

The National Geographic Society has followed the splendid development of your Antarctic project, from which you and the gallant men of your command are contributing so much to world knowledge of geography. Our trustees and research committee have voted to double the society's original grant, therefore an additional \$25,000 is available when desired. La Gorce joins in best wishes for safety and continued success to you and your men.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NON-MAGNETIC SHIP "CARNEGIE"

THE Carnegie Institution's non-magnetic ship *Carnegie* was burned as the result of a gasoline explosion in the harbor at Apia, Samoa, on November 30, which killed its master, Captain J. P. Ault.

According to a *Science Service Bulletin*, scientific records obtained on the voyages of the ship have been mailed back as she touched various ports. As the ship had been at Samoa for several days, it is supposed that all of the latest data had already been mailed, and that none of the scientific records were destroyed. W. C. Parkinson, senior scientific officer under Captain Ault, who has been made acting commander, reported to the institution that the destruction of the ship was complete, and that only the cash and the ship's books had been salvaged.

The main purpose of the *Carnegie* was to make magnetic observations in all the seven seas. Because the magnetic poles of the earth, towards which the compass needle points, are not at the geographical poles, the compass does not point directly north or south. Instead there is a certain declination for every point on the earth's surface, which is the angle that it deviates from a north and south line. This must be allowed for by navigators of ships and by surveyors on land. As the magnetic poles do not remain in the same place, the declination at any point constantly varies. Previous voyages of the *Carnegie* had determined these values for the first time in many points in the oceans. In 1915, Captain Ault took the

Carnegie, then on its fourth cruise, around the South Polar regions in the latitudes between 50 and 60 degrees south. During the coming months it had been planned to cover much of the same track, to determine the variations in the last fifteen years. In fact, many parts of the route for the present cruise were planned to duplicate previous tracks, for the same reason.

Though magnetic observations of declination, intensity, etc., were the first purpose of the *Carnegie's* voyages, and the reason why it was especially built with scarcely a ton of iron or steel in its make-up, to avoid interference with the delicate magnetic instruments, many other researches entered into the program. Observations of the electricity in the atmosphere, of the cosmic rays that constantly bombard the earth from outer space, of the relation of these things to radio reception, of the depth of the ocean over which they sailed and biological studies of the organisms in the ocean were also in progress.

On May 1, 1928, the *Carnegie* left Washington for what was intended to be a three-year cruise. On board was a crew of 17 and a scientific staff of 7. The first leg was across the Atlantic to England and Germany, where some additional instruments were obtained. Then she sailed to Iceland, south of Greenland, down the Atlantic and through the Panama Canal into the Pacific. Thence she cruised around the Pacific, finally reaching Japan, and returned to San Francisco last summer, having covered 33,000 miles. Leaving San Francisco on September 3, she sailed to Honolulu and then to Apia, covering an additional 8,100 miles. On the rest of the trip, it was intended that she would sail to New Zealand, then across the south Pacific, passing south of Cape Horn to the south Atlantic, and touching at Cape Town, then across the Indian Ocean to Colombo, Ceylon, then to Australia, back to New Zealand, across the south Pacific again, but farther north than the previous voyage, around the Horn, north to Montevideo, Uruguay, and back to Washington by July, 1931.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society on November 30 officers were elected as follows: *President*: Sir Ernest Rutherford; *Treasurer*: Sir Henry Lyons; *Secretaries*: Dr. H. H. Dale and Dr. F. E. Smith; *Foreign Secretary*: Lord Rayleigh; *Other members of council*: Dr. E. J. Allen, Dr. C. Bolton, Professor A. E. Boycott, Professor C. G. Darwin, Dr. C. G. Douglas, Sir Alfred Ewing, Professor E. W. Hobson, Sir Frederick Hopkins, Dr. W. H. Mills, Professor E. A. Milne, Sir Peter Chalmers Mitchell, Professor J. C. Philip, Dr. A. B. Rendle, Mr. A. A. C. Swinton, Professor W. W. Watts and Professor C. T. R. Wilson.

AMBROSE SPERRY, head of the American delegation to the World Engineering Congress at Tokio, has been decorated with the second order of the sacred treasure in recognition of his services for Japanese-American friendship.

THE medal of the Holland Society, awarded annually for outstanding performance in literature or science, was on November 26 conferred on Dr. Theobald Smith, head of the department of animal biology of the Rockefeller Foundation at Princeton, New Jersey. The presentation was made by Charles M. Dutcher, president of the society. Dr. Smith was introduced by Dr. L. O. Howard and Dr. Fenton B. Turck.

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Francis H. Herrick, professor of biology, and Mrs. Herrick, was given by the department of biology of Western Reserve University on November 30.

DR. HUGO ECKENER has been awarded the National Geographic Society's special gold medal in recognition of his round-the-world flight and "other noteworthy achievements which have contributed so much to the advancement of the science of aeronautics." Dr. Eckener will go to Washington in March to receive the medal which will be formally presented at that time.

THE Alabama Polytechnic Institute conferred on November 24 the honorary degree of doctor of engineering on Matthew Sloan, president of the New York Edison Company, on the same platform where he received his first college degree twenty-eight years ago.

THE Medical Society of the District of Columbia will hold a special meeting on December 11 in honor of Dr. William Gerry Morgan, president-elect of the American Medical Association.

THE eighteenth volume of the *Wiener Archiv für innere Medizin* is dedicated to Professor K. F. Wenckebach on the occasion of his retirement from the chair of medicine at the University of Vienna.

DR. YASUJIRO NIWA, chief engineer of the Nippon Electric Company, Tokio, has been awarded the Asano prize by the Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan for "meritorious achievement in electrical science, electrical engineering and electrical invention."

THE gold medal of the British Medical Association was awarded to Dr. W. H. Crago at a meeting of the New South Wales branch, in recognition of the distinguished services he had rendered. In presenting the medal the president of the branch, Dr. G. H. Abbott, of Sydney, spoke of Dr. Crago's work on the council of the branch since 1889, particularly as honorary treasurer, and of his work for the *Australasian Medical Gazette* and the Australasian Medical Publishing Company.

The New England Journal of Medicine reports that a dinner was given in honor of Dr. Timothy Leary on November 13, on the occasion of his retirement from the Tufts College Medical School faculty, where for over thirty years he has held the position of professor of pathology and bacteriology. The exercises were presided over by Dr. George Francis Keenan, and the speakers were Mayor-elect Curley, Judge Murray, Dr. A. Warren Stearns, Dr. John Albert Cousens, Dr. William Rice, Dr. Alexander S. Begg, Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman and District Attorney

William J. Foley. Dr. Leary in responding gave a brief history of the department of pathology at the Tufts Medical School.

DR. WILLIAM D. HAGGARD, Nashville, Tennessee, was made president of the Interstate Post Graduate Medical Association of North America at the Detroit meeting, Dr. Henry A. Christian, Boston, president-elect, and Dr. Edwin Henes, Jr., Milwaukee, executive secretary and director of exhibits. The next annual meeting will be in Minneapolis.

At the anniversary meeting on November 5 of the Mineralogical Society, London, as reported in *Nature*, the following officers were elected: *President*, Dr. G. T. Prior; *Vice-presidents*, Sir John Flett, Dr. G. F. Herbert Smith; *Treasurer*, Mr. F. N. Ashcroft; *General Secretary*, Mr. W. Campbell Smith; *Foreign Secretary*, Dr. J. W. Evans.

DR. MELVIN R. GILMORE, who was formerly associated with the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, has assumed the work of curator of ethnology in the museum of anthropology at the University of Michigan.

The Experiment Station Record reports that O. E. Allen, assistant extension professor of soils at the University of Missouri, has resigned to become commissioner of agriculture of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and A. F. Stephens, assistant extension professor of dairy husbandry, has resigned to become associated with the agricultural department of the Wabash Railway.

CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, president of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation and vice-president in charge of technical research of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, has been appointed a member of the advisory committee of the Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics of New York University. Mr. Lawrence will be vice-chairman with Mr. Harry Guggenheim, recently named ambassador to Cuba. Mr. Orville Wright is the chairman.

MAJOR HOWARD S. BENNION, director of engineering of the National Electric Light Association, New York City, has been appointed a member of the executive committee of the national committee on wood utilization.

DR. KARL F. MEYER, professor of bacteriology and director of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research at the University of California, has returned from a four months' tour during which he studied undulant fever and sanitation in canning plants in Europe.

DONALD M. MATTHEWS, professor of forest management in the school of forestry and conservation of the

University of Michigan, has been in Brazil since August assisting the Brazilian government in organizing a forest service modeled on that of the United States. Mr. Matthews is acting in an advisory capacity. He will return this month to the university from which he is on leave for the first semester.

HENRY D. LARDNER, past president of the New York Electrical Society, vice-president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, will sail for Africa this month to act as engineering adviser to Tafari Makonnen, king of Ethiopia (Abyssinia).

DR. C. M. YONGE, director of the expedition sent out under the joint auspices of the Royal Society and the University of Cambridge to study the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, visited the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, California, on his way home, where on November 15 he gave a popular lecture on the Great Barrier Reef, illustrated by lantern slides.

DR. M. M. LEIGHTON, state geologist of Illinois, is giving a series of lectures at Northwestern University from December 4 to 11 on the glacial drift of Illinois.

THE two hundred and twenty-seventh meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences was held on November 26. A symposium was presented on "The 1929 scientific explorations in Alaska." Each of the following spoke for ten minutes. A. Hrdlička, anthropology; H. B. Collins, archeology; Lewis Radcliffe, fishery; Major R. Y. Stuart and E. E. Carter, forestry; Philip Smith, geology; W. R. Gregg, meteorology.

SIR ROBERT FALCONER, president of the University of Toronto, delivered an address on November 16 to the Royal Canadian Institute, entitled "St. Helena and Victoria Falls." On November 23, Dr. C. J. Davisson, research physicist of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, spoke on "The Wave Properties of Electrons."

THE Croonian Lecture of the Royal Society was delivered on November 21 by Dr. J. P. Hill, professor of embryology at University College, London. The subject was "The Developmental History of the Primates."

PROFESSOR H. FREUNDLICH, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry, will deliver the second Liversidge Lecture of the British Chemical Society on December 12, taking as his subject "Surface Forces and Chemical Equilibria."

THE second International Congress of Malaria will be held at Algiers from May 19 to 21, 1930, under the presidency of Dr. E. Marchoux. Further information can be obtained from the secretary, Institut Pasteur, Algiers.

AN international society of orthopedics has been founded on the initiative of Professor Putti, of Bologna. A congress will be held every three years. The first will take place on June 5, 1930, in Paris, under the presidency of Sir Robert Jones, with Professor Putti and Professor Goeltz, of Berlin, as vice-presidents. The number of members has been limited to a hundred.

THE ninth annual convention of The American Society of Clinical Pathologists will be held in Detroit, Michigan, on June 20, 21 and 23, 1930.

THE annual meeting of the American Heart Association will be held on Monday, February 3, 1930, at the New York Academy of Medicine.

AT the recent meeting of the American Society of Agronomy, held in Chicago on November 14 and 15, the following officers were elected for the next year: *President*, Dr. W. P. Kelley, University of California; *First Vice-president*, Professor W. W. Burr, University of Nebraska; *Second Vice-president*, Professor A. B. Beaumont, Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Massachusetts; *Third Vice-president*, Dr. S. A. Waksman, Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey; *Fourth Vice-president*, Professor George Stewart, Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan, Utah; *Editor*, Professor J. D. Luckett, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York; *Secretary-treasurer*, Dr. P. E. Brown, Iowa State College, Ames. The Chilean Nitrate of Soda Nitrogen Research Award was divided, Dr. P. L. Gainey, of the Kansas State Agricultural College; Dr. S. A. Waksman, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, and Professor C. A. Mooers, of the University of Tennessee, each receiving one third of \$5,000. The society elected to fellowship President H. L. Shantz, of the University of Arizona; Director W. L. Slate, of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and Dr. E. F. Faines, of the Washington State College.

A PROGRAM of lectures and symposia on marine biology is planned for the midwinter meeting of the Western Society of Naturalists, to be held from December 18 to 21, at the Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, California. The papers to be presented at this meeting will represent original contributions and will be printed in book form by the Stanford University Press. This volume, "Contributions to Marine Biology," which will be available about May 1, is proposed as the first of a series to be published comprising the contributions presented at these midwinter meetings. Public lectures will be given by Professor C. A. Kofoid, of the University of California, on "The Factors in the Evolution of the

Pelagic Ciliata," and by Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, on "The Oceanographic Point of View." There will be six symposia: *Hydrobiology*, taken part in by George F. McEwen, T. G. Thompson, E. G. Moberg and Wilbert A. Clemens; *Photosynthesis*, by R. M. Holman, H. Mestre, J. H. C. Smith and C. B. Van Niel; *Marine Algae*, by T. C. Frye, N. L. Gardner and Gilbert M. Smith; *Permeability*, by L. B. Beeking, D. Gellhorn, D. R. Hoagland and S. C. Brooks; *Growth*, by F. W. Weymouth, F. A. Davidson and W. F. Thompson; *Early Development*, by B. M. Allen, F. G. Gilchrist and A. R. Moore.

THE first meeting of the Society of Rheology will be held at the U. S. Bureau of Standards in Washington on Thursday and Friday, December 19 and 20, in accordance with plans worked out at the preliminary meeting at Columbus, Ohio, in April. There will be fifteen or more papers of scientific nature, presented in three sessions; there will be two sessions devoted to the business of organization and the development of plans for the future. The afternoon of Friday will be given over to a specially arranged trip of inspection through the Bureau of Standards. The Bureau of Standards has much equipment of interest to those in attendance, not only for the exact measurement of length, temperature, time and pressure, but also for measuring consistency, hardness, elasticity, etc., of lubricants, paints, limes, metals, alloys, etc. Information in regard to the society may be obtained from its journal, the first number of which appeared in October and samples of which may be obtained without charge by addressing the Chemical Foundation, W. W. Buffum, Manager, 654 Madison Avenue, New York City.

THE second International Congress for Sex Research will be held in the House of the British Medical Association, Tavistock Square, London, from August 3 to 9, 1930, under the presidency of Professor F. A. E. Crew, of Edinburgh. Both in membership and in importance it is hoped that this meeting will excel the first congress, held in Berlin in October, 1926. Those who are interested are requested to write Professor Crew, The University, West Mains Road, Edinburgh. The organization and purposes of the congress can be fully served only by having all the many aspects of sex research properly represented among the papers read at the London meeting. It is hoped that American investigations and investigators will be adequately represented at London, since few from this country attended the first congress. An American subcommittee has been formed for the purpose of securing a maximum participation in the congress by workers in this country. The members of

this committee, representing biology, medicine, psychology, sociology and anthropology, are: Dr. Oscar Riddle, *chairman*, Dr. A. A. Brill, Dr. Calvin P. Stone, Dr. William F. Ogburn and Dr. Clark Wissler.

THE German Medical and Natural Sciences History Society held its annual congress in Budapest on the occasion of the unveiling of Semmelweis's statue. The inaugural address was delivered by Joseph Vass, minister of public welfare in the Industrial Art Museum, on the second day of the congress, before the statue of Semmelweis in Elisabeth Park, where members of the congress convened to pay tribute to his memory. About 200 German physicians and professors were present. Professor Sudhoff, of the University of Leipzig, made the principal address.

THE Third International Congress of Applied Mechanics will be held in Stockholm from August 24 to 29, 1930, at the Royal Technical University. During the coming annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York City, from December 2 to 6, the executive committee of the applied mechanics division will discuss their participation in this congress and the arrangements to be made so that those interested may arrange to go over in a body from this country.

AT a conference on commercial forestry held at Charleston, West Virginia, on December 4 and 5, the chief forester of the United States spoke on public responsibility in the promotion of permanent timber-growing as a private commercial enterprise. Commercial forestry, or the management of forest operations on a permanent, substantial basis, is receiving an increasing amount of attention in the industrial field. As compared with the former system of destructive forest exploitation followed by the cessation of operations, a number of private owners now are placing their timber holdings under management for a continuous production, adjusting the rate of utilization to the rate of growth. Other officers of the U. S. Forest Service who addressed the conference were: A. B. Hastings, in charge of state cooperation; W. N. Sparhawk, of the division of forest economics, and H. N. Wheeler, of the branch of public relations. The program included open discussions of the problems of fire protection, forest utilization, commercial timber-growing and forest taxation.

THE will of the late William Liston Brown, formerly of Chicago, who died on November 1 at Pasadena, California, provides ultimately that a portion of his \$2,000,000 estate, amounting, as estimated by an expert, to \$645,000, be given to the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago; \$275,000 to the Chicago Memorial

Hospital; \$185,000 to the Evanston Hospital, and \$92,000 each to the County Home for Convalescent Children and the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

THE Thelon Game Sanctuary, east of Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories, which contains the last known herd of musk-ox on the Canadian mainland, has been closed. No person, either Indian or white man, will be permitted to enter this 15,000-mile preserve unless by special arrangement. The musk-ox is rare, and action has been taken by order-in-council to conserve the herd of approximately 250 known to have their habitat in this area.

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry writes, the *Journal of Physical Chemistry* has become the leading publication in its field and has grown in importance since the formation of an editorial board jointly by the American Chemical Society, the Chemical Society of London and the Faraday Society. Professor Wilder D. Bancroft, who carried the full responsibility in earlier days, has continued as editor and the societies mentioned discharge their responsibilities through representatives elected to the editorial board. For some time the Chemical Foundation, Inc., has met the deficit, but now the foundation has decided to assume the entire business management, thereby relieving the editor and his board of all duties incident to financial management. The Chemical Foundation has announced its desire to furnish the scientific world with all available authentic material in this field, and plans to increase the number of pages carried by the journal, so that articles accepted on their merit may

be published more promptly. Deficits incurred will, as before, be met by the Chemical Foundation.

A CLASSIFIED bibliography of two hundred and fifty citations on "The Effect of Environmental Factors upon the Production of Pigment by Bacteria" has been compiled by Dr. Laetitia M. Snow, of Wellesley College. In order to make this work available to students, copies have been placed in the Library of Congress, in the Library of Wellesley College and in the department of agricultural bacteriology of the University of Wisconsin. Data from these articles have been classified under the various factors, and a copy of this second part has been deposited at the University of Wisconsin.

THE Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$10,000 for establishment of an observatory for the study of the aurora at the Alaska College of Agriculture and School of Mines, Fairbanks. This is said to be the most northern college in the world. It will receive \$2,500 in 1930 as the first payment. Two special cameras and other photographic supplies to be used in the scientific observations were ordered on November 16 from Dr. Stormer, of Oslo, Norway. Reports from the study, which is to start immediately upon arrival of the photographic supplies, will be available to investigators who are to make a Polar flight next April on the dirigible, *Graf Zeppelin*, from Fairbanks, the Alaskan base of the flight. The International Geodetic and Geophysical Union and the National Research Council, Washington, D. C., have indorsed the plan of establishing the observatory.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE University of Chicago has received a conditional gift of \$1,500,000 from the General Education Board for the further development of the department of education. It is provided that the university shall obtain from other sources an increase in the annual budget of \$75,000 a year within five years.

THE new engineering building known as Patton Engineering Hall at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute was occupied in September. This building is named in honor of Colonel William McFarland Patton, former dean of the school of engineering. The building contains quarters especially designed for the departments of electrical engineering, civil engineering, industrial engineering, architectural engineering and applied mechanics, as well as the offices of the dean.

THE Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, in accordance with the wishes of President Alexander G. Ruthven, have voted to dispense with formal

inaugural ceremonies. It accepted, however, an invitation by the Ann Arbor Chamber of Commerce to attend a banquet in honor of President Ruthven on November 18, at which Regent Junius E. Beal officiated as toastmaster.

DR. SIDNEY WILLIAM BLISS has been appointed to the position in the department of medicine of Tulane University of professor of biochemistry and head of the department, succeeding the late Professor Willey Denis. Dr. Robert Alexander Strong, after several years' absence from Tulane, has accepted the position of professor of pediatrics and head of the department, succeeding Professor L. R. DeBuys, who resigned at the close of the past session.

DR. WILLIAM SADDLER, of the University, St. Andrews, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Canterbury College, Christchurch, New Zealand.

E. G. WILLIAMS, of Trinity College, has been