

dress of the president, matters of business and the election of officers and members, and papers by Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, Professor Rodney H. True, Dr. Harlan H. York, Professor Ephraim Avigdor Speiser and Professor John C. Rolfe, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee and Dr. Howard J. Banker, Carnegie Station for Experimental Evolution; Dr. George W. Crile, Cleveland Clinic and Cleveland Clinic Hospital; Dr. Frederick S. Hammett, Research Institute of Lankenau Hospital, and Dr. Daniel T. MacDougal, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The afternoon session on Friday is given over to a symposium on the outlook for higher education in the United States which was organized by Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College. The speakers are Dr. Abraham Flexner, former secretary of the General Education Board; Dr. F. J. E. Woodbridge, former dean of the Graduate School, Columbia University, and Dr. Aydelotte.

On Friday evening there will be a reception in the hall of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and an illustrated lecture by Professor William F.

Albright, of the Johns Hopkins University, entitled "A Millennium of Biblical History in the Light of Recent Excavations."

Speakers on Saturday morning will be Professor Fay Cooper-Cole, University of Chicago; Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, U. S. National Museum; Professor Roland B. Dixon, Harvard University; Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University; Professor David Reisman and Professor L. V. Heilbrunn, University of Pennsylvania; Professor E. Newton Harvey and Dr. Peter A. Snell, Princeton University; Professor J. H. Ashworth, University of Edinburgh, and Professor Samuel A. Mitchell, University of Virginia.

Saturday afternoon will be devoted to a symposium on astronomy and astrophysics organized by Dr. John A. Miller, director of Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore. In addition to Dr. Miller the speakers will be Professor Ernest W. Brown, Yale University; Dr. John S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B. C.; Professor John Q. Stewart, Princeton University, and Professor Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

IN connection with the ceremonies in honor of the eightieth birthday of Dr. William H. Welch on April 8, an address with lantern illustrations was given at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine by the director, Sir Andrew Balfour, on Dr. Welch's life and work.

DR. CHARLES VALUE CHAPIN, who, beginning in 1884, was for a long series of years superintendent of health of Providence, Rhode Island, was presented with the Sedgwick Memorial Gold Medal for outstanding achievement in public health at the banquet of the New England Health Institute. The presentation was made by Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cumming, of the U. S. Public Health Service.

THE doctorate of science was conferred on Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, by the Case School of Applied Science on the occasion of the installation of Dr. William Elgin Wickenden as president of the school. Dr. Abbot gave an address on "The Opportunities of Science."

DR. RODNEY H. TRUE, of the University of Pennsylvania, who is visiting Tucson, Arizona, and other points in the Southwest in connection with the work of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, gave the John Wesley Powell Lecture at the University of Arizona on April 22.

PROFESSOR M. I. PUPIN, of Columbia University, has been elected president of the University Club of New York City.

DR. OSKAR LOEW, professor of chemical physiology in the University of Berlin, has been awarded the Liebig Medal of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, in recognition of his services to agriculture.

AT the meeting of the Chemical Society, London, on March 27, the Longstaff Medal was presented to Dr. W. H. Mills, lecturer in organic chemistry at the University of Cambridge, and the Harrison Memorial Plaque and Prize to Dr. R. P. Linstead.

DR. HANS MOLISCH, professor of botany in the University of Vienna, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate on March 20.

DR. ALEXANDER WETMORE has been elected a foreign member of the British Ornithologists' Union. Dr. Wetmore sailed from New York on April 10 for Spain, where he will be engaged for a month in making collections of birds for the National Museum in the Cantabrian Mountains. Later he expects to visit museums in Paris, Brussels and London, and then to attend the International Ornithological Congress in Amsterdam.

THE sixtieth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters was held at the University of Wisconsin on April 11 and 12, in

joint session with the Wisconsin Archeological Society and the Midwest Museums Conference. Officers of the academy were elected for a term of three years as follows: *President*, Charles E. Allen, University of Wisconsin; *Vice-presidents, Sciences*, Rufus M. Bagg, Lawrence College; *Arts*, O. L. Kowalke, University of Wisconsin; *Letters*, William E. Alderman, Beloit College; *Secretary-treasurer*, Lowell E. Noland, University of Wisconsin; *Curator*, Charles E. Brown, State Historical Society; *Librarian*, Walter M. Smith, University of Wisconsin.

DR. FREDERICK W. SCHLUTZ, recently head of the pediatrics division at the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed to a similar post in the University of Chicago's South Side Clinics. Dr. Schlutz has arrived in Chicago to direct organization work for the Bobs Roberts Memorial Hospital for Children.

DR. CHAS. H. BEHRE, JR., assistant professor of geology at the University of Cincinnati, has resigned to accept an associate professorship of economic geology at Northwestern University.

DR. HOWARD H. MARTIN, assistant professor of geography at the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed associate professor of geography in the College of Science, University of Washington, Seattle, the appointment to take effect on October 1.

DR. JULIAN D. CORRINGTON, assistant professor of zoology at Syracuse University, has been appointed associate professor of biology at Drew University, Madison, N. J.

At a meeting of the Michigan State Board of Agriculture, April 4, the following appointments and promotions were made at Michigan State College: Dr. Marie Dye, acting dean of home economics, dean of home economics; Dr. E. A. Bessey, acting Dean of applied science, dean of the graduate school; Dr. R. C. Huston, professor of chemistry, acting dean of applied science; Dr. D. T. Ewing, associate professor of chemistry, professor of physical chemistry, and Dr. W. A. Kelley, instructor in zoology, assistant professor of zoology. Dr. Bessey retains the headship of the department of botany and Dr. Huston remains in charge of the work in organic chemistry.

DR. PHILIPP BROEMSER, of Bâle, has been called to a professorship of physiology in the University of Heidelberg.

MR. WARD SHEPARD, assistant chief of public relations in the Forest Service, resigned on March 31 to become associated with Dr. Gifford Pinchot in forest work.

DR. HERBERT C. WARD, chief of the bureau of bac-

teriology of the Maryland State Department of Health, has resigned to accept a position with a commercial house in Chicago.

DR. P. L. GAINES, of the department of bacteriology of the Kansas State Agricultural College, will represent the college at the second International Congress of Soil Science to be held at Moscow and Leningrad in July.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made an appropriation of \$500 to the department of bacteriology of the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester at Rochester, New York, for research on chemotherapy in tuberculosis. The grant is to aid the work of Dr. Georges Knaysi, of the New York State College of Agriculture, who has been granted leave of absence by Cornell University and will conduct his experiments at the University of Rochester.

PROFESSOR A. S. HITCHCOCK gave an illustrated address before the Botanical Society of Washington on April 1 on "A Botanical Trip to South and East Africa."

DR. J. ARTHUR THOMSON, Regius professor of natural history at the University of Aberdeen, delivered a lecture on April 5 before the Royal Canadian Institute on "The Drama of Animal Life."

DR. JONATHAN CAMPBELL MEAKINS, of McGill University, will lecture on "Hypertension" at the Medical School, University of Buffalo, under the Harrington Foundation, on May 1 and 2.

ON April 22, Captain Sir Hubert Wilkins addressed the American Geographical Society on "Further Antarctic Explorations." He described the results of his 1929-1930 expedition, including his aerial flights over a part of the Antarctic Archipelago, Charcot Island and the ice pack farther west, and outlined his plans for the setting up of meteorological stations in the Antarctic. Through the use of moving pictures he showed the contrast between the old and the new methods in polar exploration.

FOR his Friday evening discourse delivered at the Royal Institution on March 28, Sir Ernest Rutherford took as his subject "The Transmutation of Matter."

A SYMPOSIUM in Theoretical Physics will be given during the summer school at the University of Michigan, from June 30 to August 22. The program is as follows: Professor P. Ehrenfest, University of Leyden, "Problems of Modern and Classical Physics"; Professor E. Fermi, University of Rome, "Quantum Electrodynamics"; Dr. Philip M. Morse, Princeton University, "Quantum Mechanics"; Professor S. A.

Goudsmit, University of Michigan, "Theory of Atomic Spectra," and Professor G. E. Uhlenbeck, University of Michigan, "Application of the Theory of Probability in Physics." Professor Ehrenfest will conduct seminars twice a week which will give opportunity for informal presentations and discussions of the most recent problems of modern physics.

PROFESSOR H. L. BOLLEY, dean of biology in the North Dakota Agricultural College, botanist and plant pathologist at the Experiment Station, has been granted leave of absence for the year beginning on July 1. He will spend some months in temperate regions of South America, particularly in Argentina, making observations and photographic records on botanical and agronomic lines similar to the studies he has conducted in North Dakota. He will make a study of the ecological relations of parasites and hosts in relation to sanitary cropping, giving special attention to smuts, rusts, root and seedling blights.

DURING the spring holidays, a party from the Brown University department of geology made a week's trip through parts of Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts. Observations were directed by Professor Bradford Willard, and were confined chiefly to the character, structure and fossil content of the Paleozoic formations. Professor B. L. Miller, of Lehigh University, conducted the party through part of the Lehigh Valley cement belt. Of particular interest were the new Alexander Caverns near Reedsville, Pennsylvania. A considerable number of fossils was secured for the department collections.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY will send an expedition to the Andes Mountains next January for four months of exploration. Using the modern city of San Cristobal as the base of operations, the expedition will explore the unknown country for 200 miles about the city. Included in the party will be Dr. Struthers, who is director of the Syracuse University Museum of Natural Science; Dr. Ernest Reed, botanist; Sidman Poole, professor of geography at Syracuse University; Dr. Earl T. Apfel, professor of geology and oil-geologist; Dr. Edward Reid, of Rome, New York, doctor and surgeon, and Ellis Thompson, assistant purchasing agent, business manager. Professor Struthers has lived two years in tropical America in preparation for the expedition and has led four expeditions into various parts of the Caribbean. Special equipment is being taken for exploring some of the rivers flowing into the Orinoco. It is planned to divide the party into at least two groups at San Cristobal in order to cover more ground and let men work in regions especially favorable to their particular objectives. At least once a

month the groups will return to San Cristobal for reorganization and coordination of data. Contact with headquarters will be kept at all times by the use of native runners.

THE State Department announced on April 16 that an expedition for the exploration of the northeast coast of Greenland will be carried out this summer at the request of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation. The expedition will be in charge of Captain Robert A. Bartlett, who will be accompanied by Junius Bird, on the schooner *Morrissey* of eighty tons. They will collect archeological and ethnological specimens. The *Morrissey* will go to Scoresby Sound and northward, remaining in Greenland from 6 to 8 weeks.

APPLICATIONS for associate and assistant metallurgist, at salaries of \$3,200 and \$2,600 a year, respectively, must be on file with the Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than May 28. The examinations are to fill vacancies in the departmental service, Washington, D. C., and in the federal classified service throughout the United States. The duties are to conduct mining and metallurgical investigations and dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, especially with a view to preventing unnecessary waste of resources and otherwise contributing to the advancement of these industries. The optional subjects are (1) ferrous metallurgy, (2) nonferrous metallurgy, (3) physical metallurgy, and (4) ore dressing. Applications must be on file with the commission not later than May 14, for the positions of associate entomologist (\$3,200 to \$3,700 a year) and assistant entomologist (\$2,600 to \$3,100 a year), to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, and in positions requiring similar qualifications. The optional subjects are (1) apiculture, (2) biological control of insects, (3) cereal and forage insects, (4) deciduous fruit insects, (5) forest insects, (6) insects affecting man and domestic animals, (7) tropical and subtropical insects, (8) truck crop insects.

THE London *Times* reports that after several months' labor the skull of the Peking Man has been freed from its stony matrix and was on view at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of China on March 29. Much delicate work with dentist drills and special tools was required to cut away the mass of hard travertine in which the skull was embedded. The process revealed the absence of the facial part of the skull, but the heavily developed supraorbital ridges remain, and the cranium is complete except at the base. Dr. Black stated that the study of the cleaned

skull had not yet begun, and there was nothing fresh to say on the subject except that the skull showed a peculiar condition of the ear region in shape and a very unusual expansion of the tympanic bone, from which, after examination, important conclusions might be reached. In the course of the meeting it was stated that geologists had made the interesting discovery that the volcanoes in the Tatungfu coal area in North Shansi had ejected quantities of lava, which covered the sands and clays formed approximately during the same period as the Choukoutien deposits in which the remains of the *Sinanthropus Pekinensis* were found.

Anopheles gambiae African was found breeding in Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, on March 23, by Mr. Raymond C. Shannon, who is engaged in entomological research in connection with the yellow fever studies of the Rockefeller Foundation in Northern Brazil. The cable reporting this discovery says that this is the first *Myzomyia* found in the New World. Mr. Shannon is of the opinion that the species is probably of recent importation to Brazil, although the large numbers of larvae and pupae found indicate it to be well established in the vicinity of Natal. Dr. L. O. Howard, entomologist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, comments as follows: "The cablegram about Shannon's finding is extremely interesting. *Anopheles gambiae* is found in many places in Africa. It is wide-spread throughout the coastal belt of South Africa, is a recognized carrier of malaria throughout the Ethiopian region and is known in Zululand, Zanzibar, all through Portuguese East Africa, southern Rhodesia, in Nairobi, the Gold Coast and Mauritius. It is a common frequenter of houses and a ready carrier of malaria. It is, in fact, the species that appears on the crest of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine. The name *Myzomyia* occurring in the cablegram is that of a genus of Anopheline mosquitoes founded by Blanchard in 1902. It is now considered to be subgeneric in rank. The species heretofore have been known only from Africa and India. Natal, Brazil, is a seaport and therefore a likely place to look for introductions of this kind. Since Mr. Shannon has found it breeding there, it is likely to have become a permanent resident; and thus we know of another bad malaria carrier in the Americas."

ON April 2, 1930, the seminars of the departments of psychology and zoology of the University of California met together to hear and discuss a paper by Professor Emeritus Wm. E. Ritter entitled "Is Man a Rational Animal?" By way of a general introduction Professor Ritter said: "According to the sys-

tem of thought descended to us from Plato through Descartes, Kant and others, psychology is the science of the mind and biology is the science of the body. This makes life a house divided against itself. What psychology has suffered from the conception of bodiless minds is not for me to say. What biology has suffered from the conception of mindless bodies I could discourse on long and, I think, convincingly. It would be a fine thing, it seems to me, if this joint meeting of psychologists and zoologists might be the first of many similar meetings to the end of replacing the divided house theory of life by a united house theory. This might lead finally, for our own university at least, to a philosophy of life symbolized by the fact that so many of the sciences devoted to living nature are now housed together in this magnificent new building with its conspicuous label, 'The Life Sciences.'"

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry reports that the United States Court of Appeals for the Third District has held that the ownership of patents seized from enemy owners by the Alien Property Custodian during the war and the right to recover the royalties paid to the Treasury of the United States by lessees for their use rests with the purchaser, the Chemical Foundation, which acquired the patents from the Alien Property Custodian under executive order. The patents were owned before the war by three German organizations and, under the Trading with the Enemy Act, were seized by the Alien Property Custodian, and licenses to use them were granted to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. The royalties which the du Pont Company was required to pay were subsequently turned over by the Alien Property Custodian to the Treasury of the United States before the patents were sold to the Chemical Foundation. The latter filed a bill in equity to recover from the Treasury of the United States so much of the license money as would cover the royalties. Almost immediately the German owners filed similar suits and the Alien Property Custodian filed a motion to be substituted for the German owners. The Circuit Court held that upon seizure of the property the enemy owners lost their rights thereto, as well as their rights to royalties, and therefore at the time of their filing the bill they were not owners of either. The ownership of the Alien Property Custodian was also denied by the court on the ground that in his sale to the Chemical Foundation he had disposed of every right acquired under the seizure. The court finally ruled that both ownership and right to royalties were vested in the Chemical Foundation. This decision upholds that of Judge Hugh M. Morris, of the Federal District Court of Delaware.

THE program of papers to be read by international authorities at the World Poultry Congress in July is now being prepared. Papers in the British section will come under five heads—(a) breeding and incubation; (b) nutrition and rearing; (c) diseases and their control; (d) economics and marketing; (e) education and general—while in addition there will be several papers on rabbits. Professor R. C. Punnett will contribute an important paper dealing with experiments on the inheritance of fecundity in fowls, and Mr. Tom Barron, the pioneer breeder of pedigree laying stock, will explain the Lancashire Utility Poultry Society's breeding scheme, which for the first time introduces the principle of the stud book in poultry breeding. Dr. G. Scott Robertson, of the Ministry of Agriculture of Northern Ireland, will speak on nutrition of the chick and the effect on growth; Mr. Tom Newman will contribute a paper on food in relation to the hen; Professor Parkhurst, of the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, will discuss the use of cod-liver oil in the ration of the laying hen, and Dr. J. B. Orr, principal of the Rowett Institute, will tell of the mineral and protein requirements of poultry. Dr. Ethel Cruikshank and Dr. F. C. Kelly will speak of the uses of iodine in the poultry yard, and papers on diseases stand in the names of Major Dalling, Captain Doyle and Mr. E. Lionel Taylor. Mr. A. W. Street, Professor A. W. Ashby and Captain Hunt are among the readers of papers on economics and marketing, and on the educational side the contributors will include Dr. Charles Crowther, of the Harper Adams Agricultural College, and Mr. P. A. Francis, director of the congress. Since the resumption of diplomatic relations the Soviet government has accepted an invitation to be represented at the congress, and arrangements are being made whereby a national exhibit will be staged showing phases of poultry practice in Russia.

THE proposal last July by the director of the British Museum for a new edition of the General Catalogue of Printed Books has resulted, according to the *London Times*, in a large number of advance

applications for the work. Two hundred subscribers are already guaranteed from the United States, together with 130 from British librarians and librarians abroad, many of whom have received prospectuses through the Foreign Office. A second and more definite prospectus is accordingly being issued immediately by Sir Frederic Kenyon, the director of the museum, in which the full terms of subscription are announced. The volumes, consisting each of 500 pages, are to be issued to original subscribers at £3 each, while the published price will be £4 a volume. The trustees of the museum propose alternately to accept a sum of £400 in advance for the complete catalogue as issued. It will consist of about 165 volumes, but not more than 12 of these will be issued in any year. They will be delivered in batches at intervals of six months, while a monthly record of accessions is to be issued for a subscription of £3 a year. It is to be observed that the form sent out to would-be subscribers imposes certain safeguards upon the conditions of sale, and some discretion is allowed the trustees to refuse to accept the names of certain subscribers, to increase the price of volumes still to be issued should the cost of production increase, and to vary the terms of their performance owing to war, strikes, fire and other forms of *force majeure*. Should the price of any volumes be in fact increased subscribers will have the right to discontinue. Two announcements of changes in the plan of the catalogue also appear. The practice of regarding I and J as the same letter (and similarly of U and V) will be abandoned, and the heading "Academies," under which learned societies have hitherto been classified, will vanish in favor of a distribution of those societies beneath local headings, according to the town which is their headquarters. Work on the catalogue has already been set in progress under the retiring keeper of books, Mr. R. Farquharson Sharp. His successor, Mr. Marsden, has been compelled to refuse a number of applications for work on the catalogue from outside the museum. It should be made known that no unofficial help is at present required. The work is expected to take from 15 to 20 years.

DISCUSSION

THE FUTURE OF TAXONOMY

IN discussing the inadequacy of support given the *Zoological Record*¹ Professor T. D. A. Cockerell ascribes the situation to (1) the competition of *Biological Abstracts* and (2) the lack of interest in

taxonomy. With regard to the first I will only call attention to the fact that the publishers of the *Zoological Record* were complaining of inadequate support long before *Biological Abstracts* came into being,² and that they even threatened to discontinue the publication of this valuable bibliographic work if

¹ SCIENCE, 71: 240-241, February 28, 1920.

² SCIENCE, 54: 663, 1921.