

000. It is believed that the museum will be more valuable as a teaching aid in Berkeley, where it will be convenient for the students. It is planned to house the collection in the old civil engineering building, which will be vacated with the completion of the new engineering group near Hearst Avenue.

The Museum of Anthropology, which is devoted to the history of man and his works, was founded by Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst in 1901, and was opened to the public in 1911.

The chief collections in the building, which will have to be moved by truck across the San Francisco Bay, are: California Indian, 40,000 specimens; Egyptian, 21,000; North American Indian, 14,000; Central American, 3,500; African, 600; European, 1,385; Graeco-Roman, 5,000; Asiatic, 700; Philippine Islands, 1,000; Australia and the Pacific Islands, 2,200; Peruvian, 10,000; South American, 2,500, etc. There are in addition, 9,000 negatives of pictures, 2,416 phonograph records of Indian languages and music, 4,747 records concerned with physical measurements, 210 paintings, 3,575 lantern slides for lectures, and hundreds of maps, engravings and miscellaneous objects. The library consists of some 2,600 volumes. While the museum has always been cramped for space, much interesting material being stored away and never exhibited, the building now to be occupied is even smaller than the old one, and is not well adapted to museum needs.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

No fewer than sixteen British and Irish universities, according to the *London Times*, were represented at the celebration at the University of Leeds on July 1, of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Leeds School of Medicine, which is continued in the faculty of medicine in the present University of Leeds. Almost all the university delegates were men of national reputation, and the Royal Colleges of Medicine and Surgery in England, Scotland and Ireland, the great hospitals, medical schools in London, the General Medical Council, state departments, as the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education, the medical services of the Navy, Army and Air Force, and a variety of learned and professional institutions also honored the occasion by nominating special representatives who were men of the highest distinction in their respective fields.

The Duke of Devonshire, chancellor of the university, in welcoming the delegates from the universities and medical schools of Great Britain and Ireland and the representatives of the departments of state and of the societies, associations and learned institutions interested in medicine, said:

That the university had special pleasure in seeing present a representative of the Society of Apothecaries (the Master, Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Samman) and of the Royal College of Surgeons (Mr. Fagge). To both of those institutions the Leeds School of Medicine owed much. To one of them, the College of Surgeons, the school had in part repaid its debt by providing it for the past four years with its president, Lord Moynihan, a former professor in the school and the first of its students to occupy the presidential chair of the college.

The predominant aim of the Leeds School had always been to turn out soundly trained professional men. In this he thought it might be that they had not been unsuccessful. The continuous and intimate association of the school with the Leeds Infirmary had been the prime source of its success, but it was to be noted that the governors of the infirmary had all along been a body quite independent of the school. Without their loyal and sympathetic cooperation the work of the school might have failed in its object. Since the school of medicine became the medical faculty of the university the medical departments had grown in extent and efficiency and the reputation of the school had steadily increased. Sir Algernon Firth and the late Lord Brotherton had enriched its resources by their generous benefactions, and those responsible for the school believed it was by no means at the end of its development.

The vice-chancellor, Sir James Baillie, claimed for the Leeds School of Medicine the merit of having utilized with success the labors of the founders of medical science, of having adapted their methods and experience to the needs of a new situation, and of making their own distinctive contribution to the expansion and advancement of medical knowledge.

Sir Humphry Rolleston, who was the representative of the University of Cambridge, replied on behalf of all the visiting delegates, tendering hearty congratulation to the Leeds Medical School on the attainment of its centenary and saying that the school had made itself famous, first in preventive medicine, then in clinical and curative medicine, and particularly in the evolution of abdominal surgery. The Leeds School had the distinction of initiating the study of the prevention of industrial disease and was the first to blaze the trail in this country.

Among the honorary degrees conferred were the following:

The degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Jane Walker, medical superintendent of the East Anglia Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Suffolk, a native of Dewsbury, and the first Yorkshirewoman to enter the medical profession; Dr. A. G. Barrs, emeritus professor of medicine at Leeds and for over fifty years connected with the school of medicine; Sir John Bland-Sutton, consulting surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital and noted in anatomy, pathology and surgery, human and animal; Lord Dawson, of Penn, president of the Royal

College of Physicians, and Sir George Newman, chief medical officer, ministry of health.

The degree of doctor of science was conferred on

Walter Morley Fletcher, of the Medical Research Council, and Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, the physiologist and authority on biochemistry.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WALTER S. ADAMS, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, has been elected president of the American Astronomical Society. Dr. Willem de Sitter, professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at the University of Leyden, has been elected to honorary membership in the society.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN has been elected a senator of the national council of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.

THE Fukien Christian University, China, has established three scholarships in honor of Professor Maynard M. Metcalf, Professor C. G. Rogers and Professor R. A. Budington, "in recognition of their long years of famous pieces of research in biology and decades of teaching."

MR. MORRIS GOODKIND, of the New Jersey State Highway Department, has been awarded a medal by the American Society of Civil Engineers for the design of the bridge recently erected over the Raritan River near New Brunswick.

THE president and fellows of Trinity College, Oxford, have elected to an honorary fellowship Sir Henry A. Miers, from 1895 to 1908 Waynflete professor of mineralogy at Oxford.

PROFESSOR OTTO WARBURG, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut in Dahlem, near Berlin, was awarded recently, by the faculty of medicine of Würzburg, the prize established by Dr. Josef Schneider, ophthalmologist of Milwaukee, together with a gold medal.

THE Chalmers Medal of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, founded in memory of the late Dr. Albert Chalmers, has been awarded to Dr. N. Hamilton Fairley for distinguished original work in tropical medicine, particularly in the field of serology of helminthic infections.

THE Adams Prize of the University of Cambridge, valued at about \$1,000, which is awarded every two years for an essay on some branch of pure mathematics, astronomy or other branch of physical science, has been awarded to Mr. A. S. Besicovitch, fellow of Trinity College. The subject was "The Theory of Almost Periodic Functions."

THOMAS M. DUGAN, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, secretary of the American Society of Sanitary Engineers, was made president at the annual meeting in

Richmond, Virginia. He succeeds R. McGonegal, of Washington. J. F. Doud, of Cincinnati, was elected treasurer, and James R. Walker, of Waterbury, Conn., was reelected librarian.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SCOTT PORTER, associate professor of mathematics at Amherst College since 1929, has been appointed acting dean of the college. He has succeeded Professor Geoffroy Atkinson.

DR. ERNST GELLHORN has been promoted from associate professor to professor of physiology at the University of Oregon.

DR. NEIL E. STEVENS, of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been appointed lecturer in the history of botany at the George Washington University.

DR. W. S. COLE has been appointed instructor in the department of geology at Ohio State University.

DR. C. H. GORDON, professor of geology and mineralogy at the University of Tennessee since 1907, having passed the age of 74 years, has been retired and given the title of emeritus professor of geology.

MR. O. T. KREUSSER, director of General Motors Proving Ground and of engineering tests of the Fisher Body Corporation, has been made director of the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.

DR. EDWIN A. ZIEGLER, senior forest economist in the U. S. Forest Service, has been appointed director of the Pennsylvania State Forest Research Institute.

DR. HENRY A. BARTON, assistant professor of physics at Cornell University, has been made executive secretary of the American Physics Institute.

DR. ALAN STONE has been appointed a member of the staff at the U. S. Bureau of Entomology as a specialist on mosquitoes and will take charge of the collection of these insects in the U. S. National Museum, succeeding the late Dr. Harrison G. Dyar. In the interval since Dr. Dyar's death, Mr. C. T. Greene has taken over the identification of mosquitoes in addition to his other work on Diptera.

DR. HENRI BRASSEUR, of Belgium, who has received his fourth consecutive fellowship, will work for three months at the California Institute of Technology with Dr. Linus C. Pauling, who was the first winner of the Langmuir Prize.

W. J. HEASMAN, of Trinity Hall, and G. J. Ker-