

Grunsky, past president of the A. S. C. E., San Francisco; F. C. Hanker, Pittsburgh; Allen Hazen, A. S. C. E., New York; H. D. Hibbard, A. I. M. M. E., Plainfield, N. J.; Maurice Holland, National Research Council, New York; John C. Hoyt, A. S. C. E., Washington; F. L. Hutchinson, national secretary, A. I. E. E., New York; James E. Ives, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington; D. C. Jackson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; F. B. Jewett, New York; Major-General Edgar Jadwin, former Chief of Engineers, War Department, Washington; C. M. Keys, Garden City; C. W. Latimer, New York; C. K. Leith, professor of geology, University of Wisconsin; Wilfred Lewis, Haverford, Pa.; Paul M. Lincoln, director, School of Electrical Engineering, Cornell University; Francis F. Lucas, New York; Charles T. Main, president of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, Boston; R. R. Martel, associate professor of civil engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.; F. O. Martin, South Pasadena, Calif.; Charles D. Marx, professor emeritus of civil engineering, Leland Stanford University; William Benson Mayo, Detroit; C. W. Merrill, A. I. M. M. E., San Francisco; O. C. Merrill, chairman of the American committee, World Power Conference, Washington; Ralph Modjeski, New York and Philadelphia; L. A. Osborne, New York; H. de

B. Parsons, American Institute of Consulting Engineers, New York; Asa E. Phillips, American Society of Municipal Improvements, Washington; Donald B. Prentice, dean, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.; Antonin Raymond, architect for the United States Embassy, Tokio; Henry G. Reist, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mark L. Requa, San Francisco; J. V. W. Reynders, vice-president of the A. I. M. E., New York; Calvin W. Rice, secretary of the A. S. M. E., New York; Robert H. Richards, professor of mining engineering, M. I. T., Boston; Joseph W. Roe, professor of engineering, N. Y. U.; David Rushmore, A. S. M. E., New York; Herman Schneider, president, University of Cincinnati; R. F. Schuchardt, Chicago; C. E. Skinner, Pittsburgh; George Otis Smith, director, Geological Survey, U. S. Department of the Interior; Elmer A. Sperry, president of the A. S. M. E. and chairman of the American committee of the World Engineering Congress, Brooklyn; Charles W. Stone, Schenectady; Francis Lee Stuart, Engineering Foundation, New York; A. N. Talbot, past president of the A. S. C. E.; Max Toltz, A. S. M. E., St. Paul; E. N. Trump, A. S. M. E., Syracuse; Daniel L. Turner, New York; H. Bruce Walker, professor of agricultural engineering, University of California; William Y. Westervelt, American Electrochemical Society, New York.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Ninth International Congress of Psychology meeting last week at Yale University selected Copenhagen as the place of meeting in 1932, with Professor Harold Höfding as president. The registered attendance at New Haven was 1,051, including 129 from 22 foreign countries and 722 members of the American Psychological Association. Accounts of the proceedings of the congress and of the International Physiological Congress held at Harvard University will be printed in *SCIENCE*.

THE American Chemical Society is meeting this week in Minneapolis under the presidency of Dr. Irving Langmuir, director of research of the General Electric Company. According to the program there are 20 general and sectional meetings at which 325 papers are being presented.

At the closing session of the annual meeting of the American Astronomical Society at Ottawa Dr. Robert Aitken, of the Lick Observatory, was elected a vice-president, and V. M. Slipher, of Flagstaff, Arizona, was reelected. Dr. R. S. Dugan, Princeton University, secretary, and Dr. Benjamin Boss, Albany, N. Y., treasurer, were reelected. Professor Ernest W. Brown, of Yale University, has still two years to serve as president. The meeting for 1930 will be held at Harvard University.

At the triennial meeting of the International Congress of Surgery held in Warsaw last July a new

class of members—honorary members—was created and Dr. W. W. Keen, of Philadelphia, was elected as the first honorary member. The next meeting of the congress will be held in Spain in 1932.

IN recognition of his long service as president of the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, from which Dr. Stuart McGuire retired on July 1, 1925, the board of visitors of the college has established the McGuire Lectureship, which will be filled annually by an invited speaker. The subjects of the lectures will usually cover topics related to medicine, dentistry, pharmacy or nursing, the fields covered by the several schools of the institution.

*Nature* calls attention to the eighty-fifth birthday on August 25 of Sir Thomas Muir, the mathematician, who has been resident for upwards of forty years in Cape Colony. In 1892 he was appointed superintendent-general of education in Cape Colony, holding office until 1915, when he received the honor of knighthood in recognition of work in new fields of educational effort. Sir Thomas Muir is the author of papers contributed to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the *Messenger of Mathematics* and the *Philosophical Magazine*, as well as to the publications of the South African Philosophical Society. He was an active promoter of the program of the British Association on its first visit to South Africa in 1905. In 1910, he was president of the Cape Town meeting of the South African Association, and delivered an ad-

dress on "The State's Duty to Science." The Royal Society of Edinburgh has on three occasions awarded to him the Keith gold medal for researches into the theory of determinants and allied subjects.

DR. LEWELLYS F. BARKER, of Baltimore, will be the first incumbent of the newly established visiting professorship in the medical school of the University of California. Dr. Barker is expected to arrive in California in March for a month of lectures and clinics which will be open not only to students but also to all members of the medical profession.

DR. ALFRED LANDE, of the University of Tübingen, professor of theoretical physics, has been appointed visiting member of the faculty at the Ohio State University for the autumn and winter quarters, and Dr. L. H. Thomas, Trinity College, University of Cambridge, has been appointed visiting assistant professor of theoretical physics for the autumn, winter and spring quarters.

DR. H. J. WEBBER, professor of subtropical horticulture and director of the Citrus Experiment Station of the University of California, has retired from the directorship. Dr. Webber will devote his time to research on citrus stocks. He has been succeeded by Dr. L. D. Batchelor.

DR. JOHN LEE COULTER, president of the North Dakota College and Station, has been appointed chief economist of the U. S. Tariff Commission.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. TYLER, of the Army Engineering Corps, has been appointed chief engineer of the Federal Power Commission.

RALPH T. K. CORNWELL has resigned as assistant professor of organic chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh to accept an appointment as senior microanalyst at the Hygienic Laboratory of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

DR. M. K. BUCKLEY, assistant professor of chemistry in the University of Buffalo, has become a member of the staff of Barton A. Bean, Jr., and associates, patent and trade mark counsel, Buffalo, N. Y., as chemical technical adviser.

LELAND B. SNODDY, of Lexington, Ky., has been granted an Edison Fellowship for Research in the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., for the year 1929-30. This fellowship was established by the General Electric Company this year in honor of Thomas A. Edison and in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his incandescent lamp. It carries a grant of \$3,000, and its purpose is to give the fellow an opportunity to carry on research work of his own choice, provided suitable laboratory facilities are available. Mr.

Snoddy was selected by a committee composed of Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards and chairman of the National Research Council, chairman of the committee; Dayton C. Miller, professor of physics of the Case School of Applied Science, and James E. Mills, chief of the research division of Edgewood Arsenal.

PROFESSOR W. D. MATTHEW, chairman of the department of paleontology at the University of California, has returned to Berkeley after spending the summer at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, where he has been working on a report of the critical period in the development of mammals which occurred during the early Tertiary.

DR. ALAN M. BATEMAN, professor of economic geology at Yale University, who has been in attendance at the International Congress of Geology at Cape Town, South Africa, spent a month in the copper districts.

THE U. S. Public Health Service reported to the *U. S. Daily* on August 31 that a fifth laboratory worker, Surgeon W. T. Harrison, has been stricken with undulant or "Malta" fever, while pursuing scientific investigation on this malady. Dr. Harrison, it was stated, was stricken about six months ago, but is improving. Just before he was stricken, Surgeon Edward Francis contracted undulant fever. The first laboratory case occurred in 1920, when Miss Alice C. Evans, bacteriologist, became ill. Shortly after Miss Evans's attack, B. T. Sockrider, laboratory assistant, was stricken, then Surgeon G. C. Lake, who was followed by Dr. Francis and Dr. Harrison.

THE foreign members of the Thirteenth International Physiological Congress visited Cold Spring Harbor on August 27, arriving by motor bus. Exhibits were shown at the department of genetics, Carnegie Institution of Washington, by Dr. Oscar Riddle, who demonstrated "thyroid" and "pituitary" races of pigeons, as a part of results accomplished in the physiological standardization of animals; also sex-reversal from wide crosses, and three hereditary diseases—ataxia, hemophilia, myoclonus—common to man and pigeon; by E. C. MacDowell, who exhibited his findings on the growth of mice under maximal conditions and on leukemia in mice; by Dr. A. M. Banta on sex control in Daphnids by cold and various chemical agencies; by Dr. H. H. Laughlin on the measurement of racing ability in the thoroughbred horse and on the measurement of inheritance in racing; by Dr. A. F. Blakeslee on variations in *Datura*, due to extra chromosomes; by Dr. J. T. Buchholz on physiology of pollen-tube growth; by Miss S. Satina on biochemical differences between male and female *mucors* and other plants. Dr. C. W. Metz exhibited a cinematograph picture of chromosome behavior in a

maturation division of Sciara, and Dr. C. B. Davenport methods of human genetical study. At the Biological Laboratory of the Long Island Biological Association a demonstration was given of physiological researches. The visiting physiologists were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Graham Lusk at luncheon and visited the Tiffany House and Foundation.

THE president of the American Chemical Society, Dr. Irving Langmuir, will make a lecture tour in the mid-west, following the termination of the meeting of the society at Minneapolis. The title of his lecture will be, "Chemical Reactions Produced by Heating Tungsten or Platinum Filaments in Gases," and he will speak before the following sections which will hold joint meetings for that purpose: Monday, September 16—Milwaukee, a joint meeting of the Wisconsin and University of Wisconsin sections; Tuesday, Davenport, Iowa, a joint meeting of the Illinois-Iowa and University of Iowa sections; Wednesday—Omaha, Nebraska, a joint meeting of the Nebraska and University of Nebraska sections; Thursday—Kansas City, a joint meeting of Kansas City, University of Kansas and Wichita sections; Friday—Columbia, Missouri, a joint meeting of the Missouri, Rolla and University of Missouri sections. These sections of the American Chemical Society are meeting to do honor to their president and at the same time taking advantage of the meeting to discuss matters of mutual cooperation such as coordinations of programs, etc. Dr. Langmuir will make another tour of the local sections of the American Chemical Society in the eastern Atlantic states in October. These tours are under direction of the Local Section Officers' Committee.

THE American Physiological Society held its forty-first annual business meeting on August 19 at the Harvard Medical School. The usual scientific program was merged with that of the thirteenth International Physiological Congress. The following new members were elected to the society: Wm. F. Allen, Philip Bard, Anna M. Baetjer, Walter Bauer, E. A. Boyden, K. K. Chen, Otis M. Cope, Joseph A. Dye, George S. Eadie, M. H. Friedman, H. K. Hartline, Joseph C. Hinsey, Edmund Jacobson, Edward Larson, Jacob Markowitz, F. D. McCrea, B. McGlone, Elizabeth Marsh, Heinrich Necheles, Paul Roth, Carl F. Schmidt, Isaac Starr, Jr., Eugene U. Still, Maurice L. Tainter, Edward Lee Travis, J. P. Quigley. The officers elected for the year 1929-30 are as follows: *President*, Walter J. Meek, University of Wisconsin; *Secretary*, A. C. Redfield, Harvard University; *Treasurer*, Alexander Forbes, Harvard University; *Councilor* for 1929-33, John M. Murlin, University of Rochester.

A COMMITTEE of physicians, appointed by President John A. Hartwell and Director Linsly R. Williams, of the New York Academy of Medicine, at the request of B. M. Baruch, chairman of the Saratoga Springs Commission of the State of New York, has completed a study of the principal spas of France, Germany and England. Their report will be incorporated in the recommendations the Saratoga Springs Commission will make to the next legislature. The committee embraced Dr. Malcolm Goodridge, professor of clinical medicine, Cornell University Medical School; Dr. John Wyckoff, professor of medicine, New York University Medical School; Dr. L. Whittington Gorham, of the Albany Medical College of Union University; Dr. E. H. L. Corwin, executive secretary of the public health committee of the Academy of Medicine, and Dr. Milton B. Rosenbluth. The committee devoted the month of August to its studies. The Saratoga Springs Commission will propose a plan for the final development of the state plant at Saratoga Springs, in which a capital investment of \$5,000,000 has already been made.

MEMBERS of the International Water Committee of the United States and Mexico recently held a meeting in Mexico City. The waters in controversy between the two nations, and the rights to which the committee will attempt to adjudicate, are the lower Rio Grande, the Colorado and the Tia Juana. American members of the committee include Frank Adams, professor of irrigation investigations and practices in the University of California, and Dr. Elwood Mead, professor emeritus of rural institutions, of the university, now U. S. commissioner of reclamation; W. E. Anderson, San Antonio, Texas, and L. H. Beach, U. S. A., retired.

SECRETARY HYDE issued on August 21 a general revision of the Mediterranean fruit-fly quarantine and regulations, effective September 1, under which Florida fruits, vegetables, nursery stock and other restricted articles may be moved interstate during the coming shipping season. Under the revised regulations provision is made for the movement in interstate commerce of all restricted fruits and vegetables other than those produced in areas or on properties which may be determined as infested. All infested fruit is required to be promptly destroyed, but the destruction of host fruits and vegetables over considerable areas surrounding the infestation will be discontinued. This change of policy is made possible as a result both of the intensive eradication effort in Florida of the last four months and the determination of methods of sterilizing citrus and other host fruits which are believed to eliminate risk of carrying infestation. Such movement will be further safeguarded for the present

by control of distribution. With the development of adequate facilities for the commercial application of these methods of sterilization it is expected that a broader field than that now authorized will be open for the marketing of Florida host fruits and vegetables.

CONSTRUCTION began in August on the new McMillan Hospital and Oscar Johnson Institute of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology at Washington University, Saint Louis. Dr. Harvey James Howard, professor of ophthalmology, was recently appointed executive director of the hospital and institute, which will cost, including equipment, about \$1,300,000.

PLANS for the immediate construction of a seven-story building by the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital for clinics and pathological laboratories are announced by Henry Staton, secretary of the board of trustees. The clinic building will adjoin the present main hospital on West Fiftieth Street and will cost nearly \$1,000,000, including equipment.

*Nature* reports that the British National Radium Trust, which is constituted as follows: Lord Parmoor (*chairman*), Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Mr. W. Adamson, Sir Ernest Rutherford, Sir John Rose Bradford, Lord Moynihan, Lord Dawson, Lord Mackenzie, Professor A. H. Burgess and Viscount Lee, has made preliminary arrangements in connection with the purchase of radium, with the view of placing it as soon as practicable at the disposal of the expert body, the Radium Commission. The commission has now been set up in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Charter, and is composed as follows: Viscount Lee (*chairman*); Lieutenant-Colonel Smallman, Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health; Mr. H. L. F. Fraser, assistant secretary of the Department of Health for Scotland; Professor Sidney Russ, professor of physics, Middlesex Hospital Medical School; Dr. G. W. C. Kaye, superintendent of the physics department of the National Physical Laboratory; Dr. J. M. W. Morrison, lecturer in radiology, University of Edinburgh; Professor G. E. Gask, professor of surgery, University of London; Mr. W. Ernest Miles, surgeon to the Cancer Hospital, Brompton; Dr. Comyns Berkeley, gynecological surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital; Dr. Carlton Oldfield, professor of gynecology, University of Leeds, and Professor A. J. Hall, professor of medicine, University of Sheffield.

At the last session of the Academy of Colonial Sciences, Dr. Sorel, according to the Paris correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, gave an account of the means employed to combat the recent epidemic of yellow fever at Dakar. The life history of *Stegomyia* being known, the whole crusade against the pest consisted in the destruction of the mosquito, its larvae and its ova. This necessitated the launching of a wide-spread hunting campaign throughout the haunts of the insect and its hatching grounds. This campaign was carried out with scientific precision and thoroughness, with as little inconvenience for the people as possible, so that all showed a willingness to aid in the undertaking. The figures given here reveal something of the magnitude of the operations. The mosquito brigade consisted, during the first period, of twenty-four crews of three mosquito destroyers each, and, during the second period, three new crews of ten mosquito destroyers each were added. All these crews were provided with modern equipment. For a year, 300 scouts were employed for the complete cleansing of the city. More than 60,000 cubic meters of rubbish was thrown into the sea. The total amount of disinfected buildings, from the palace of the government down to the humblest native hut, comprised a surface area of 1,400,000 cubic meters. This disinfection required the use of 18 tons of sulphur, 400 grenades of fuming sulphuric acid and 230 Kg of solution of formaldehyde, and entailed an expenditure of about 500,000 francs (\$20,000). Not a single mosquito remained in Dakar. All that is needed is to make the present condition permanent.

*The British Medical Journal* reports that the council of the Canadian Medical Association has determined to establish a Blackader lectureship in diseases of children as a tangible expression of its appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. A. D. Blackader, who has resigned the editorship of the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, and as a mark of recognition of his eighty-second birthday. It was agreed that \$5,000 should be collected to endow the proposed lectureship, which will commemorate the pioneer and long-lasting interest taken by Dr. Blackader in the field of disease in childhood. The income of this capital will be applied once in every three years to provide an honorarium for the pediatrician chosen to deliver the lecture.

## UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY receives a bequest of \$100,000 by the will of the late Percy Rivington Pyne, of Bernardsville, New Jersey. Mr. Pyne also leaves \$25,000 to the New York Zoological Society.

THE legislature has authorized the regents of the University of California to sell the old campus and

buildings at Los Angeles with the provision that from the proceeds \$125,000 is to be used for the construction of a new wing to the main building at the Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, and \$150,000 for the construction of a building for subtropical horticulture on the new campus of the university at Los Angeles.