

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Lóczy Memorial Medal of the Hungarian Geographical Society of Budapest, founded to commemorate its former president, Professor Lewis Lóczy, and given in alternate years to a Hungarian and a foreign geographer, has been awarded to Professor W. M. Davis, of Harvard University, "in appreciation of his valuable work in the domain of geomorphology."

DR. R. R. SPENCER, of the U. S. Public Health Service, was awarded the gold medal of the American Medical Association at its annual meeting in Detroit "for original work in preparation of a vaccine for Rocky Mountain spotted fever."

At the one hundred and fifth annual commencement exercises of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, an honorary degree of doctor of public health was conferred on Dr. Andrew A. Cairns, director of public health of Philadelphia, and a degree of doctor of science on Dr. William Darrach, dean and professor of clinical surgery, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

DR. ELIAS P. LYON, dean of the University of Minnesota Medical School, was recently awarded the degree of doctor of science by the University of Southern California.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY conferred at commencement the doctorate of science on Dr. Victor C. Myers, professor of biochemistry at Western Reserve University, and on Harold D. Arnold, of the Bell Telephone Research Laboratories of the New York Telephone Company.

THE Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow has decided to confer the distinction of its honorary fellowship upon the three following members of the medical profession: Dr. Robert Muir, professor of pathology in the University of Glasgow; Dr. William Loudon Reid, lecturer on midwifery and gynecology in the Anderson College of Medicine, Glasgow, and Lieutenant Colonel Laurence Austine Waddell, professor of chemistry and pathology at the Calcutta Medical College.

THE Hamilton County Nature Study Club gave on June 14 at Noblesville, Indiana, a dinner in honor of Dr. W. S. Blatchley. Addresses were given on "Blatchley the Man," by Dr. David Mottier, of the department of botany, Indiana University; "Blatchley the Entomologist," by Mr. E. V. Rutherford, principal of Noblesville High School; "Blatchley the Naturalist," by Mrs. H. H. Beals, member of the Nature Study Club; "Blatchley the Geologist," by Dr. E. R.

Cummings, professor of geology, Indiana University, and "Blatchley the Neighbor," by Mr. Fred Starr, superintendent of schools, Noblesville, Indiana.

At a recent election the following officers were elected by the American Society of Plant Physiologists: *President*, Professor H. R. Kraybill, Purdue University; *Vice-president*, Dr. W. E. Tottingham, of the University of Wisconsin; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Professor Wright A. Gardner, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

DR. WILLIAM M. JARDINE, head of the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association, formerly president of the Kansas Agricultural College and later Secretary of Agriculture, has been appointed minister to Egypt.

DR. RICHARD E. SCAMMON, A.B. and A.M. (Kansas), Ph.D. (Harvard), since 1914 professor of anatomy at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed professor at the University of Chicago.

DR. W. EDWARD CHAMBERLAIN, San Francisco, has been appointed professor of roentgenology and radiology at Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia.

PROFESSOR L. T. HOGBEN, of the University of Capetown, has accepted the new chair of social biology at the London School of Economics, University of London.

DR. J. L. SIMONSEN, lately professor of organic chemistry at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and Mr. F. W. R. Brambell, Lloyd Roberts lecturer in zoology, King's College, London, have been appointed professors of chemistry and zoology, respectively, in the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

DR. C. I. BLISS, of the Bureau of Entomology, will have charge of the technical investigations conducted by the bureau at the new regional laboratory of the tropical, subtropical and ornamental plant insects division, at Whittier, California. The work will deal especially with the resistance to hydrocyanic-acid gas of scale insects affecting citrus fruits.

SURGEON GROVER A. KEMPF, of the U. S. Public Health Service, has been designated a delegate on the part of the United States to the second International Pediatric Conference which opens at Stockholm on August 18.

DR. TAKAO MATSUNO, professor at the agricultural high school of Gifu, Japan, is visiting the United States.

DR. CARL WALTER KOCKEL, of the Geological Institute of the University of Leipzig, will be visiting pro-

fessor of structural geology at the Johns Hopkins University during the next academic year.

THE following nominations for officers of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for 1931 were announced at a recent meeting of the nominating committee held at Detroit, Michigan, during the semi-annual meeting of the society. Election will be by letter ballot of the entire membership, closing on September 23, 1930: *President*, Roy V. Wright, managing editor, *Railway Age*, New York; *Vice-presidents*, William A. Hanley, chief engineer, Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis; Thomas R. Weymouth, president, Oklahoma Natural Gas Corporation, Tulsa; Harvey N. Davis, president of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey; *Managers*, W. L. Batt, president, S. K. F. Industries, Inc., New York; H. L. Doolittle, chief designing engineer, Southern California Edison Company, Los Angeles; H. L. Whittemore, chief of the engineering mechanics section, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; *Representatives on the American Engineering Council*, W. R. Webster, Bridgeport, Connecticut; R. V. Wright, New York, N. Y.; J. W. Roe, New York; Robert Yarnall, Philadelphia; E. N. Trump, Syracuse; B. E. Hull, Houston, Tex; E. O. Eastwood, Seattle; W. Trinks, Pittsburgh; Warner Seely, Cleveland, O., and William S. Conant, Washington, D. C.

At the meeting of the American Association of Museums, held at Buffalo, N. Y., a new section was organized, to be known as the "Scientific Section," intended to include museum curators and others interested in museum problems related to the scientific work as contrasted with the purely educational function. The need for this was evidenced by the large attendance present at the evening meetings. The following sectional officers were elected: *Chairman*, Dr. Roy W. Miner, curator of lower invertebrates, American Museum of Natural History, New York; *Section Secretary*, Dr. Charles J. Fish, director, Buffalo Museum of Science; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Margaret Rodgers, Buffalo Museum of Science. The following program was presented, discussions following the reading of the papers: (A) Making Scientific Collections—"Field Work for a Scientific Museum," by Dr. Charles J. Fish, of the Buffalo Museum of Science; (B) Analyzing Scientific Collections—"Problems of the Study of Scientific Material in the Museum," by Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt, of the U. S. National Museum, and (C) Utilizing the Scientific Collections—"The Use of Living Material in Museum Work," by Dr. Frank E. Lutz, of the American Museum of Natural History.

PROFESSOR FRANK DEBENHAM, of the department of geography, Trinity College, University of Cam-

bridge, England; Dr. H. Schneiderhöhn, direktor des Mineralogischen Instituts, University of Freiburg; Dr. P. Remdohr, professor of mineralogy at the Mineralogisches Institut der Technischen Hochschule, Aachen, and Dr. Otakar Matousek, professor of geology at the Charles University, Prague, are members of the International Summer School of Geology and Natural Resources of Princeton University. Professor Richard M. Field, of the department of geology, is the director. The trip began on June 27 and will extend to August 7. As an essential part of its program, the school offers a course called "The Geology and Natural Resources of North America." This course is given in the field, the party traveling in a specially constructed sleeping, dining and lecture car. The trip this year will cover approximately 11,000 miles in the United States and is planned as a practical demonstration of the relation of geology to natural resources and problems of their utilization. The subjects to be covered as types are: Fuel and power; structural materials, metallics and non-metallics; climate and agriculture; physiography, and transportation and trade. The principal localities which will be visited are: New York Harbor; New Jersey, clay industries; Johnstown, coal and steel; St. Louis, river port and trade; Bedford, stone quarries; Joplin, lead and zinc; Tulsa, oil geology; Fort Worth, cotton and cattle; Grand Canyon; San Bernardino, citrus fruits and southern reclamation; San Francisco, Pacific Port; Sierra Nevada, gold mines; Kelso, lumber; Washington (State), northern reclamation; Coeur D'Alene, silver; Butte and Anaconda, copper; Yellowstone Park; Big Horn Basin; Colstrip, coal; St. Paul, transportation and wheat; Hibbing, iron; Duluth, lake shipping; Detroit, manufactures; Chicago, packing and commerce; Niagara Falls, water power.

THE Second International Congress of Comparative Pathology will be held at the Faculty of Medicine in Paris, from October 14 to 18, 1931, during the French colonial exhibition. Professor Achard will be the president, and the subjects to be discussed include tuberculosis, cancer, psittacosis, the ultra-viruses, undulant and *abortus* fevers, anaphylaxis and milk. Further information may be obtained from the general secretary, Dr. Grollet, 7, rue Gustave Nadaud, Paris, 26^e.

THE scientific society "Antonio Alzate" has organized a second Scientific Congress to be held in the City of Mexico from September 9 to 15. Scientific excursions, and visits to museums, libraries, etc., have been arranged. The congress will meet in eight sections, as follows: *Philosophy*—psychology, logic and ethics; *Sociology*—statistics, political economy, law

and public administration, and teaching and education; *Linguistics and Philology*—general glotology, languages and Indian dialects; *Mathematical Sciences*—pure mathematics, astronomy and geodesy; *Physical Sciences*—physics, chemistry and physico-chemistry; *Natural Sciences*—mineralogy, petrography, geology, paleontology, meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, botany, zoology, anthropology and ethnology, and biology; *Applied Sciences*—medicine and pharmacy, mining, agriculture, civil, military and naval engineering, and architecture; *Eighth Section*—geography, history and archeology.

THE late Dr. William J. Matheson bequeathed \$20,000 to the endowment fund of the Long Island Biological Association at Cold Spring Harbor. Dr. Matheson was president of the board of managers of the laboratory for some years previous to its incorporation with the Long Island Biological Association.

THE University of California Museum of Anthropology has received a gift of approximately three hundred tobacco, hasheesh and opium pipes from all parts of the world that have been collected by Dr. W. A. Setchell, professor of botany of the university and chairman of the department during the past thirty years. The collection is intended to show how the common man has adapted and modified pipes to suit local conditions in all parts of the world, chiefly for the smoking of tobacco, which is native to the Americas and was unknown elsewhere until the coming of Columbus. In all there are some 24 from California Indians, 15 from North American Indians, 16 from Central America, 25 from Africa, 91 from Europe, 48 from Asia, 23 from the Philippines, 33 from the South Seas, 3 from South America and others unclassified.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that in connection with its eighteenth public assembly, which was held in Heidelberg, May 26, the Emperor William Society for the Promotion of Sciences dedicated the newly erected Institute for Medical Research. The institute, which is located on the bank of the Neckar, combines four independent institutes: the Pathologic Institute, under the direction of Geheimrat Professor von Krehl; the Institute for Physics, under the direction of Professor Dr. Hausser; the Physiologic Institute, under Professor Meyerhof, and the Institute for Chemistry, under Professor Kuhn. The building is a three-storied brick structure, with beautiful lines. The central idea of the institute is the knowledge that the development of modern medicine is closely dependent on the progress of chemistry, physics and physiology. Eminent chemists, physicists and physiologists will undertake here, with a corps of assistants versed in medicine and the

natural sciences, research in fields that lie between the sciences and medicine.

MR. VILHJALMUR STEFÁNSSON arrived on June 27, according to the *London Times*, at Southampton from Canada by the *Empress of Scotland* for the purpose of addressing the British Polar Congress on the economic aspects of the Arctic, with special reference to transatlantic flying; and also of engaging in research work at the laboratory of the Royal Geographical Society. In conversation, he said that the British Arctic Air Route Expedition which would set out from England in July was extremely important, for it was planned to survey what was undoubtedly the only practical aeroplane route by which Europe could be linked with the American continent, namely, *via* Scotland, the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, Baffin Island, and thence to Canada. On that route there was not a single "jump" of more than 300 miles, which would enable an aeroplane to pick up fuel at economic intervals and so carry a maximum pay load. It would not be a very cold journey except over Greenland.

MR. J. E. NEWMAN, of the Institute of Agricultural Engineering, University of Oxford; Mr. Baxter, representing the Farmers Union of Great Britain, and Mr. George Clarke, representative of the Agricultural Laborers of England, are members of a commission that is spending five months in a study of the general methods of agriculture and the application of modern machinery and implements. The members have studied wheat growing in the Dakotas and Saskatchewan, Canada; fruit growing in British Columbia, the Pacific Northwest states and California; vegetable production in California and sugar beets in California and Colorado. The commission is visiting various institutions concerned with agricultural engineering and farm machinery.

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch a group of Russian scientific men led by Professor Otto Schmidt and including Professor R. L. Somoilovitch, Professor D. U. Wiese and several others left on July 4 for Archangel, where they will embark on an icebreaker for Fridtjof Nansen Land, formerly Franz Joseph Land, to explore its possibilities of development. The expedition is equipped with supplies for 15 months. Its members will visit areas upon which no human foot ever before trod. They will explore the Isle of Isolation in the Kara Sea and a considerable part of the polar ocean. They will bring radio operators and other technicians to relieve the present staff of the world's most northern radio station on Nansen Island. The explorers will place upon "North Land," formerly Nicholas II Land, colonists to form a nucleus of a future Russian settlement.