

3. A nurses' dormitory for the St. Philip Hospital school of nursing, an institution maintained by the college for Negro girls—cost approximately \$150,000.

4. A building for clinical dentistry—cost approximately \$400,000.

5. A general hospital for white patients to be built in association with the outpatient department and teaching laboratories—cost \$1,000,000 or more.

6. A gymnasium, auditorium and recreational center—cost undetermined.

When this plan is carried through then it is hoped to provide dormitories for students in the schools of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy.

W. T. SANGER,
President

JULY 12, 1929

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON MENTAL HYGIENE

PROGRESS is being made in the organization of The First International Congress on Mental Hygiene, to be held in Washington, D. C., May 5-10, 1930. Educators, psychiatrists, other physicians, public officials, social workers, industrialists and many others from all over the world are expected to be present when the congress convenes.

Herbert C. Hoover has honored the congress by accepting the position of honorary president. Already twenty-six countries are represented on the Committee on Organization, of which Dr. Arthur H. Ruggles, of Providence, R. I., is chairman. Dr. William A. White, of Washington, D. C., is president of the congress, and Clifford W. Beers is secretary-general. The congress is being sponsored by mental hygiene and related organizations in many countries.

Questions to be discussed at the congress will include the relations of mental hygiene to law, to hospitals, to education, industry, social work, delinquency, parenthood and community problems. A world-wide view of mental hygiene progress will be given. The subject will be discussed also in specific application to the maladjustment problems of individuals, special attention being probably given to childhood, adolescence and later youth. It is the contention of those promoting the congress that mental hygiene has to do with the conservation of mental health in general, not merely with nervous and mental diseases. The point

of view of clinical diagnosis and treatment will be considered, as well as that of administration of institutions and agencies.

The basic expenses of the congress are being underwritten by the recently organized American Foundation for Mental Hygiene. Opportunity will be afforded for acquaintance among delegates of the various countries, and translations, together with other conveniences, will facilitate comprehension of all that may be said in unfamiliar languages. Administrative headquarters have been opened at 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where John R. Shillady, administrative secretary, is in charge. A membership fee of \$5 (including the *Proceedings*) has been fixed.

THE MAYO FOUNDATION CHAPTER OF SIGMA XI

THE Mayo Foundation Chapter of Sigma Xi held seven meetings during the season 1928-1929. The speakers and the subjects presented were:

October 23, 1928.

Dr. Clifton Tuttle, research laboratories, Eastman Kodak Company, "Recent Developments in Color Photography."

November 20, 1928.

Dr. Curt P. Richter, psycho-biological laboratory, the Johns Hopkins University, "Experimental Studies on Sleep and Similar Conditions."

December 11, 1928.

Dr. Edwin B. Frost, director of the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago, "The System of the Stars."

January 29, 1929.

Professor Edwin B. Hart, University of Wisconsin, "Iron in Nutrition."

February 15, 1929.

Dr. H. T. Stetson, professor of astronomy, Harvard University, "Sun-spots and Radio."

March 12, 1929.

Dr. Harvey Fletcher, director of acoustical experimentation, Bell Telephone Company, "How and What We Hear."

May 20, 1929.

Presidential address by Dr. Charles Sheard, Mayo Clinic, "Our Weather, Inside and Out."

The officers elected for next year were:

H. E. Robertson, *President*.

Walter Boothby, *Vice-president*.

A. E. Osterberg, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ELMER D. MERRILL, professor of agriculture, dean of the college of agriculture, director of the experiment station and of the botanical garden of the University of California, has been appointed director of the New York Botanical Garden, to succeed Dr. N. L. Britton, who is retiring after reaching the age of seventy years.

At the Portland meeting of the American Medical Association, Dr. William Gerry Morgan, of Washington, D. C., was elected president to succeed Dr. W. S. Thayer, of Baltimore. Dr. Ernest A. Sommer, of Portland, was elected vice-president. Dr. Olin West, of Chicago, was reelected secretary; Dr. Austin A. Hayden, of Chicago, treasurer, and Dr. F. C. Warns-

huis, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, speaker of the house of delegates. Dr. Warnshuis is completing his eighth term as speaker. Others elected were: Dr. A. E. Bulson, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, vice-speaker of the house; Dr. Chester Brown, of Danbury, Connecticut, and Dr. Allen H. Bunce, of Atlanta, Georgia, trustees for five years. Detroit was selected as the place of meeting in 1930.

PROFESSOR IRVING P. CHURCH, emeritus professor of applied mechanics and hydraulics at Cornell University, has been awarded the Benjamin G. Lamme gold medal "for accomplishment in technical teaching or actual advancement of the art of technical training" by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

DR. CARL STUMPF, professor of philosophy at Berlin, has been awarded the Prussian order of merit in science and art. Professor Stumpf, known for his work on hearing and music, is the only psychologist who is a foreign member of the National Academy of Sciences.

THE Prince of Monaco prize of the Paris Academy of Medicine has been awarded to Professor Borrel, at present director of the institute of hygiene in Strasbourg and formerly one of the collaborators of the Institut Pasteur in Paris, for his researches on the etiology of cancer.

THE Wisconsin Chapter of Sigma Xi announces the election of the following officers for the year 1929-30: Professor H. A. Schuette, *president*; Dr. W. D. Stovall, *vice-president*; Professor R. C. Williamson, *secretary*, and H. R. Aldrich, *treasurer*. Professor W. H. Peterson was elected to the board of nominators.

PROFESSOR J. W. GREGORY, having attained the age of sixty-five years during the past session, has resigned the chair of geology in the University of Glasgow which he has held since 1904.

CHARLES S. WILSON, of Hall, formerly New York state commissioner of agriculture and professor in the state agricultural college at Cornell University, has been appointed a member of the Federal Farm Board.

DR. J. E. WALLACE WALLIN, professor of clinical psychology at Miami University, has been appointed to head a new department in the public-school system of Baltimore, which will supervise studies and other school work of physically and mentally handicapped children.

DR. HARRY S. LADD, of the department of geology of the University of Virginia, has been appointed paleontologist with the Venezuela Gulf Oil Company and will leave for Maracaibo in September.

JOHN PATTERSON has been appointed director of the Meteorological Service of Canada, succeeding Sir Frederic Stupart, who retired at the end of June, after serving for fifty-seven years.

DR. W. T. H. WILLIAMSON, senior assistant lecturer in agricultural chemistry at the Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, has been appointed director of the chemical section of the Egyptian ministry of agriculture, to succeed W. S. Gray, who died last year.

MAJOR DANIEL I. SULTAN, who is now on duty with the River and Harbor Board in the office of the chief of army engineers, has been placed in charge of the investigation and survey in Nicaragua of the proposed new transoceanic canal route, as authorized by the Edge resolution adopted by the Senate last winter.

DR. ROLLIN T. CHAMBERLIN, of the University of Chicago, is attending the International Geological Congress in South Africa as one of the representatives of the National Academy of Sciences and the Geological Society of America.

A COMPREHENSIVE study of European museum methods is to be made by Stephen C. Simms, director of Field Museum of Natural History, who sailed on July 7 from New York for England. Mr. Simms will visit the principal museums of Great Britain and the continent. He will be accompanied on the trip by Joseph N. Field, son of Stanley Field, president of the museum.

DR. J. L. COLLINS, assistant professor of genetics in the University of California, has sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, where he will work for a year at the Hawaiian Pineapple Experiment Station in connection with pineapple breeding investigations.

DR. KARL LARK HOROVITZ, professor of physics and director of the physical laboratory at Purdue University, sailed on the *Deutschland* on July 6, for an extensive inspection tour of the principal European laboratories where glass research work is being conducted. He will also visit the largest of the glass manufacturing companies. This inspection trip will take him into England, Holland, Germany, France, Austria, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. G. Stanley Meikle, director of industrial research relations, who secured the necessary endowments and arranged for the European tour, announces that this is but the beginning of extensive scientific research work in glass to be conducted at Purdue University.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that Dr. E. Blanco-Acevedo, of the faculty of medicine of the University of Montevideo, is visiting medical centers in the United States to gather plans for a medical center to be erected in

Montevideo, of which he will be the president and on which it is planned to expend \$10,000,000.

PRIOR to the opening of the meeting of the American Chemical Society at the University of Minnesota, September 9 to 13, a symposium on chemical kinetics will be conducted as an integral part of the second summer session, July 29 to August 31. Dr. M. Polanyi, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, and Professor Hugh S. Taylor, of Princeton, together with Dr. S. C. Lind, head of the Minnesota School of Chemistry, and others, will offer courses and laboratory demonstrations. Professors M. von Frey, of the University of Würzburg, and G. V. von Anrep, of Cambridge University, will be the guest teachers during the symposium on biochemistry and physiology. The directing committee from Minnesota, all of whom will take part, is composed of Professors Ross A. Gortner, J. F. McClendon, F. H. Scott and Dean E. P. Lyon, of the Medical School.

DR. WILLIAM J. GIES, professor of biological chemistry at Columbia University, delivered addresses on various aspects of dental education, at meetings of the Kings County Dental Society in Brooklyn, February 14; the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine and the Cincinnati Dental Society in joint session, March 11; the American Association of Dental Schools, Chicago, March 25; the Kentucky State Dental Association, Louisville, April 9, and the Michigan State Dental Society in Detroit, June 18 and 19.

DR. ARTHUR S. PEARSE, of Duke University, is spending a year in Japan and will give lectures on biology in the University of Tokyo. In a recent note in *SCIENCE*, through a confusion of names, it was reported that Dr. Richard M. Pearce would give these lectures.

DR. MAURICE FISHBERG will address the annual meeting of the British Medical Association on July 24 on "Apical and Subapical Tuberculosis."

DR. ARTHUR D. LITTLE, president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., the Cambridge, Massachusetts, chemists and engineers, delivered his presidential address before the Society of Chemical Industry (London) at Manchester, England, on July 9. His subject was "Science and Labor." He called attention to the opportunities for employment created by scientific discovery, offsetting labor displacement by improved manufacturing practice, new industrial processes and invention. During his stay in England, Dr. Little will receive the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Manchester and honorary associateship in the Manchester College of Technology. He expects to return to the United States late in August.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination for the position of mechanical engineer (mine equipment) at a salary of \$3,800 a year, applications for which must be on file not later than August 14. The examination is to fill a vacancy in the U. S. Bureau of Mines, for duty at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and vacancies occurring in positions requiring similar qualifications for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field.

AN International Summer School of Geology and Natural Resources, under the auspices of Princeton University, will this summer study the principal geological formations of England, Scotland and Wales. The American party will be the guests of British geologists, and especially of Professor Owen Thomas Jones, head of the department of geology of the University of Manchester, and E. B. Bailey, of the Geological Survey of Scotland. The party includes: Dr. E. O. Ulrich, U. S. Geological Survey, senior paleontologist, U. S. National Museum, specialist in stratigraphy of the Lower Paleozoic; Dr. T. L. Tanton, Geological Survey of Canada, specialist in pre-Cambrian geology; Professor R. M. Field, department of geology of Princeton University, director of the International Summer School of Geology and Natural Resources, specialist in paleo-oceanography and sedimentation; Professor C. E. Gordon, head of the department of geology in the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Professor T. H. Clark, of the department of geology of McGill University, Lower Paleozoic stratigraphy; L. L. Lee, State of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station; Henry Jeffers, Walker-Gordon Company, specialist in grassland management; R. F. Norris, Princeton, '28; J. S. Vhay, Princeton, '29, and W. J. Newell, Princeton, '29.

ACCORDING to recent information received by the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia from Professor Yarilov, secretary of the Russian committee, the Fourth International Soil Congress will take place from June 1 to 11, 1930, partly in Moscow and partly in Leningrad. From June 11 to 27 there will be the main excursion, including a trip down the Volga, Caucasus and the Ukraine. Special excursions will be arranged for those interested in visiting the Crimea, Siberia and Central Asia. Participation is open to all members of the International Society of Soil Science. The program of the congress embraces not only soil science and agronomy, but also geography, geology, climatology, culture of technical crops, road building, etc. The American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia is organizing the delegation as it has other delegations. To assist it a com-

mittee has been appointed including Dr. Lipman, Dr. McCall, Professor Morgan, Mr. Pincus and others. A general committee will be appointed of representatives from every state agricultural college or station. Further information on program, cost of tours and other details will be forthcoming soon.

A SPECIAL Sugar-Cane Bagasse Utilization Committee has been appointed to make a coordinated study for the U. S. Department of Agriculture of the possibilities there may be in the economic utilization of the very greatly increased volume of bagasse, the by-product of sugar cane as it comes crushed from the mill, now resulting from the successful cropping of the new disease-resistant varieties of sugar cane which have been introduced into Louisiana in recent years. The personnel of the committee is: Dr. H. G. Knight, chief of the bureau of chemistry and soils, *chairman*; Dr. Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads; Dr. W. A. Taylor, chief of the bureau of plant industry; H. S. Fairbank, chief of the division of information, and S. H. McCrory, chief of the division of agricultural engineering, bureau of public roads; Dr. W. W. Skinner, assistant chief of the chemical and technological research unit, and Dr. F. P. Veitch, in charge of the industrial farm products division, bureau of chemistry and soils, and Dr. E. W. Brandes, pathologist in charge of the office of sugar plants, bureau of plant industry.

THE Rosenwald Industrial Museum of Chicago is henceforth to be known as the Museum of Science and Industry. The change was made at Mr. Rosenwald's insistence and over the protest of the board of trustees.

THE Carnegie Museum has acquired the collection of *Hesperioidea* formed by Professor A. W. Lindsey, including the microscopic slides, which he employed in the preparation of his various papers upon this group of butterflies. Professor Lindsay has been a most careful and accurate student of the group represented in this collection, and its addition to the otherwise enormous collection in the possession of Dr. Holland and the Carnegie Museum will add greatly to the value of the collection of Hesperids in the Pittsburgh institution.

THE assistant secretary of war has approved the application made by the director of Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, Calif., on behalf of Dr. A. A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, for permission to utilize a small portion of Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., for his investigation on the determination of the velocity of light. Dr. Michelson's experiment involves the use of a straight path about one half mile long, along which the light is sent by mirrors placed on small piers at each end.

The Experiment Station Record reports that the Hannah Dairy Research Institute, Scotland, has recently been established to deal with problems of the milk industry, especially milk production, physiology of milk secretion, the quality of milk and the disposal of milk and its products. The establishment of a dairy research institute for Scotland has been under consideration for some time. During the past year a gift by J. M. Hannah, of the estate of Auchincruive in Ayrshire, for the joint purposes of enabling the dairy school and other departments of the West of Scotland Agricultural College to move from Kilmarnock to a more suitable site and of providing accommodation for the proposed institute, has enabled the plan to go forward. Pending the erection of the necessary buildings, the institute has its temporary headquarters in the Physiological Institute of the University of Glasgow. The institute has been constituted the national institute for dairying in Scotland, and the greater part of its cost of maintenance is accordingly borne from the development fund. It is administered by a joint committee of management, consisting of representatives of the University of Glasgow, the West of Scotland Agricultural College and the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, with Sir Donald MacAlister as chairman. E. P. Cathcart has been appointed interim director, and Dr. Norman C. Wright, who has held a Commonwealth Fund fellowship in the United States for the past two years, has been appointed physiologist.

THE annual statistical review of the British registrar-general has, according to a correspondent of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, been issued. He states that "with a continuation of present conditions the future growth of population will tend to be at an ever-diminishing rate up to the stage at which births and deaths are equal, the latter thereafter gaining the ascendancy, with a consequent decline in population." It is pointed out that "the population as a whole is gradually getting older and will continue to do so for many years to come, owing to the heavy falls which have occurred in both fertility and mortality during the past half century." In 1927 there were 484,609 deaths, 246,606 males and 238,003 females, the death rate of 12.3 per thousand being the highest since 1922. The total population, June 30, 1927, was estimated at 39,290,000 persons, 18,804,000 males and 20,486,000 females, or 1,403,000 over the 1921 census, so that the population had grown at the rate of 3.7 per cent. during the six years. Live births totaled 654,172, or 16.6 per thousand, this being 40,391 less than in 1926, or the lowest on record. The deaths ascribed to cancer during 1927 numbered 54,078, 25,048 males and 29,030 females. For both sexes these numbers are the highest yet recorded.