

fishery investigations, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. *M.B.E.*: Mr. John Aikman, assistant, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Mr. E. A. Bearder,

technical adviser, Dyestuffs Advisory Licensing Committee; Mr. A. A. Gomme, librarian, Patent Office, Board of Trade.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR GILBERT N. LEWIS, dean of the college of chemistry in the University of California, has been elected an honorary member of the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

DR. J. S. PLASKETT, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B. C., has been awarded the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, London, "for his valuable observations of stellar radial velocities, and the important conclusions derived from them."

PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. BRAGG, Fullerman professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution, London, and Dr. Godfrey Harold Hardy, professor of geometry at the University of Oxford, have been elected members of the Prussian Academy of Sciences.

THE council of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers has made the ninth award of the Faraday Medal to Sir Ernest Rutherford, Cavendish professor of experimental physics and director of the Cavendish Laboratory at the University of Cambridge. The medal is awarded for notable scientific or industrial achievement in electrical engineering or for conspicuous service rendered to the advancement of electrical science, irrespective of the recipient's nationality.

M. CHARLES NICOLLE, head of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, has been elected a member of the French Academy of Sciences. Dr. Nicolle was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1928. He discovered the bacillus of typhus and that of the "Mediterranean fever."

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred the doctorate of science on Professor R. S. Adamson for his studies in plant ecology and plant anatomy.

DR. WALTER B. CANNON, George Higginson professor of physiology at the Harvard Medical School, who is Harvard exchange professor at the Sorbonne, Paris, has been appointed Linaere lecturer for 1930 at the University of Cambridge.

PROFESSOR OTIS EVERETT RANDALL, professor of applied mathematics at Brown University, where he has taught since 1885, will retire in June, having reached the age limit of seventy years.

THE staff and students, including many former students, of the Osborn Zoological Laboratory at Yale University, on January 13 celebrated the sixtieth birthday of Dr. Ross G. Harrison, Sterling professor of biology and director of the laboratory. During

the afternoon a reception for Dr. Harrison was held in the building, at which a handsome watch, appropriately inscribed, was presented to him on behalf of the staff and students by Professor W. R. Coe, senior member of the departmental faculty. Dr. S. R. Detwiler, professor of anatomy at Columbia University, one of Professor Harrison's early students, presented to him the current volume of the *Journal of Experimental Zoology*, entirely composed of contributions by Dr. Harrison's students and prefaced by his portrait. Later an informal dinner was held at the Faculty Club. In addition to congratulatory telegrams and letters from many individual biologists at home and abroad, Dr. Harrison received felicitations from the Stazione Zoologica at Naples, the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institut für Biologie at Berlin and the Medical Faculty of the University of Bonn where he received the degree of M.D. thirty years ago. The University of Freiburg conferred upon him the honorary doctorate of philosophy.

THE Swedish Geographical Society has presented its medal to General Umberto Nobile, Italian commander of the *Italia* Polar Expedition of two years ago. General Nobile lectured before the society on the expedition and paid a tribute to Finn Malmgren, who lost his life on the ice north of Spitzbergen.

THE Geological Society of London has this year made the following awards of medals and funds: The Wollaston Medal to Professor A. C. Seward, master of Downing College, and professor of botany in the University of Cambridge, for his researches in stratigraphy and palaeobotany; the Murchison Medal to Mr. A. L. Hall, of the Geological Survey of South Africa, for his researches on the stratigraphy and economic geology of South Africa; a Lyell Medal to Mr. F. Chapman, paleontologist to the federal government of Australia, for his work in paleontology (especially on the Foraminifera), and for his researches on the Tertiary rocks of Australia; a second Lyell Medal to Mr. H. B. Maufe, director of the Geological Survey of Southern Rhodesia, for his work on the geology and mineral resources of that colony; the Wollaston Donation Fund to Mr. E. G. Radley, of H. M. Geological Survey, for his work on the chemical analysis of rocks and minerals; the Murchison Geological Fund to Mr. John Smith, of Dalry, for his contributions to the geology and paleontology of Western Scotland; the Lyell Geological Fund to Miss

H. M. Muir-Wood, for her work on the paleontology of the Brachiopoda.

DR. R. A. F. PENROSE, JR., of Philadelphia, formerly professor of geology in the University of Chicago, was elected president of the Geological Society of America at the recent annual meeting.

DR. ALFRED M. TOZZER, professor of anthropology and curator of Middle American archeology and ethnology at the Peabody Museum at Harvard University, has been elected president of the American Anthropological Association.

THE Mineralogical Society of America held its tenth annual meeting at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., on December 26, 27 and 28, 1929, in conjunction with the Geological Society of America. The following officers were elected for 1930: *President*, Herbert E. Merwin, Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C.; *vice-president*, John E. Wolf, Pasadena, California; *treasurer*, Albert B. Peck, University of Michigan; *secretary*, Frank R. Van Horn, Case School of Applied Science; *editor*, Walter F. Hunt, University of Michigan; *councilor*, 1930-33, Paul F. Kerr, Columbia University. Dr. Gregori Aminoff, director of the mineralogical department of the State Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, was elected a fellow.

DR. DETLEV W. BRONK has resigned his position as dean of men and professor of physiology and biophysics at Swarthmore College to become professor of biophysics and director of the Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics in the University of Pennsylvania.

DR. RICHARD BRADFIELD, formerly associate professor of soils at the University of Missouri, has been appointed professor at the Ohio State University.

PROFESSOR J. H. ASHWORTH, of the department of zoology of the University of Edinburgh, known for his work on marine annelids, will have charge of the post-graduate seminar in zoology at the University of California from May 19 to June 28, 1930. He will arrive in New York early in April and before going to Berkeley will visit the large eastern universities and the government laboratories in Washington and during his stay will visit the principal biological laboratories in the United States.

THE Mexican Department of Public Health has intrusted to Dr. Alfons Dampf, chief entomologist and head of the department of research in the Mexican Department of Agriculture, the study of the blood-sucking flies and other insects in the regions of the State of Guerrero where the "Mal del Pinto" exists. The etiology of this skin disease is absolutely

unknown. As the chief centers of infestation are always near a watercourse, there is a slight probability that the transmitter may be a dipterous insect with an aquatic larva. Dr. Dampf's first trip to Guerrero was made in the month of December; the next will be made in March.

AT the instance of the research coordination subcommittee of the British Committee of Civil Research, the forestry commissioners have constituted an Advisory Committee on Forestry Research. The members of the committee are as follows: Mr. R. L. Robinson (vice-chairman of the Forestry Commission), *chairman*; Dr. E. J. Butler (director, Imperial Bureau of Mycology); Dr. A. W. Hill (director, Royal Botanic Gardens); Dr. A. S. Joseph (director, Bureau of Soils); Dr. Guy Marshall (director, Imperial Bureau of Entomology); R. S. Pearson (director, Forest Products Research Laboratory); Professor R. S. Troup (director, Imperial Forestry Institute); Professor Wright-Smith (director, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh); *secretary*, Mr. W. H. Guillebaud.

DR. C. W. EDWARDS, professor of physics in Duke University, writer and lecturer on physics, on the occasion of the annual meeting of Sigma Pi Sigma, spoke at Davidson College, North Carolina, on "Properties of Matter at Very Low Temperatures."

PROFESSOR A. V. HILL will give a course of four public lectures at the University of London on oxygen and the recovery process in muscle and nerve beginning on January 20, and continuing on January 27 and February 3 and 10. A course of four public lectures on the chemistry of muscle in relation to problems of cellular physiology will be given at the university by Professor Otto Meyerhof, director of the Institute of Physiology of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institut, Berlin, on March 6, 7, 10 and 12.

DR. WILLIAM BOSWORTH CASTLE in physiology and Dr. Frank Roberts Ober in orthopedic surgery have been promoted to assistant professorships in the Harvard Medical School.

DR. CH. TERZAGHI, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been offered the professorship of hydraulics at the Technical Institute in Vienna.

DR. R. J. BROCKLEHURST, lecturer in University College, has been appointed to the chair of physiology in the University of Bristol.

Terrestrial Magnetism reports that Dr. F. Lindholm, first Swedish state meteorologist, who was released by his government in 1926 that he might assume the directorship of the Physikalisch-Meteorologisches Observatorium Davos, founded by Dr. C.

Dorno, has given up that post in order to resume his former position. He is succeeded in the directorship of the Davos Observatory by Dr. W. Mörikofer.

DR. WILLIAM A. ARCHER, plant pathologist, recently of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Plant Disease Survey, has resigned to accept the position of professor of plant pathology in the School of Agriculture and Veterinary Science at Medellin, Department of Antioquia, Colombia. Previous to his departmental service Dr. Archer was engaged in teaching and research work in biology at New Mexico State Agricultural College, the University of Michigan and Oberlin College. He began his new work in South America on January 15. Mr. Charles H. Ballou, recently technical assistant in the U. S. Department of Agriculture Japanese Beetle Control Laboratory at Moorestown, New Jersey, has also gone to Medellin, to take the position of professor of entomology. Mr. Ballou is a graduate of Cornell University and has spent the past several years in entomological research in the tropics, particularly in Cuba. The appointments of Dr. Archer and Mr. Ballou were arranged through the Tropical Plant Research Foundation of Washington.

DR. LINSLEY R. WILLIAMS, chief deputy of the late Dr. Hermann Biggs when the latter was New York State Health Commissioner under Governor Smith, has been offered the position of head of the State Health Department to succeed Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., who recently retired to take up health work for Westchester county.

R. V. MCGREW, formerly of the University of Nebraska, Northwestern University and Harvard University, now a research chemist with the Rohm and Haas Company, has been transferred from their Philadelphia laboratory to the Pennsylvania State College.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HERBERT W. RAND, of the department of zoology of Harvard University, will be on leave of absence during the second half of the current academic year.

THE afternoon lectures at the Royal Institution, London, were resumed on January 21, when Dr. F. W. Aston began a course of three lectures on Tuesday afternoons on "Isotopes"; on succeeding Tuesdays there will be four lectures by Sir William Bragg on "X-Ray Determination of the Structure of Cellulose and Similar Substances," and four by Dr. Charles Singer on "The Passage from Mediaeval to Modern Science." On Thursday afternoons, beginning on January 23, were two lectures by Dr. H. A. Harris on "The Growth of Children in Health and Disease," one on February 6 by Dr. R. L. Smith Rose, on

"Radio Direction Finding by Transmission and Reception," and two by Mr. T. A. Joyce on "Architecture and the Industrial Arts of Pre-Spanish America." The Saturday afternoon lectures will include four by Sir Ernest Rutherford on "Atomic Nuclei and Their Structure." The first Friday evening discourse was given on January 24, when Sir William Bragg spoke on "Cellulose in the Light of the X-Rays." Succeeding discourses will probably be given by Lord Rayleigh, Dr. Leonard Hill, Professor A. F. Pollard, Professor G. I. Taylor, Mr. C. Tate Regan, Professor G. Elliot Smith, Mr. Seton Gordon, Sir Ernest Rutherford and others.

DR. LUDWIG PRANDTL, professor of physics, mechanics and thermodynamics, and director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Research in the Flow of Fluids at the University of Göttingen, will give two public lectures on the flow of gases and fluids at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. On the first night his subject will be "Flow of Gases at Velocities above Those of Sound," and on the second night he will speak on "Molecular Theory of the Elastic Hysteresis of Plastic Flow." The great aerodynamic laboratory which he directs is widely known. The wind-tunnel in this laboratory is being taken as a model throughout the world. The tunnel being constructed now at the Carnegie Institute of Technology is patterned after the Göttingen type. Dr. Prandtl comes to Pittsburgh from the University of Michigan where he has given a series of lectures. A dinner was given in his honor at the Faculty Club of the University of Pittsburgh.

THE Abraham Flexner Lectures for 1930-1931 will be delivered by Sir William Hardy, of the University of Cambridge. Sir William, who was knighted for contributions to science, has delivered the Croonian and Bakerian Lectures in England. He is a past secretary of the Royal Society, and now is conducting experiments on the cold storage and preservation of foods for the British Government. He is director of the Low Temperature Research Station of Biochemistry and Biophysics at Cambridge. The first series of the Flexner Lectures was delivered last year by Dr. Heinrich Pohl, director of the Anatomic Institute of Hamburg, Germany.

THE Second International Congress on Malaria will be held in Algiers, from May 19 to 21, 1930. Delegates of governments, of scientific institutions and societies and physicians who wish to attend the congress are requested to register their names as soon as possible with the Secrétariat-Général du deuxième Congrès internationale du Paludisme, Institut Pasteur, Algiers. French railways and steamship companies will accord favorable rates to those attending. The

secretary wants to know the numbers to be arranged for on ships in the Mediterranean and lodged in Algiers.

THE first International Anatomical Congress to be held since the war will meet at Amsterdam next summer from August 4 to 9.

THE Annual Congress on Medical Education, Medical Licensure and Hospitals will be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, February 17, 18 and 19, under the auspices of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association.

ON January 14 there was held a meeting in the hall of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, to which were invited the advanced students in physics from Haverford, Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr and Villa Nova Colleges, the University of Pennsylvania, the Moore School of Engineering, Delaware and Temple Universities and Drexel Institute. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Herbert E. Ives, of the Bell Laboratories, New York City, on "Physics and a Large Industrial Organization," and by Professor Karl T. Compton, of Princeton University, on "Physics and a Large University." It is proposed to hold further meetings at which other opportunities open to students of physics will be discussed.

THE third annual conference of workers with the *Phymatotrichum omnivorum* root-rot of cotton and other plants was held on January 15 at the Kyle Hotel, Temple, Texas. A. B. Conner, director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, presided at the morning session, and Dr. A. G. McCall, chief of soils investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, at the afternoon session. On January 16, the scientists and others at the conference visited the Blackland Substation, near Temple, of the Texas Experiment Station system. Forty papers were presented, giving the results of work during the past year at the various state and federal stations where the disease is under investigation. These papers will be summarized in a forthcoming report in *Phytopathology*.

Museum News reports that the British Museums Association has organized a permanent staff and established headquarters at 39 Alfred Place, opposite South Kensington Station, London. Sydney Frank Markham, M.P., has been appointed by the executive committee as permanent secretary and Miss Vera Cummings as full-time assistant to Mr. Markham. At the unanimous request of the committee Sir Henry Miers has accepted reelection to the presidency for the year 1930-31. Mr. Markham plans to compile a directory of museums to include all institutions in the British Dominions. The establishment of a permanent organ-

ization is made possible by a grant of £1,500 from the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust. The next annual conference of the association will be held in Cardiff, from June 23 to 27.

THE Rockefeller Foundation at the meeting of its Board of Directors last month appropriated the sum of \$155,000 a year for two years beginning with the summer of 1930 to continue the support of post-doctorate fellowships in physics, chemistry and mathematics with the understanding that approximately \$125,000 of this sum will be expended for the support of American fellows in the United States and about \$30,000 for the support of American fellows abroad. At the same time the Rockefeller Foundation appropriated the sum of \$20,000 a year for two years beginning next summer for the support of American fellows in the biological sciences who wish to work abroad.

THROUGH the courtesy of the U. S. Government Bureau of Mines, the Canadian Department of Mines, Ottawa, has received the following motion picture films for free circulation throughout Canada: "The Story of Sulphur" (2 reels); "The Story of Rock Drilling" (2 reels); "The Story of Steel" (6 reels); "The Story of Gasoline" (3 reels); "Heat Treatment of Steel" (2 reels); "Through Oil Lands of Europe and Africa" (2 reels); "The Story of Dynamite" (2 reels), and "Carbon Monoxide: The Unseen Danger" (1 reel). All these films are on standard (35 mm) stock, and all are non-inflammable except "The Story of Rock Drilling." No charge is made for the rental of the films, but the borrower is expected to pay express charges.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "The indefatigable Chilean naturalist, Dr. Carlos E. Porter, of Santiago, Chile, has announced the coming publication of a very large work entitled (translated) "Historical Review and Bibliography of Natural Science in Chile." He is compiling under this title a work to be issued in eighteen volumes. These will contain brief biographies of a large number of prominent men in the field of natural sciences, with their portraits, and over fifteen thousand bibliographic references relating to the anthropology, fauna, flora, geology, paleontology and mineralogy of Chile. They will contain also an abridged statement on all the biological work concerning applied zoology and botany as well as agriculture, medical science and veterinary science. After the publication of all the eighteen volumes, supplementary volumes will be issued at intervals of four years. The work of South American naturalists is not as well known in the United States as it should be, and there can be no doubt that this great work will be of much assistance to all naturalists.

APPLICATIONS for the Eastern fellowship in analyti-

cal chemistry provided by the J. T. Baker Chemical Company, which is of the value of \$1,000, should be made before February 13. The fellowship is available for students in any institution conferring the doctor's degree in chemistry in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. The committee on award is as follows: N. H. Furman, Princeton University, chairman; Gregory P. Baxter, Harvard University; Philip E. Browning, Yale University, secretary; E. M. Chamot, Cornell University, and H. A. Fales, Colum-

bia University. The Mid-Western Fellowship will be available for students in any institution conferring the doctor's degree in chemistry in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. Applications may be sent by any member of the teaching staff who is qualified to supervise a doctor's dissertation. Further information may be secured from the committee: H. H. Willard, University of Michigan, Chairman; C. W. Foulk, Ohio State University; Stephen Popoff, Iowa State University; G. F. Smith, University of Illinois.

DISCUSSION

THE CENTRAL ASIATIC EXPEDITION

WE have been sorry for controversy which arose from the case of the Central Asiatic Expedition led by Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, and the interpretation given to this by Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn as he wrote it in the September 27 issue of *SCIENCE*. We shall be much obliged if you can publish this letter and the accompanying statement for the information of American scientific public.

The meaning and the reason of the proposed agreement (text already reported by Dr. Andrews) put forward by the Chinese committee are already explained in our statement of April 19, and need not be repeated. Certain restriction of extensive collection by foreign expeditions and of the export of large amounts of scientific material is not without precedent in scientific world, and does not mean anti-foreignism. The opinion of the Chinese committee is that such large expeditions should be allowed only on the condition of a close cooperation with Chinese scientific bodies and the retention of complete representative collection in China. Such has been the principle in the committee's action dealing with all other foreign expeditions, while Dr. Andrews has tried to avoid Chinese participation before the autumn of 1928 and always to obtain unconditional authorization.

The committee is always ready to consider any practical proposal toward the solution of the problem and regrets to see the exaggerated meaning purposely given to the incident in order to disturb American opinion. It is hoped that Dr. Osborn, well known for his broad mind and sane judgment, and other American scientists will find no difficulty in understanding the true Chinese attitude.

The statement follows:

Public opinion in China was aroused against the export of a large amount of important scientific material by the Central Asiatic Expedition from Chinese territory without any Chinese control or participation in preceding years. The case is the more surprising that such extensive excavations were done under the cover of a

passport for hunting only. Some negotiations took place and an agreement was reached in October, 1928, between this committee and Dr. Andrews, the leader of the Central Asiatic Expedition, providing certain conditions for the return of duplicate specimens and casts and the possibility of organizing future expeditions under new conditions of cooperation to be agreed upon.

At the beginning of February, 1929, Dr. Granger on behalf of the Central Expedition in a letter approached this committee for permission to launch a new paleontological expedition to Inner Mongolia and proposed on his own initiative (1) to take two Chinese scientists on the expedition and (2) to return after study a complete set of duplicate specimens or casts of vertebrate fossils.

These proposals were carefully considered by this committee in a full sitting of all its members present in Peking together with the members of the Peiping local committee. It was then decided that a draft agreement be made which, while giving full consideration to the scientific interest of the expedition, tries to provide for necessary safeguards of Chinese interest and cooperation in this important scientific enterprise.

The full text of the proposed agreement is herewith appended. From the Chinese point of view a complete set of the fossils collected including unique specimens should be kept in or returned to China after study. But in view of the large expenses borne by the expedition and the scientific interest of the American Museum of Natural History in having representative specimens kept in New York, the proposed agreement is so worded as to still make possible the transport of the bulk of the collection to America for scientific study on the condition that representative duplicates of each species shall be returned to China which together with the casts (of those specimens which have no duplicates) will constitute a complete representation in China of the whole fauna collected.

As it was admitted by both sides from the beginning that some Chinese paleontologist shall take part in the field work on one hand, and on the other hand the bulk of the collection should be scientifically studied and described in America, the difficulty was immediately felt that there would be no scientific interest for the Chinese specialist who would only help in the collection and have no opportunity of taking part in the real scientific work.