SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN arrived in New York on the steamship *Belgenland* on December 11 and proceeded by way of Panama to Pasadena on December 15. Dr. Einstein was officially welcomed at the City Hall by Mayor Walker, the address of introduction being made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

THE Nobel prizes in science were awarded in Stockholm on December 11, when addresses were made by the recipients, Dr. Karl Landsteiner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in medicine; Sir Chandrasekhar Venkataram Raman, of the University of Calcutta, in physics, and Professor Hans Fischer, of the University of Munich, in chemistry.

FOR their work on pernicious anemia Dr. George H. Whipple, of the University of Rochester, and Dr. George R. Minot, of the Harvard Medical School, are the joint recipients of the *Popular Science Monthly's* first annual award of $10,000 "for the current achievement in science of the greatest benefit to the public." The awards and gold medals were presented on December 18, at a dinner at the University Club, New York, at which the principal address was made by Dr. Robert A. Millikan.

THE Edison Medal for 1930 has been conferred by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on Dr. Frank Conrad, assistant chief engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Company, with which he has been associated for forty years.

DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH on December 12 was reelected president of the Johns Hopkins University Club for his sixteenth term.

DR. WILLIAM ALBERT SETCHELL, professor of botany, has been chosen as faculty research lecturer at the University of California for 1931. The choice was made by the academic senate on the unanimous recommendation of the committee on the faculty research lecture, consisting of the men who have had this honor in previous years. The lecture is to be given on the evening of March 24. Professor Setchell has been at the University of California for thirty-five years in his present position.

Nature extends congratulations to three fellows of the Royal Society, all of them distinguished by long and notable scientific activity, who celebrated birthdays during the last week of November. They are: Professor J. Cossar Ewart, a graduate and formerly Regius professor of natural history of the University of Edinburgh, who, on November 26, entered on his eightieth year; Professor Horace Lamb, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, and formerly professor of mathematics in the University of Manchester, who, on November 27, reached the age of eighty-one years, and Sir J. Crichton-Browne, a graduate of Edinburgh, past president of the Medical Society of London, the Neurological Society and the Medico-Psychological Association, and for many years treasurer of the Royal Institution, who attained the age of ninety years on November 28.

WHILE in England recently as an official delegate to the World's Veterinary and World's Poultry Congresses, Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, received an honorary veterinary degree from the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. In addition he was awarded the diploma of corresponding honorary member of the section of comparative medicine by the Royal Society of Medicine of Great Britain. The Hungarian Veterinary Medical Association at Budapest elected him a corresponding member.

PROFESSOR J. W. BEWS, professor of botany at the Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, has been elected president of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science. The next annual meeting of the association will be held in July, 1931, at Grahamstown.

THE nominating ballots for president sent out by the American Chemical Society have resulted in the nomination of four members, one of whom will be chosen by the council as president-elect in 1931. These are Dr. Joel Henry Hildebrand, professor of chemistry in the University of California; Dr. S. C. Lind, director of the school of chemistry at the University of Minnesota; Dr. L. V. Redman, vice-president and director of research of the Bakelite Company, and Dr. Hugh Stott Taylor, professor of physical chemistry at Princeton University.

PROFESSOR JOHN C. OLSEN, head of the department of chemistry and chemical engineering at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, was elected president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at the twenty-third annual meeting held at New Orleans on December 8, 9 and 10.

THE Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, at the recent annual meeting, elected the following new officers: *President,* Allen Rogers; *Vice-president,* Robert Schwarz; *Treasurer,* Alvin C. Purdy; *Secretary,* Paul Mahler.

MR. BANCROFT GHERARDI, vice-president and chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was elected to the presidency of the American Standards Association at the annual meeting of the association at the Hotel Astor, New York, on December 11. Cloyd M. Chapman, engineer, of New York City, was reelected to the vice-presidency.

DR. CHARLES EDWARD SKINNER, assistant director of engineering in the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been nominated for the presidency of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for the term beginning on August 1. The other nominations were, vice-presidents, W. B. Kouwenhoven, professor of electrical engineering in Johns Hopkins University; Professor W. E. Freeman, of the University of Kentucky; Paul H. Patton, of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, Omaha, Neb.; A. W. Copley, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, San Francisco; L. B. Chubbuck, of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.; treasurer, W. I. Slichter, of Columbia University. Those named for the directorate were: L. W. Chubb, of the Westinghouse Company in East Pittsburgh; B. D. Hull, of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, of Dallas, Tex.; H. R. Woodrow, of the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR E. HILL, of New York University, has been elected chairman of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society for 1931. He succeeds Dr. J. G. Davidson, of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Dr. Davidson was named to the executive committee, other members of which are: J. G. Detwiler, consulting chemical engineer, The Texas Company; Professor R. R. Renshaw, New York University, and Dr. Foster D. Snell, consulting chemist, Brooklyn. Councillors were elected as follows: Dr. Benjamin T. Brooks, consulting chemist; Miss Marie Farnsworth, instructor in Washington Square College, New York University; Dr. Martin H. Ittner, chief chemist of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City; Professor Daniel D. Jackson, head of the department of chemical engineering in Columbia University; Professor Arthur W. Thomas, Columbia University; D. H. Killeffer, chemical engineer of the Dry Ice Equipment Corporation; Professor Herbert R. Moody, College of the City of New York; Professor John C. Olsen, head of the department of chemical engineering of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; Professor Allen Rogers, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, editor of *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering;* James W. H. Randall, consulting chemical engineer; C. R. De Long, research chemist of the Mutuelle Solvay of America, Inc.; Professor Hans T. Clarke, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Stephen L. Tyler, chemical engineer, The Thermal Syndicate, Ltd., Brooklyn; Frank E. Barrows, patent attorney of Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds; Charles T. Whittier, research chemist of the Royal Baking Powder Company.

AS a result of the elections recently held, the personnel of the council of the Canadian Phytopathological Society for the year 1931 will be as follows: *President,* W. P. Fraser, University of Saskatchewan; *Vice-president,* D. L. Bailey, University of Toronto; *Secretary-treasurer,* T. G. Major, Tobacco Division, C. E. F., Ottawa; *Councillors,* H. T. Güssow, Division of Botany, C. E. F., Ottawa; G. H. Berkeley, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, St. Catherine's.

DR. HENRY BRYANT BIGELOW, of the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology and director of the Oceanographical Institute at Woods Hole, has been appointed professor of zoology in the university. Dr. Charles Galloupe Mixter has been appointed assistant professor of surgery.

A SEPARATE department of radiology will be established in the College of Medicine of Syracuse University as the result of a grant from the Chemical Foundation. Dr. Donald C. Childs as professor of clinical radiology and Dr. Aden J. King as professor of radiological research will supervise the work in this department.

DR. C. H. CRICKMAY, assistant professor of geology at the University of California at Los Angeles, has been appointed assistant professor of geology at the University of Illinois. His term of service is to begin on February 1.

DR. C. E. LEIGHTY, formerly principal agronomist in charge of eastern wheat investigations in the office of cereal crops and diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been designated principal agronomist in charge of the office of dry-land agriculture, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Chilcott.

MR. W. V. A. KEMP, former director of research of the committee on heat transmission of the National Research Council, and more recently research secretary of the National Electric Light Association, has resigned in order to travel abroad. Mr. Kemp will study certain engineering developments in other countries and will return to the United States in about a year.

DR. C. E. MCCLUNG has returned from South America, where he represented by invitation the biologists of the United States at the International Congress of Biology held in Montevideo, Uruguay,

from October 8 to 12. He also gave lectures and demonstrations before the faculty of medicine of the University of Buenos Aires.

DR. DOW V. BAXTER, of the School of Forestry of the University of Michigan, who recently returned from Europe, is preparing to publish the results of his study of the Dutch elm tree disease. While in Europe during the past summer Professor Baxter investigated methods being used by other governments to combat this disease.

DR. THOMAS S. BAKER, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, is visiting Europe in the interest of organizing the third international conference on bituminous coal. He will extend invitations to well-known fuel technologists in the principal cities of Europe to attend in Pittsburgh the third congress on coal which will be held in November, 1931. Dr. Baker plans a stay of two months during which he will visit Paris, London, Berlin, Brussels and other European capitals.

DR. P. J. HANZLIK, professor of pharmacology in the Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco, will give a series of lectures in Southern California from December 16 to 19. The series will include lectures on bismuth compounds in antisyphilitic therapy, metallotherapy of edema, intravenous therapy, and colloidal dyes in intoxications before the San Diego Academy of Medicine, Long Beach Academy of Medicine and Galen Club and Los Angeles Hewlett Club.

MR. PHILIP H. GADSDEN gave the first lecture in the eighth series of Aldred Lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on December 5. He spoke on "The Engineer's Responsibility to Society." Mr. Gadsden is vice-president of The United Gas Improvement Company and president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

PROFESSOR H. T. TIZARD, rector of the Imperial College of Science, South Kensington, lectured at King's College, London, on November 26 on "Scientific Industry as a Career."

SWAMPSCOTT, Massachusetts, has been selected as the place of meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in June, 1931. The meeting of 1932 will be held in England, the city to be determined later.

THE jury of award of the International Exposition at Liége has issued to the American Chemical Society a certificate showing that a diploma of honor has been awarded to the society for its journals which were exhibited at the exposition.

PLANS are being prepared for the new laboratory building of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography which will be built at a cost of $120,000. The funds are provided by state appropriation, by gift from the Rockefeller Foundation and by donation from the Scripps family in equal amounts. The preliminary plans call for laboratories dedicated to dynamical oceanography and marine meteorology, chemistry, marine bacteriology and the physiology of marine organisms.

DEEDS to the million-dollar estate at Huntington, Long Island, of Mrs. W. J. Conners, widow of W. J. Conners, publisher, of Buffalo, were presented on December 10 by Mrs. Conners to Dr. Reginald Knight Smith, president of the Better Health Foundation of California. Under the auspices of the Better Health Foundation of New York, a branch of the California organization, the estate will be devoted to cancer research on the lines followed by Drs. Walter B. Coffey and John D. Humber of San Francisco. Herbert L. Satterlee, of the law firm of Satterlee and Canfield, will be chairman of the executive and finance committees of the New York organization.

THE U. S. Naval Observatory has issued an announcement in regard to the recent eclipse expedition, according to which three members of the United States Naval Observatory eclipse expedition who observed the total eclipse of the sun on October 21, on Niuafou Island, Tonga Archipelago, have returned to Washington with 72 photographic plates taken with the seven cameras varying from 38 inches to 65 feet in focal lengths, which were a part of the equipment used to photograph this most interesting phenomena. Commander C. H. J. Keppler, United States Navy, officer in charge of the expedition, together with Lieut. H. C. Kellers, Medical Corps, United States Navy, and Mr. Bevan Sharpless, junior assistant, carried these plates as personal baggage, in order to ensure their safe arrival at the observatory. About twenty other plates, including those to be used in a further study of the Einstein effect, are being returned to Swarthmore College by Professor R. W. Marriott, while Professor S. A. Mitchell, of the University of Virginia, is bringing 18 films taken with the powerful convex gratings of the two spectrographs. Motion picture films of the eclipse from three cameras are now being developed in New York. All scientists are extremely gratified over the results achieved, and Professor Mitchell has written to the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Capt. Julius F. Hellweg, United States Navy, that, in his opinion, this has been the most successful eclipse expedition ever carried out by the United States Naval Observatory. About 200 boxes of scientific apparatus and expedition equipment were carried from Niuafou Island to Pearl Har-

bor on board the United States ship *Tanager,* and will be returned to Washington *via* Navy transport. During the passage of the *Tanager* from Niuafou to Tutuila, a heavy gale was encountered and the *Tanager* was compelled to lie to for 18 hours in order to insure the safety of the eclipse records and equipment. Maximum rolls of 48 degrees to a side were recorded during the height of the gale.

THE Hydrographic Office of the Navy celebrated on December 6 a century of assistance in making navigation of the sea safe throughout the world. As a part of the program Secretary Adams delivered an address which was broadcast by radio on the history and work of the office. The centennial marks the progress made from the time the office was established under Lieutenant L. M. Goldsborough as a "depot of charts and instruments," with a working force of two officers and one nautical expert. It now has a working force of eleven officers and 180 civilians and nineteen branch offices in the continental United States in charge of twenty officers and twenty-four civilians. The office has 300,000 charts and 100,000 manuals and books ready for issue. On its correspondence list are 7,000 mariners and aviators of all nationalities. It receives information from naval vessels, American consuls, scientific organizations and foreign governments, and exchanges information with the hydrographic offices of other navies. The office also sends out by naval radio broadcast information received from the ice patrol, merchant vessels and other sources concerning dangers to navigation; conducts hydrographic surveys and maintains a section of static research which hopes through experiments to locate the centres of West Indian hurricanes soon after their formation and predict their subsequent path.

DISCUSSION

AN APPEAL FOR THE ISSUANCE OF REPRINTS OF THE TABLES OF CONTENTS OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

IF scientific journals would offer for sale, with each number of the journal, reprints of the table of contents, I believe that the journals would thereby perform a real service to many of their readers and could perhaps make a small profit.

Take as an illustration the journals which are devoted partly or wholly to physics, and consider the use which an American physicist, John Smith, would make of these reprints. John Smith would not care about the reprints offered by the *Physical Review* because as a member of the American Physical Society he receives a personal copy of the *Review,* but he would consider it a distinct service if he could have placed upon his desk a reprint of the table of contents of each number of the *Proceedings of the National Academy,* the *Proceedings of the Royal Society,* the *Zeitschrift für Physik,* etc., when the number appears. Our physicist does not subscribe personally to these journals but he has access to a library which subscribes to all the journals in which he is interested. If the managements of the journals offered to furnish the reprints, John Smith and his colleagues would arrange with the library to subscribe for the desired number of reprints, and they would reimburse the library if necessary for the small outlay involved. The reprints could be sent to the library with the journal itself, thus avoiding extra wrapping and postage. The reprints would be sent only to those libraries subscribing for them say in lots of three, six, nine, etc. A dollar and a half or two dollars per year should provide John Smith with reprints from a half dozen monthly journals. He checks off upon his reprints the articles in which he is interested, and when next he has an hour to spend in the library he knows exactly what new numbers of journals have come in and what he wants to read in them. The reprints, as they accumulate, serve John Smith as a nucleus of his personal reference file. If he desires, he can have a typist transcribe the titles which he has checked to an author index or a subject index. It is far less feasible for a member of a staff to furnish a typist with the journals themselves as copy, as he must do under existing circumstances when he wishes titles transcribed.

In a university the reprints would be of service interdepartmentally. At present a man in one department must go to libraries scattered all over the campus if he wishes to keep up with the publications of some of the learned societies, as for instance those of the Berlin Academy, and with some of the journals in allied fields. But with the reprints available he would first consult the table of contents of the publications in his own library where files of these could be provided at trifling expense.

It takes little imagination to realize that the reprints would render service in several ways not at all rendered by abstract journals, such as *Science Abstracts,* which are always several months behind.

A given journal might conceivably suffer the loss of two or three personal subscriptions through supplying border-line subscribers with an inexpensive method of keeping in touch with its table of contents.