months' leave spent in travel and research. During the month of December he attended the International Congress on Tropical Medicine and Hygiene at Cairo as one of the six delegates from American universities.

DR. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN, consulting statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company and director of the Research of Aviation Business Bureau, Inc., will make an extended trip over the line of the Pan-American Airways at present in operation for passenger purposes. On April 20 he will fly from Miami to Havana and Santiago, Cuba, continuing to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and terminating his trip at San Juan, Porto Rico. Returning by air to Miami, he will fly across to Nassau, Bahamas. Dr. Hoffman has flown more than 20,000 miles in this country, Canada and Europe. His chief interest is in the ascertainment of dependable facts concerning safety factors affecting all kinds of flying operations.

DR. VICTOR COFMAN will leave the Experimental Station of the du Pont Company at the end of this month. He is going for an extensive tour around the world and plans to visit various universities in Europe and elsewhere and to investigate the trend in physico-chemical and biophysical research. His address in Europe will be care of Dr. J. Cofman-Nicoresti, 18 Lord Roberts Avenue, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, England.

DR. LESLIE SPIER, of the University of Oklahoma, will make an ethnological survey of the Gilbert and Ellice Island groups in Micronesia for the Bishop Museum of Honolulu. Dr. Spier will sail from San Francisco early in August for a year in the field.

A BRONZE tablet in honor of Josiah Hornblower, who in 1753 brought from England and set up the first steam engine in this country, will be unveiled on April 24 when the American members of the Newcomen Society of England will visit his grave at Belleville, N. J. The Newcomen Society, organized for the study of the history of engineering and technology, will hold its fifth American meeting in New York following the dedication of the tablet.

DR. JOHN MASON TYLER, professor emeritus of biology at Amherst College, died on April 12 at the age of seventy-eight years.

STEWART CULIN, curator of ethnology in the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, died on April 8 in his seventy-first year.

COLONEL E. LESTER JONES, director of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for the last four-

teen years, died on April 10 at the age of fifty-three years.

THE deaths are announced of Dr. Theodor Posner, professor of physics at Greifswald; of Dr. William Küster, professor of organic and pharmaceutical chemistry at Stuttgart; of Dr. Otto Jaekel, emeritus professor of geology and paleontology at Greifswald; of Dr. August Pütter, professor of physiology at Greifswald, and of Dr. Erasmus Kittler, professor of electrotechnics at Darmstadt.

THE will of the late Dr. Jonathan Dwight divides his collection of more than 60,000 North American birds' nests, eggs and skins between the American Museum of Natural History and the City Library Association of Springfield, Massachusetts.

THE herbarium and library of the late Dr. Bruce Fink have been acquired by the University Herbarium of the University of Michigan. The collection of lichens is the source material on which Dr. Fink's forthcoming book, "Lichens of the United States," has been based. The materials will be transferred from Miami University in June and will be accessible within a few months thereafter.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER SILVERMAN has offered a membership in the American Chemical Society each year to the candidate for the bachelor of science degree in chemistry in the Department of Chemistry of the University of Pittsburgh who has the best scholastic record for the first three years.

THE American Pharmaceutical Association has available a sum amounting to \$750 which will be expended for the encouragement of research. Investigators desiring financial aid in their work will communicate before June 1 with H. V. Arny, chairman, A. Ph. A. Research Committee, 115 West 68th St., New York, N. Y., giving their past record and outlining the particular line of work for which the grant is desired.

THE fellowship in electrochemistry recently established by Dr. Edward Weston, of Newark, will be assigned for the first time July 1, 1929, to apply to the fall and spring terms of 1929-30. The fellowship amounts to \$1,000 and is awarded without distinction on account of sex, citizenship, race, or residence. The applicant must be under thirty years of age at the time of the award. All those interested should apply at once to the secretary of the American Electrochemical Society, Columbia University, New York City, for copy of the printed application form.

DR. WILLARD ROUSE JILLSON, state geologist, announces that the Kentucky Geological Survey, which

was established in Frankfort in 1854 with Dr. David Dale Owen as its principal geologist, will celebrate this year its seventy-fifth anniversary.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission states that the position of chief engineer, Metallurgical Division, Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, is vacant and that in view of the importance of this position in the field of metallurgical research the method of competition will be as follows: Instead of the usual form of civil service examination, the qualifications of candidates will be passed upon by a special board of examiners, composed of Dr. A. C. Fieldner, Chief Engineer, Experiment Stations Division, Bureau of Mines; Dr. F. G. Cottrell, Chief of Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture; Zay Jeffries, Consultant, Aluminum Company of America and General Electric Company; Dr. John Johnston, Director of the Department of Research and Technology, U. S. Steel Corporation, and Dr. A. S. Ernest, Examiner of the United States Civil Service Commission, who will act as chairman of the committee. For the purposes of this examination, all of these men will be examiners of the Civil Service Commission. The entrance salary is \$5,600 a year. Formal applications will be received by the Civil Service Commission until May 8.

THE committee appointed by the executive committee of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry to promote attendance and to make arrangements for transportation in connection with the annual general meeting is sending to the American and Canadian members of the society the following message from President Arthur D. Little: "The annual meeting of the society in Manchester, England, during the week of July 8 affords an opportunity, of which it is hoped many may take advantage, to consolidate the friendships so happily begun at our meetings of last year and to establish many new ones under peculiarly favorable auspices. As it is my pleasant duty to preside at the Manchester meetings I earnestly hope that I may have the support of many of you, and a goodly representation from this side will be regarded as a compliment to our British friends. Those of you who have enjoyed the gracious charm of English hospitality will need no urging to bring you under its influence again; to those of you who have not done so the Manchester meeting provides an opportunity which I hope none of you who can arrange to take the trip will fail to utilize. Mrs. Little and I are sailing on the *Homer*, June 15, and it would give us especial pleasure to be accompanied by as many of the members and friends of the society as can make it convenient to sail upon that date."

M. LAHY writes that the Sixth International Congress of Technopsychology (Association Internationale des Conférences de Psychotechnique) will convene in Barcelona beginning October 5, 1929. Three of the leading topics to be discussed are: (1) Critique of tests proposed for study of industrial fatigue. (2) Minimum statistical measures necessary for standardization and validation of a psychotechnical test. (3) Psychotechnical methods to be used in studying personality. The Barcelona World's Fair will probably help in bringing to this congress a representative group of technopsychologists from many countries. Those who wish to secure invitations to the congress should write to Dr. W. V. Bingham, 29 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

THE present year being the jubilee year of Pope Pius XI, the Pontifical Academy of Sciences (Nuovi Lincei) has decided to offer a prize of 10,000 lire, to be awarded for the best critical dissertation on the physical theory of quanta. The prize is open to all except the ordinary members of the academy, and dissertations, which must be unpublished, are to be submitted before October 31 next. Three typewritten copies, in either Latin, Italian, French, English, German or Spanish, must be supplied.

ON recommendation and vote of the advisory committee of the American Medical Association it is stated in the *Journal* that last year the Committee on Scientific Exhibit has again authorized an exhibit and demonstration of various clinical laboratory methods of a biochemical nature which are used for diagnostic purposes for the coming Portland meeting of the association. The first group will include the routine tests which every physician may undertake in his own office; the second group will deal chiefly with the chemical blood determinations which have come into wide clinical use; the third group will take up methods primarily of a research character. Demonstrations of the different methods will be given on a definite schedule each day. The exhibit will be under the active charge of Dr. V. C. Myers, professor of biochemistry, Western Reserve University School of Medicine, with the collaboration of Dr. Howard D. Haskins, professor of biochemistry, University of Oregon Medical School; Dr. John A. Killian, professor of biochemistry, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; Dr. Joseph H. Roe, professor of chemistry, George Washington University School of Medicine; Dr. Edwin E. Osgood, assistant professor of biochemistry and medicine, University of Oregon Medical School, and Dr. Earl R. Norris, assistant professor of chemistry, University of Washington.

Two forestry bills are being considered by the legislature of New York State. One of these amends the conservation law to give the state power to purchase large areas of non-agricultural lands, suitable for forest growth, outside of the forest preserve, for reforestation purposes. The other bill provides for the acquisition by counties within their boundaries of such tracts of less than 500 acres, the state to contribute to such purchases a share equal to that contributed by the county, but not in excess of \$5,000 for any county in any one year. The state, under the terms of this latter bill, would also supply the trees to the counties. All the work would be under the supervision of the State Department of Conservation.

At the annual meeting of the New York Zoological Society the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, One of the primary objects of the New York Zoological Society is the preservation of our native American animals; and

WHEREAS, The indiscriminate killing of predatory animals without a thorough study of their value in any given area is unscientific and unfair; and

WHEREAS, The introduction of exotic species may become a dangerous factor in disturbing the balance and natural condition of our native American game; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New York Zoological Society, while recognizing the fact that a certain control of predatory animals is at times necessary, is strongly opposed to the extermination of any single species of our American wild life; and, be it further

Resolved, That the federal government be urged to adopt for our National Parks a policy whereby all the wild life should be studied intensively with a view to determine scientifically to what extent its regulation is advisable, and that the policy of destroying the predatory animals be suspended until such policy has been considered, and that this society tender its services to the national government for the purpose of aiding in the efforts to reach a proper decision; and, be it further

Resolved, That the New York Zoological Society strongly opposes the introduction of non-native animals into our National Parks and urges the National Parks service to prohibit all such introductions.

THE ninth annual report of the Council of the Institute of Agricultural Botany, as abstracted in the *London Times*, describes improvements made during the year ended September 30, 1928, in the council's property at Cambridge, and mentions that the vast part of the trial ground, which was taken over in a very dirty state in 1927, was so well cleaned that it bore creditable crops of cereals in 1928. The problem of growing so many varieties of cereals year by year on a small area can only be solved, the report points out, by the adoption of an unusual rotation, but the size of the yields and the quality of the grain grown on the trial ground in recent years bear witness to its

success. During the season the station tested 26,583 "routine samples" and 3,410 "investigational samples," an increase of 14 per cent. on the previous year's tests. The report adds: "The bad harvest of 1927 introduced considerable difficulties into the testing of most kinds of seeds, and in cereals it led to a more general recognition of the fact that germination tests demand greater skill than is commonly believed. Though these factors all added to the work of the station and involved a large body of routine investigations, the tests were made and reports issued without any falling away from the standard of rapidity and accuracy for which the station has now an established reputation."

THE Brussels correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that in beginning his course in pathologic anatomy at the new institutes of the Faculté de médecine in Brussels, Professor Dustin expressed himself somewhat as follows: "During the war, two members of our faculty (Drs. Depage and Sand) traveled in the United States, and on their visit noted many evidences of the sympathetic interest that the people manifested in our country. We knew therefore that we could count on generous aid from that source. But the Americans have given their aid to other nations besides ourselves, and if they have aided Belgium in a particular way, it is because they had a high appreciation of the great part that Belgium played during the great struggle. The Rockefeller Foundation bestowed on the University of Brussels some of its largest gifts because the university is liberal and not controlled by any philosophical or religious tendencies. Another thing that contributed greatly to dispose the Americans in our favor was what we accomplished during the war; notably, the model hospital (the ambulance from the ocean to La Panne) and its scientific laboratories, which carried on its work for four years within a few kilometers of the front line trenches. It was the quality of work performed there that brought the Belgian investigators to their attention. Do not forget, ladies and gentlemen, that if, at the close of your studies, you leave this, our university, technically and morally equipped to perform in an outstanding manner the professional tasks that await you, it is in great part due to the aid given by the Rockefeller Foundation."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

EDWARD S. HARKNESS has given to Columbia University \$2,000,000 for the erection of a residence hall near the new medical center on Washington Heights, for medical students and junior unmarried hospital officers.