

State and Federal provision for the care of the mentally ill will be discussed by Dr. Walter L. Treadway, assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, and Dr. Samuel W. Hamilton, of White Plains, New York; Dr. Allen Jackson, of Danville, Pennsylvania; Dr. George S. Stevenson, of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, New York, and Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey, director of the Institute for Child Guidance, New York, will speak on the mental hygiene movement.

Dr. Clarence M. Hincks, director of national committees for mental hygiene in the United States and Canada, will describe the work of the organizations. The relationship of mental health to medical education will be discussed by Dr. Franklin G. Ebaugh, of Denver; Dr. C. Macfie Campbell, of Boston, and Dr. H. Douglas Singer, of Chicago.

Among those who will speak on the licensing of physicians to practice medicine at a meeting of the Federation of State Medical Boards in conjunction with the congress will be Sol Ullman, Deputy Attorney General of New York State. Mr. Ullman will talk on the control of unlicensed practitioners. Dr. Frederick C. Warnshuis, of Detroit, will speak on "Who Shall Be Permitted to Continue the Practice of Medicine?" Other speakers on kindred topics will be Drs. William Jepson, of Sioux City, Iowa; Walter F. Donaldson, of Pittsburgh, and H. M. Platter, of Columbus, Ohio.

Four sessions of the congress will be devoted to various problems in the teaching of medicine. The speakers will include Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis; Dr. Wilburt C. Davison, Dean of Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, N. C.; Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, newly appointed Dean of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minnesota; Dr. Clifford C. Grulee, of Chicago, and Dr. James S. McLester, of Birmingham, Alabama.

The training of internes, hospitals and the law, and

special facilities for caring for convalescents will be discussed at three sessions.

#### MEETING OF GEOLOGISTS AT TORONTO

THE forty-third annual meeting of the Geological Society of America and its affiliated societies, the Paleontological Society and the Mineralogical Society of America, was held at the University of Toronto, on December 29, 30 and 31.

The meeting was one of the largest in the history of the society, 519 persons being registered. Ninety-six scientific papers were presented before the Geological Society, and the programs of the affiliated societies were also crowded.

The address of the retiring president, Dr. R. A. F. Penrose, Jr., "Geology as an Agent in Human Welfare," was delivered the evening of December 29 at the Royal York Hotel, and was followed by a special entertainment provided by the Toronto hosts. The annual dinner was held in the Great Hall of Hart House at the university, on the thirtieth. The third award of the Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America was made at the annual dinner, the medal being accepted by M. Rochereau de le Sablière, French consul at Toronto, in the absence of the recipient, Professor François Antoine Alfred Lacroix, of the Natural History Museum, Paris.

The officers of the society for the year 1931 are:

*President*—Alfred C. Lane.

*Vice-presidents*—Thomas L. Walker, Henry B. Kummel, Edgar R. Cumings, Alexander H. Phillips.

*Secretary*—Charles P. Berkey.

*Treasurer*—Edward B. Mathews.

*Editor*—Joseph Stanley-Brown.

*Councilors*—Herdman F. Cleland, Elwood S. Moore, W. C. Mendenhall, W. J. Mead, Sidney Powers, Donnel F. Hewett.

*Representative of the Cordilleran Section*—Eliot Blackwelder.

Announcement was made of the election of 28 new fellows and five additional foreign correspondents.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Maryland Club, Baltimore, on January 29, at which a specially bound copy of a memorial volume, recounting the world-wide celebration of his eightieth birthday, was presented by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The book is titled "William Henry Welch at Eighty" and contains the special inscription: "Dr. Welch, this is the first copy of a book which has been made for remembrance. It is a token of affection from friends who desire that posterity may read the story of the day when you were eighty."

Dr. William G. MacCallum presented Dr. Welch with a specially designed scrap-book containing more than 3,000 clippings of press notices about the eightieth birthday celebration. Dr. William H. Howell presented a volume bearing congratulatory messages. Mr. John A. Kingsbury, secretary of the Milbank Memorial Fund, presented a volume which contained tributes to Dr. Welch from universities and societies of medicine all over the world. Dr. Simon Flexner presided. Reports of the celebrations in honor of Dr. Welch's eightieth birthday on April 8 and subse-

quently have been printed in *SCIENCE*, including the address made in Washington by President Hoover and Dr. Welch's reply.

THE new laboratory building to be constructed at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California will be known as William E. Ritter Hall, in honor of Professor Emeritus Ritter, who was chiefly concerned with the station's founding and who was its first director. The plans call for a building two stories in height with an additional basement floor, and 46 by 100 in floor area, to be erected at a cost of \$120,000. Space is to be allotted for laboratories of dynamical oceanography and marine meteorology, chemistry, marine bacteriology and the physiology of marine organisms.

A PORTRAIT of Professor Harry Burr Ferris, for forty years a teacher of anatomy in Yale University, has been presented to the Yale School of Medicine by a group of his former students and colleagues, of whom 631 participated in making the gift. The portrait is the work of John Quincy Adams, of Vienna. It will hang in the Ferris room, a library and seminar room for the use of students of anatomy, as a permanent tribute to the esteem and affection in which Professor Ferris is held. Professor Ferris in 1897 was appointed E. K. Hunt professor of anatomy, a chair which he has filled since that date.

AT the annual banquet of the New York State Veterinarians Dr. Veranus A. Moore, until his recent retirement director of the New York State Veterinary College and state veterinarian of New York, was presented with the honorary diploma conferred last summer by the International Veterinary Congress at London. The presentation was made by Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Husbandry. Dr. Moore is now one of the two honorary members in America of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. Dean Pierre A. Fish presided at the dinner.

A UNITED PRESS dispatch reports that the Pasteur Institute in Paris has dedicated a bronze monument to M. Joseph Meister. Meister, as a boy, forty-five years ago, was the first person to allow M. Pasteur to inoculate him with the rabies serum. The statue commemorating the event shows the farm boy grappling with a mad dog. M. Meister is now living in Paris.

DR. KARL LANDSTEINER, a member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science.

THE Council of the Geological Society of London has this year made the following awards: The Wollaston Medal to Dr. Austin Williams Rogers, of the

Geological Survey of the Union of South Africa, in recognition of the value of his work on the geology of South Africa. The Murchison Medal to Dr. George Walter Tyrrell, of the University of Glasgow, for his work on the igneous rocks of the West of Scotland. The Lyell Medal to Mr. Ernest Clayton Andrews, of the Geological Survey of New South Wales, for his researches on the economic geology of New South Wales and on physical geology. The Bigsby Medal to Dr. Norman L. Bowen, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., in recognition of the value of his researches on the physical chemistry of igneous rocks. The Wollaston Fund to Dr. Robert G. S. Hudson, for his work on the stratigraphy and paleontology of the carboniferous rocks of Yorkshire. The Murchison Fund to Dr. Cyril James Stubblefield, for his researches on the Cambrian rocks of Shropshire and on invertebrate paleontology. A moiety of the Lyell Fund to Dr. Oliver M. B. Bulman, in recognition of his work on the Cambrian rocks of Shropshire and of his paleontological researches. A second moiety of the Lyell Fund to Mr. William Howson Wilcockson, for his work on petrology and economic geology.

OFFICERS of the Washington Academy of Sciences have been elected as follows: *President*, N. A. Cobb; *Resident Vice-presidents*, J. M. Cooper, Walter Hough, L. A. Rogers, Alexander Wetmore, H. B. Humphreys, R. E. Gibson, Paul Bartsch, A. C. Clark, H. L. Whittemore, H. C. Macatee, C. H. Birdseye, H. L. Curtis, G. W. Vinal, W. E. Parker, Harold Morrison, F. C. Craighead, F. V. Coville, G. R. Mansfield; *Non-resident Vice-presidents*, Cyrus Adler, W. D. Coolidge; *Corresponding Secretary*, Paul E. Howe; *Recording Secretary*, Charles Thom; *Treasurer*, H. G. Avers; *Managers for the term of three years ending 1934*, N. M. Judd, L. B. Tuckerman.

DR. WM. CHARLES WHITE was elected president of the Cosmos Club, Washington, at the annual meeting of the club in January.

FOLLOWING the annual meeting of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, held in New York on January 19, the council re-elected Colonel Frederic A. Molitor as president, and Philip W. Henry as secretary and treasurer. Robert Spurr Weston, of Boston, was elected vice-president, and Colonel Molitor, Mr. Weston and F. A. Burdett as the executive committee. The committee on admissions comprises G. A. Orrok, H. R. Buck, of Hartford, Connecticut, and F. C. Noble.

DR. HARLAN T. STETSON, professor of astronomy at the Ohio Wesleyan University and director of Perkins Observatory at Delaware, Ohio, has been appointed non-resident lecturer in the Graduate School of the

Ohio State University. This is in accordance with the plan approved by the trustees of both the Ohio Wesleyan and the Ohio State University for the cooperative graduate program in astronomy and astrophysics, whereby graduate students of the State University may carry on research work for advanced degrees at the Perkins Observatory.

DR. FLOYD K. RICHTMYER, professor of physics at Cornell University since 1918, has been elected dean of the Graduate School by the trustees. Professor Richtmyer succeeds Dean Rollins A. Emerson. He took up his new work on February 6.

DR. CHARLES KEPHART SWARTZ, collegiate professor of geology in the Johns Hopkins University, will retire at the end of the academic year.

DR. GEORGE J. HEUER, surgical director of the Cincinnati General Hospital and Holmes professor of surgery in the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, has been appointed surgeon-in-chief of the New York Hospital and professor of surgery in Cornell University, to be effective July 1. He will remain in Cincinnati until that time, when he will undertake the organization of the surgical department in the new building of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical College Association.

GEORGE E. MARVIN, instructor in the department of entomology at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, has tendered his resignation, to accept a position with the new bee-culture laboratory in the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

GEO. P. GRAY, formerly chief of the Division of Chemistry of the California State Department of Agriculture, has been named director of the California Soil Improvement Committee and assumed his new work on January 1.

DR. W. S. LEATHERS, dean of the Vanderbilt University Medical School, has been appointed a member of the National Advisory Health Council of the Federal Public Health Service.

DR. W. HEITLER, of the University of Göttingen, will be in residence at the Ohio State University during the spring quarter as visiting professor of theoretical physics. He will lecture on "The Quantum Theory of Valence and Related Phenomena." Professor Raymond T. Birge, of the University of California, and Professor John S. Foster, of McGill University, have been appointed to special lectureships for the summer quarter of 1931. Professor Birge will lecture on band spectra and Professor Foster on the Zeeman effect, Stark effect and related topics.

DR. R. A. FISHER, chief statistician of Rotham-

sted Experimental Station, Harpenden, England, will spend eight weeks in the United States during the coming summer. He will be in residence on the staff at the Iowa State College during the first half of the summer session, from June 16 to July 24 and later will visit a number of colleges, universities and experiment stations throughout the country. In connection with Dr. Fisher's visit, the Iowa State College announces a special group of summer session courses covering the theory and application of statistics.

DR. ERNEST LITTLE, dean of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy of Rutgers University, sailed for Genoa on February 3. Dr. Little, who is on an eight months' leave of absence from the college, will spend much of his time in the Medical Chemical Institute of the University of Graz. He also expects to visit several other universities and scientific institutions that are doing work which is of especial interest in the fields of pharmacy and medicine.

PROFESSOR MALCOLM H. SOULE, of the Hygienic Laboratory of the University of Michigan, is spending the winter quarter in special research at the School of Tropical Medicine, San Juan, Porto Rico. He will give a series of lectures to the faculty and students while in residence. Professor Ernest Carroll Faust, of Tulane Medical School, will spend two weeks at the school during the present month and is giving a series of lectures during his visit.

PROFESSOR R. A. MILLIKAN, of the California Institute of Technology, recently lectured at Amherst College on "Exploring the Universe." On January 23 Mr. John Bellamy Taylor, consulting engineer for the General Electric Company, gave a lecture on "Audible Light."

DR. AUSTIN F. ROGERS, of Stanford University, gave an illustrated lecture on the silica minerals before faculty and student members of the department of geology of the University of Arizona on January 7.

THE annual lecture and address to the initiates before the University of Michigan Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi will be delivered by Herbert F. Moore, research professor of engineering materials of the University of Illinois.

DR. E. M. EAST, of Harvard University, will deliver the fifth Harvey Society Lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine, on Thursday, February 19. His subject will be "Possible Immunological Reactions with Plants."

DR. HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL, professor of astronomy at Princeton University, is giving in Boston a course of six Lowell Lectures on "The Physics of the Stars."

THE thirty-sixth general meeting of the German Bunsen Society for applied physical chemistry will take place from May 25 to 27 in Vienna. The subject of the symposium will be: "Recent Progress in the Science of Metallurgy with Particular Reference to Light Metals." The arrangements have been undertaken by Professor Dr. Specketer.

THE School of Tropical Medicine, San Juan, has received a grant of \$36,000, extending over a period of four years for the study of nutrition in Porto Rico. The work was begun on January 1 and will be under the direction of Professor Henry C. Sherman, of Columbia University.

MR. DAVID E. ROSS, president of the board of trustees of Purdue University, has purchased and deeded to the university three tracts of land, 157 acres in all, to be developed as the Purdue Airport. The tracts of land are level and without trees. They lie half a mile southwest of the campus and adjoin Edgewood farm, owned and operated by the university, which could be used as part of the landing field, in case this were found desirable at a later date, giving a combined tract of 317 acres of level land.

THAT the present name of the Massachusetts Agricultural College is a misnomer in that it applies to only one part of the college was the main point in the argument presented by a committee of the trustees to the state legislative committee on education at the State House on January 28, in support of the petition of George H. Ellis, vice-president of the trustees, to change the name of the college to the Massachusetts State College. Mr. Ellis stated that the action would involve no change in the purpose or scope of the college. There was no opposition.

BARON HARINXMA, accompanied by Dr. G. A. Brouwer, the biologist of the Natural History Museum of Leiden, Holland, has set out from Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, at the head of an expedition which will traverse some of the wildest portions of the African continent. The expedition, which is composed of twenty men, transported by forty mules and three camels, will proceed through the Great Rift Valley to Lake Rudolph. The party will make a careful study of the fauna of the region through which it passes and hopes to secure many photographs of the wild animal and bird life which abounds in the districts to be visited. After leaving the Ethiopian frontier in the vicinity of Lake Rudolph the expedition will go to Movale in the northern frontier district of Kenya, thence to Meru, British East Africa, either by way of Marsabit, or the more eastern route of the Lorian swamps.

AN Associated Press dispatch reports that plans for four Russian Arctic expeditions have been completed

by the All-Union Institute of the North. The first will leave Archangel for Vladivostok to search for the supposed Andreyev Land, believed to exist between Wrangel Island and the islands north of Siberia. So far as known this part of the Arctic has never been visited. The expeditions will travel on an ice breaker and carry an airplane for scouting. A second expedition will go to Franz Josef Land to replace workers at the meteorological station and carry on further scientific work. A third group will investigate the natural resources of the Chukotsky Peninsula, Siberia. The fourth will search for huge deposits of coal reported in the Khoradlask Mountain Ridge north of the Lenz River.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HYDE has received from the American Association of Economic Entomologists formal notification of resolutions which the organization adopted at its annual meeting in Cleveland, December 29 to January 1. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, The establishment of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly in Florida constituted a great menace to the horticultural industries of the South and West, and,

WHEREAS, The campaign to eradicate this pest has accomplished results far beyond our expectations, and,

WHEREAS, This campaign is one of the outstanding achievements in the annals of economic entomology; be it therefore

*Resolved*, That the American Association of Economic Entomologists here assembled extends to the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture and to the State Plant Board of Florida its congratulations on the great work accomplished to date; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Governor of Florida, and to the officials of organizations involved.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the German Federal Health Council received information in December in regard to the investigations carried out in the federal bureau of health and in the Robert Koch institute in Berlin, in the Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Tuberkulose in Hamburg, and in the pathologic institute of the University of Berlin, on the regrettable occurrences in Lübeck. The report of Professor Ludwig Lange, of the federal bureau of health, in which Professor Neufeldt, of Berlin, and Dr. Kirchner, of Hamburg, concurred, expresses the following conclusions: (1) The illnesses and deaths of infants that occurred in Lübeck following the Calmette vaccination against tuberculosis were not due to the Calmette procedure as such. (2) The assumption that in Lübeck a mixing of virulent tubercle bacilli with the Calmette cultures occurred as a result of an unrecognized error of manipulation appears extremely probable. After careful deliberation, the federal health council upholds the decision reached in 1927 to the effect that the ques-

tion of immunization against tuberculosis in man is so imperfectly elucidated by the experimental and statistical observations that a general application of such immunization (particularly when living bacilli are employed, even though in an attenuated form) appears ill advised, for the present. In order to prevent in the future such occurrences as took place in Lübeck, the federal health council regards as essential an extension and accentuation of the legal requirements with respect to the preparation, distribution and use of vaccines of all kinds. A commission was appointed charged with the duty of submitting to the federal health council suitable proposals, as soon as possible. With this decision, which brings no surprises, the investigation, from the scientific point of view, is brought to a close. It remains only for the courts now to give their decision. From the existing material, it may, to be sure, appear doubtful whether the courts will reach any definite results.

THE American Society for the Study of Disorders of Speech has entered on a nationwide cooperative study of the treatment of stammering. Twenty-eight specialists from all parts of the United States presented papers on the principles of treatment of stammering at the annual convention of the society held in Chicago on December 30 and 31 and January 1. The papers read at this convention are to be mimeographed and turned back into the hands of each participant on the program and to attendants at the convention and their students and associates (but not to the public) for a year of analytic study, when another series of papers on treatment will be presented at the annual convention to be held next December in Detroit. A committee was appointed to publish an abridgement of these papers for the public. Provision was also made at this convention for the appointment of both an executive committee and an advisory committee on study and research into the treatment of stammering. The executive committee will consist of the members of the council of the society. The advisory committee has not yet been appointed. After this study has reached a sufficient degree of clearness, it is intended to carry out definite plans of research aimed to determine the relative efficiency of such conceptions of treatment as seem to be most worth while. This study will consume a number of years, and should prove to be very valuable.

For the past two years, the Association of American Medical Colleges has been making a check-up on the work done by the freshmen in the medical colleges in membership in the association. The purpose of this work is to encourage cooperation on the part of the institutions in which these students have done their premedical work. Complete records are obtained on

each student who did not carry on his medical studies in the medical school which is a part of the institution in which this premedical work was done because related institutions are usually supplied with this information of the performance of their own students. Unrelated institutions have not up to the present time had any way of ascertaining the character of the work done by their premedical students who have studied medicine in medical schools other than their own. It is planned to send out these reports to colleges of liberal arts and science, but the expense involved has made it impossible to complete the task. Any college or university desiring information on its premedical students can obtain it by writing to the secretary of the association, Dr. Fred C. Zapffe, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago. During the years that this study has been carried on, the freshmen entering medical colleges have come from approximately 650 colleges of liberal arts and science. About one half (3,250) of the matriculants of each year have come from unrelated institutions.

THE Paris correspondent of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association writes that the question of public health in the French colonies is vital as regards not only the European colonists but also the natives. The mortality of the natives from disease, in connection with such undertakings as the building of railways and the digging of canals, tends to diminish the local labor supply; and the child mortality, which remains high, is gradually depopulating the country and preparing the way for an invasion by more hardy or better educated races. An endeavor has been made to develop medical facilities for the natives, including dispensaries, and laboratories for the preparation of vaccines, and, finally, to introduce a more rational diet. The natives are nearly always underfed, contenting themselves with fruits and roots. The number of colonial physicians has been considerably augmented, but an adequate number can not be secured without offering attractive salaries, which have thus far not been forthcoming. The creation of schools of colonial medicine at Bordeaux and at Marseilles and of a special institute at Paris for the study of parasites and tropical micro-organisms has completed the vast program. For the past ten years, the budgets of public health for each colony have been regularly augmented: on the Congo and in Cameroons, Indo-China, Madagascar, French West Africa, and especially in French Equatorial Africa, where the native mortality is the highest. The sum of \$12,000,000 has been provided for the first three colonies, \$1,680,000 for French West Africa, \$2,400,000 for Madagascar, and \$3,000,000 for French Equatorial Africa.