Oswald Veblen, for mathematics; Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey (1930).

Walter S. Adams, for astronomy; Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, California (1931).

Karl F. Kellerman, for botany; Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (1931).

Charles P. Berkey, for geology; Columbia University, New York, New York (1932).

William Charles White, for medicine; Hygienic Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service, 25th and E Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C. (1932).

THE SECTION OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY AT DES MOINES

SECTION E will hold sessions for the reading of papers on Monday and Tuesday, December 30 and 31. The address of the retiring vice-president of the section, Professor Frank Leverett, entitled "Problems of the Upper Ohio Drainage," will be given at 4 P. M. on Monday. There will be a dinner for geologists and geographers on either Monday or Tuesday evening. A public lecture by Dr. George F. Kay on the Pleistocene geology of Iowa and adjacent states will be presented at a general session of the entire association scheduled to occur on Tuesday, probably at 4:30 P. M. Hotel headquarters will be the Brown Hotel, Fourth and Chestnut Streets, and the sessions of this section will be held in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. immediately across the street from this hotel. Rooms with bath range upward from $2 for single rooms and $3 for double rooms. Reservations for hotel accommodations should be made early by members and directly with the hotel, not through secretaries or local committees.

Des Moines is at the center of the classic area for the study of the glacial deposits of the Mississippi Valley and it is expected that several papers dealing with Pleistocene problems will be presented. Other papers will consider the stratigraphy of the Mississippi Valley and still others will deal with general geological problems. A large attendance of geologists from the midwest is assured.

Members of Section E who desire to present papers should send the exact title and an abstract of not more than 250 words to reach the secretary not later than November 25; titles received later than this can not be placed on the program and titles without abstracts will not be considered or accepted. The group (economic geology, general geology, stratigraphy, Pleistocene geology, physiography, geography, etc.) in which the paper is to be read and whether charts or lantern slides will be used should be indicated.

KIRTLEY F. MATHER,
Secretary of Section E
GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

PSYCHOLOGY

Section I (Psychology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its sessions on Friday, December 27, and Saturday, December 28, at Des Moines at a place to be designated later. In view of the fact that there is to be no meeting of the American Psychological Association this year, this meeting furnishes an excellent opportunity for the presentation of papers. All fellows and members of the section who wish to read papers should submit the title of their paper with an estimate of the time required up to a limit of twenty minutes to the secretary of the section, Dr. John E. Anderson, Institute of Child Welfare, University of Minnesota, *not later* than Saturday, November 23. Notice will be given of the acceptance of titles.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

WE learn from the London *Times* that the new observatory, erected by the University of London at Mill Hill, was opened by Sir Frank Dyson, the astronomer royal, on October 8. The need for such an observatory, sufficiently and adequately equipped for research work, is said to have been felt by the university for some years. It became known a short time ago that Mr. J. G. Wilson was possessed of a 24-inch reflecting telescope, which had been constructed for his father, Mr. W. E. Wilson, F.R.S., of which he wished to dispose. The instrument at that time was erected at Mr. Wilson's home at Darramona, West Meath, Ireland, and he generously offered it to the university, provided that a suitable building was erected for it. After prolonged negotiations and the consideration of many sites, an arrangement was come to with the Hendon Urban Council for the granting of a site on the west of the Watford by-pass road, opposite Mill Hill Park. The Hendon Council, with the sanction of the Ministry of Health, have leased to the university the site, for a period of 999 years, at a nominal rental, the senate of the university granted a sum of £5,000 towards the erection and maintenance of a suitable building, and University College, King's College, Bedford College, East London College and the London School of Economics agreed to vote annual subsidies for a period of years towards maintenance expenses.

In August, 1928, the Wilson telescope was moved to the workshop of the Department of Applied Mathe-

matics and assembled there. The breech piece required considerable modification, and an electric motor for rewinding the driving clock automatically was added. This motor was supplied by Messrs. Tyler and Freeman, who contracted for the electric light, heating and power in the university observatory, and assistance was given with regard to this item by the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering at the college.

The 18-foot dome was constructed by Messrs. Cooke, Troughton and Simms, Limited. At Mr. Gregory's suggestion Messrs. Cooke altered the design of their standard dome, in order to make it possible to rotate the dome by means of an electric motor, fixed to the wall of the observatory. This is effected by means of a friction drive operating upon a ring mounted on the dome and revolving with it. The dome was designed to rotate in either sense at the rate of a quarter revolution per minute and to be controlled from two points, one on the floor and one at the eye-end of the instrument. In order to obviate the difficulties consequent upon the employment, for the distant controls, of a long and heavy trailing cable carrying an electric current at 4.5 volts, a new form of polarized relay was designed by Mr. Gregory and Mr. Norman Whittle, so as to enable the 3-phase alternating current dome motor to be controlled safely from either end of the telescope by means of two small switches, which operate the relay by severing a single low-voltage circuit. This relay was made in the workshop and installed early in June last, and so far has been found to work in a very reliable manner.

The observatory is provided with a spectrographic laboratory, the principal instruments being a 10-foot Rowland grating spectrograph and a spring-driven coelostat. The latter is mounted on the roof immediately over the laboratory under a copper dome, which may be completely removed by means of a davit and winding mechanism operated in the laboratory. A new form of universal mounting has been designed by Mr. Gregory, in collaboration with Professor Filon, and executed by Messrs. G. Wailes and Co., with which the coelostat may be moved into its required position for any star by means of a single setting on a divided circle, and then, when the hour circle of the coelostat has been set and the driving mechanism started, light from the star may be focused on the slit of a fixed spectrograph by means of a 7-inch object glass of 12-foot focal length which is incorporated in the instrument.

The general public will be permitted to view the observatory between 2:30 and 4:30 P.M., on two days in the months of October, November, December, January, February, March, May and June. Parties viewing must not exceed 12 in number at any one time. The director of the observatory is Professor L. N. G. Filon, and the Wilson observer is Mr. C. C. L. Gregory.

THE MEDICAL CENTER IN BOSTON

A NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER, which when completed will consist of a city dispensary, a modern free hospital for babies, classrooms and clinical teaching facilities for training physicians and a scientific laboratory and operating equipment for the use of all three, will be contained in a group of buildings to be erected at the present location of the Boston Dispensary on Bennet Street, South End, near the Park Square district.

Announcement of this new group of medical forces, organized to train family physicians for the smaller communities of New England and to provide more adequate relief for the needy sick, was made public on October 10 following a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce attended by trustees of the Boston Dispensary, the Boston Floating Hospital and Tufts College, the three institutions behind the project.

Plans already made call for the remodeling and enlargement of the dispensary, the erection of a forty-bed land hospital of the Floating Hospital and a third building will be constructed jointly to provide a center of clinical training for the Tufts College Medical School, additional clinics for the dispensary and a dormitory for nurses.

While the three institutions will continue to maintain their separate identities, they will, in combining, benefit by the economy and efficiency resulting from a merging of interests. Laboratories, operating rooms, X-ray plant, dining-rooms, kitchen, laundry, power plant and pharmacy will be shared in common.

It is estimated that the carrying out of this building project will cost $970,000. To operate the completed medical center will require the addition of at least $520,000 to the endowment funds of the three institutions, making necessary a total outlay of $1,500,000, in addition to the present resources of the Boston Dispensary, the Floating Hospital and Tufts College Medical School.

One of the principal motives behind the consolidation is that of bringing back to a position of greater importance the family practitioner and the ideals which he represents.

A statement issued by the Administrative Board says:

> The formation of the New England Medical Center will mark the crystallization of a new and significant trend in medicine. During the last fifty years the trend has been entirely in the direction of the scientific control of disease, and has resulted in the development of great hos-