THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY BOTANIC GARDENS

AFTER nearly a year of active work under the direction of Harry Lindberg, landscape gardener for the University of Kentucky, the botanic gardens, comprising a tract of about nine acres of the university campus, are rapidly nearing completion. The combined efforts of the university and the Lexington Garden Club brought about realization of this plan, and last summer a sum of money was made available with which to begin the work.

It is the ultimate aim of the university to have in the garden every type of plant which will grow in this climate. Already several rare plants have been secured, and the largest collection of hybrid rhododendrons in the state has been planted. The rhododendrons require a special soil, which has been prepared for them by the use of peat moss and aluminum sulphate. One of the features of the gardens is an Italian cypress, donated by C. E. Buiiage. This was grown by the California Department of Forestry, from seeds gathered in the garden of Gethsemane.

The plot is divided into three parts. The first division contains the rock garden, and foreign trees and shrubs. Rocks for this part are of Kentucky limestone, and were obtained from the Kentucky River cliffs near Wilmore. Flagstone walks, stone benches and stone piers at the entrance make this a spot of special scenic beauty. The second division contains those plants needing special soil, and also water and bog plants. Two pools have been excavated in this part of the garden. The third part of the garden is given over exclusively to native trees and shrubs.

It is hoped that eventually a tract of land large enough to establish an arboretum will be developed. This would contain all the native trees and shrubs as well as all exotic woody plants that can be grown in this state.

Contributions of many Kentucky nurseries and many out of state made possible the establishment of the botanic gardens. Among those from Kentucky who contributed plants were the Dixie View Nurseries, of Covington, the Donaldson Nurseries, of Sparta, the R. L. Haag Nurseries, of Jefferstown, the Highland Place Nursery, of Versailles, the Hillenmeyer Nurseries, of Lexington, the Louisville Nurseries, of St. Matthews, the Jacob Schultz Company, of Louisville, and the Willadean Nurseries, of Sparta. Contributions from the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Alabama, Georgia, New York, Illinois, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Iowa and Ohio have also been received.

The University of Kentucky Botanic Gardens are open to the public.

HONORARY DEGREES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

AT its recent commencement exercises, as already noted in SCIENCE, Yale University conferred honorary degrees on four scientific men. The citations were as follows:

Richard Thornton Fisher, M.S.

Professor Phelps: Although a graduate of Harvard College, Mr. Fisher became a missionary from Yale to Harvard. Always alert and ambitious, he was one of the American pioneers in forestry and showed good judgment in entering the Yale Forest School as soon as it was opened, taking his degree in forestry with the earliest class in 1902. Three years later, when Harvard imitated Yale and established a department of forestry, Mr. Fisher was naturally chosen as its head. Later he became director of the Harvard forest at Petersham, and by his records of growth and cut, he has disproved the common proverb that "you can not see the forest for the trees."

President Angell: A member of the first class to graduate from her pioneer Forest School, Yale University has observed your significant career with increasing pride, and now, in recognition of your enduring achievement in promoting public interest and confidence in sound methods of forestry, as well as for your distinguished service in developing high professional standards for the training of men in forest science, she confers upon you the degree of master of science and admits you to all its rights and privileges.

William Hallock Park, Sc.D.

Professor Phelps: Professor of bacteriology and hygiene, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York University. The laboratory organized by Dr. Park was the first in the world in which the new discoveries of Pasteur and Koch were systematically applied to the protection of public health, and for thirty-five years it has remained, under all political changes, a model scientific institution. Dr. Park has been a pioneer in the discovery of the part played by well carriers of disease germs in the spread of communicable disease, and has contributed more than any other living man to the development of the technique of bacteriological diagnosis and serum treatment which has made possible the conquest of diphtheria. He thus has the double satisfaction of being successful in original research and successful in his fight for the health of his fellow creatures. He is a perfect type of the scientist in the service of the state.

President Angell: In grateful recognition of your long years of wise and devoted service to the improvement of the public health, which has resulted not only in a conspicuous betterment of conditions in the metropolitan community for which you have immediately labored, but also in the promotion of a more alert and intelligent dealing with the crucial problems of public hygiene the country over, and not less than for your notable work of scientific research, Yale University con-

fers upon you the degree of doctor of science and admits you to all its rights and privileges.

Arthur Holly Compton, Sc.D.

Professor Phelps: Professor of physics at the University of Chicago. Born in Ohio, a graduate of Wooster College, taking his doctor's degree in physics at Princeton, Dr. Compton has been professor of physics at Chicago since 1923. In 1927 he was awarded the Rumford gold medal by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In the same year he received the Nobel prize in physics. He has positive genius as an experimenter. Everything he undertakes has been so carefully planned that significant results have followed, sooner than any one has a right to expect. He has made a brilliant contribution to the theory of light. From work on the scattering of X-rays by electrons he has obtained a striking confirmation of the idea that light has a corpuscular nature as well as a wave form. More recently his work on the diffraction of X-rays by gratings has led to new values of the electronic charge and of Planck's constant, which may ultimately lead to important theoretical developments.

President Angell: In recognition of your notable discoveries in the field of fundamental physical science, whose revolutionary implications are still but partially fathomed—discoveries achieved at an age when many men are just completing an apprentice training—and in the confident belief that your future career will be increasingly brilliant and fruitful, Yale University confers upon you the degree of doctor of science and admits you to all its rights and privileges.

Arthur Holly Compton, Sc.D.

Professor Phelps: The grand old man of surgery. Born in the prehistoric year of 1836, he took the degree of doctor of medicine at P. and S. in 1861. After five years in Germany he enjoyed a wide practice as an oculist, and later became an adept in major surgery where his language was as keen as his instruments. For forty-four years he was a member of the American Surgical Association, and at one time its president. As a professor in the Yale Medical School in the dark hours before the dawn, he visualized the proper development of the school of medicine and labored in the face of many obstacles for the correlation of Yale University and New Haven Hospital, and, "when the thing that couldn't had occurred," he saw the travail of his soul and was satisfied. He was a curious combination of the most advanced methods in science with the most conservative methods of transportation. A visitor to our city remarked that New Haven was a one-horse town. It was a one-horse town, and Dr. Carmalt had the horse. He was beloved by his patients, respected by his colleagues and esteemed by his fellow citizens, both for his skill and for his downright sincerity.

President Angell: Endowed with remarkable mental and physical vigor, he has built his life, now approaching its centenary, into the very fabric of the community he has so faithfully served. He has lived to see the Yale School of Medicine and the New Haven Hospital, to both of which, amid difficult and discouraging conditions, he has given so many years of his life, develop into powerful institutions of the very first class. His unflagging devotion to the promotion of sound and progressive methods in medicine and surgery has justly brought him wide recognition and respect. Yale University regards it an honor to confer upon him, as a wise and intrepid leader in the community and in the nation, the degree of doctor of laws and to admit him to all its rights and privileges.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE William H. Welch Medical Library and the department of the history of medicine of the Johns Hopkins University will be dedicated on October 17 and 18. The dedication of the medical library will be made by President Joseph S. Ames, with an address by Professor Harvey Cushing, of Harvard University. The department of the history of medicine will be inaugurated by Professor Welch, and an address will be given by Professor Karl Sudhoff, of the University of Leipzig. In connection with the dedication there will be conferences on medical libraries and on the history of medicine.

THE honorary degree of doctor of laws has been conferred by Glasgow University upon Madame Curie.

THE University of Durham has conferred the honorary doctorate of science on Sir Frank Dyson, astronomer royal.

A PROFESSIONAL degree in civil engineering was conferred by Iowa State College upon Professor H. S. Carter, head of the civil engineering department of South Dakota State College.

THE British Institution of Mining Engineers has conferred on George S. Rice, chief mining engineer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines at Washington since its formation in 1910, the institution's medal "in recognition of his eminence in all matters relating to the safe working of coal mines."

DR. H. B. Herrick, formerly chief surgeon under General Gorgas in the Panama Canal Hospital and now carrying on a private practice in Panama City, has been decorated with the "Medal to Merit" by the government of Ecuador through its legation. The distinction, which is the highest awarded by Ecuador, was given to Dr. Herrick in recognition of his surgical skill.

THE proceeds of the Daniel-Pidgeon Fund for the year 1929 have been awarded by the council of the Geological Society of London to Mr. J. Selwyn Turner, who proposes to investigate the faunal suc-