

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-

rich, of Christ's College, have been appointed, respectively, senior and junior curator of the museum of zoology, the University of Cambridge.

DR. FRANK SAMUELSON FELLOWS, past assistant surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service, has been detailed to the Office of Indian Affairs as district medical director for Alaska to begin supervision for the first time of health work among the natives. He will leave Seattle on October 1 for Juneau, which will be his headquarters.

DR. CORNELIUS LANCZOS, of the University of Frankfurt, has been appointed visiting professor of mathematics and mathematical physics at Purdue University.

DR. JAMES EWING, professor of pathology at the Cornell University Medical College, has recently returned from Paris, where he attended the International Congress of Radiology.

DR. G. F. McEWEN has been appointed chairman of the newly created committee on evaporation from free water surfaces of the American Geophysical Union. The committee will give particular attention to investigations of problems of evaporation from the surfaces of lakes, reservoirs, seas and other exposed bodies of water.

THE American Oil Chemists Society will hold the next meeting at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on October 29 and 30.

THE second international congress of Orientalists since the World War met at Amsterdam, Holland, on September 7. The first meeting was held at Oxford. Those in attendance included a number of Americans, Indians and Japanese, as well as many Europeans. A new feature of this congress was an autonomous section for the discussion of Greek papyrology, which was attended by those who participated in epigraphic and excavation work in Assyria, Palestine, Egypt, Persia and Asia Minor under the leadership of Professor James H. Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. They include W. F. Edgerton, H. H. Nelson, G. Holscher, K. S. Sanson and P. L. O. Guy, all of the institute. The congress in general devoted itself to the study of all Oriental civilizations, but it was subdivided into several divergent groups, arranged geographically, for the study of China, Japan, India, Persia, Arabia, Asia Minor and Egypt, and chronologically for the study of Egyptology, Assyriology, Indology and Old Testament Islam. Among the most prominent Orientalists who took part in the discussions of the congress were Professor Littmann and Dr. Ernest Herzfeld, of Germany, Professor P. Pelliot and Professor L. Massignon, of France, Professor J. Capard, of

Belgium, Professor C. A. Nallion, of Italy, Professor D. S. Margoliouth, of Oxford, and Professor J. J. L. Duyvendak and J. P. H. Vogel, of the University of Leyden. Professor C. Snouck Hurgronje, of the University of Leyden, who was responsible for the resumption of the sessions of the congress in 1928 after they had been interrupted by the World War, was the presiding officer.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Vineland Laboratory of the Training School at Vineland, New Jersey, was celebrated from September 3 to 5. Professor Henry H. Goddard, professor of abnormal and clinical psychology at Ohio State University, was the guest of honor. Dr. Goddard was director of the laboratory at the school from the time of its founding in 1906 until 1918, when he left to take charge of the Ohio Bureau of Juvenile Research. On the evening of September 3, E. R. Johnstone, director of the school, gave an address on "The Institution as a Laboratory." On Friday morning the address by William J. Ellis, on "Research in Public Welfare," was followed by an address by Professor Arnold Gesell, professor of child hygiene and director of the psychological clinic at Yale University, on the "Study of Genetic Psychology." There was a reception in the evening. On September 5, the last day of the celebration, Dr. Edgar A. Doll, director of research at the school, gave an address on "The Outlook for Further Research." In the afternoon, Earl Barnes spoke on "Child Research and Social Progress." The address delivered by Dr. Goddard in the evening was followed by a smoker.

A CONFERENCE of the Association of Western State Engineers has been called for October 28, 29 and 30 in Sacramento, California. Subjects which are listed for discussion include "Federal and State Policies with respect to Control of Water," "Forethought in Planning the Development of Water Resources" and "Conservation and Administration of Public Domain." In addition to official state representatives from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming it is expected that official representatives of the following federal departments will be in attendance: the Geological Survey, the Federal Power Commission, the U. S. Army, the Department of Agriculture, the Reclamation Bureau and the Forest Service.

THE committee on scientific research of the American Medical Association has made a grant of \$500 to Vanderbilt University School of Medicine to aid in research on syphilis. These investigations are being

carried out under the direction of Dr. R. S. Cunningham.

At the annual meeting in July of the trustees of the Beit fellowships for scientific research tenable at the Imperial College, South Kensington, which were founded and endowed in 1913 by the late Sir Otto Beit, Sir Campbell Stuart was appointed chairman of the trust, and Sir Alfred Beit a trustee, both in succession to the founder of the fellowships. New fellowships of the value of £250 a year, and tenable for two years, beginning in September, 1931, were awarded to Mr. William Henry Wheeler, formerly of the Luton Modern School, the University of Cambridge, and the Imperial College, for research on the effects of electric and magnetic fields upon gaseous explosions and detonations; and to Mr. Joseph Ivan Armstrong, formerly of the Royal Belfast Academical Institute, Queen's University, Belfast, and the Imperial College, for research on the respiration of fungi, with special regard to inorganic nutrition.

THE Medical Research Council of London announce that they have made the following awards of Dorothy Temple Cross fellowships for 1931-32, under the terms of the benefaction in that name for research fellowships in tuberculosis: Dr. Charles Allan Birch, senior medical registrar and tutor, Royal Infirmary, Liverpool; Roy Lars Vollum, demonstrator in pathology, University of Oxford. Dr. Birch has received a fellowship for the study of problems of tuberculosis at industrial centers in the United States. Dr. Vollum will study recent developments in methods for the investigation of tuberculosis in Germany and Austria. The fellowship awarded last year to Lieutenant Sidney Malcolm Burrows, late clinical assistant, tuberculosis department, St. Thomas's Hospital, has been renewed for a further year.

BETWEEN August 31 and September 3, 1931, an archeological conference was held at Vermillion, South Dakota, under the auspices of the University of South Dakota. Archeologists from Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and the Smithsonian Institution were present, and each presented a brief review of the archeological situation in his area. Emphasis was placed upon problems and cooperation in the Upper Missouri River drainage and adjacent regions. The clear distinction between historic (documented), proto-historic (containing evidence of European contact), and prehistoric (strictly aboriginal) sites and cultures was strongly recommended in future work. Detailed discussion of field problems, aided by examination of sample collections of artifacts, brought about a keen appreciation of the interrelationship of the culture problems of this and adjacent regions. Through the courtesy of Dr. W. H. Over,

certain members of the conference later visited a number of strategic sites in southeastern South Dakota.

DR. EDWARD R. WEIDLEIN, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh, has announced that an industrial fellowship for research on moisture-proofing and grease-proofing paperboards used in cartons and boxes has been established in that institution by the Robert Gair Company, of New York City. Dr. Marion D. Coulter has been appointed a fellow of the institute, to conduct these scientific investigations. He is a specialist in organic chemistry, and from 1925 to 1930 he held a Mellon Institute fellowship for the study of certain problems in cellulose technology.

THE British Committee of Award of the Rhodes traveling fellowships announces that it has appointed Alfred Maurice Binnie, university demonstrator in engineering science at Oxford, Philip Aislabie Landon, fellow of Trinity College, and Nevill Henry Kendal Aylmer Coghill, fellow of Exeter College, to Rhodes traveling fellowships for 1932.

AFTER a two months' cruise in Alaskan waters on his yacht *Arminia*, General W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who was accompanied by Mrs. Atterbury and two of their sons, has returned to Philadelphia with a collection of bird and mammal specimens for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. These include fur seals and sea lions, which the academy hopes to use in animal life groups to be erected in the North American Hall of its Free Natural History Museum, and a number of sea birds common to that part of the world which were secured as material suitable for a "bird rock" exhibit showing gulls, cormorants, auklets, puffins, terns and guillimots as in their native surroundings. The party sailed from Vancouver on June 30, and after visiting Kadiak and other islands, headed west for the Pribilof Islands in Bering Sea, the home of the great herds of fur seals. On the return journey to Sitka, Harry J. Lance, Jr., of the department of taxidermy at the academy, accompanied the party to assist in securing and preparing specimens.

WE learn from the *British Medical Journal* that the Sir Charles Hastings Clinical Prize, which consists of an illuminated certificate and a money award of fifty guineas, is again open for competition in respect of 1932. The following are the regulations governing the award: (1) The prize is established by the Council of the British Medical Association for the promotion of systematic observation, research and record in general practice; it includes a money award of the value of fifty guineas. (2) Any member of the association who is engaged in general practice is

eligible to compete for the prize. (3) The work submitted must include personal observations and experiences collected by the candidate in general practice, and a high order of excellence will be required. If no essay entered is of sufficient merit no award will be made. (4) Essays, or whatever form the candidate desires his work to take, must be sent to the British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, not later than December 31st, 1931, and the prize will be awarded at the annual general meeting of the association to be held in London in July, 1932. (5) No study or essay that has been published in the medical press or elsewhere will be considered eligible for the prize, and a contribution offered in one year can not be accepted in any subsequent year unless it includes evidence of further work. (6) If any question arises in reference to the eligibility of the candidate, or the admissibility of his or her essay, the decision of the council on any such point shall be final. (7) Each essay must be typewritten or printed, must be distinguished by a motto, and must be accompanied by a sealed envelope marked with the same motto, and enclosing the candidate's name and address. (8) The writer of the essay to whom the prize is awarded may, on the initiative of the science

committee, be requested to prepare a paper on the subject for publication in the *British Medical Journal* or for presentation to the appropriate section of the annual meeting of the association. (9) Inquiries relative to the prize should be addressed to the medical secretary.

Forty-six species of birds that inhabit the Himalayas have been received by the Roerich Museum, New York City, in the first group of ornithological collections to be sent from Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute of the Roerich Museum, at Naggar, Kulu, Western Himalayas. The species include the griffon, giant mountain bird of prey, the sacred crane of India, the lammergeyer or bearded vulture, the horned owl, the moorhen, hoopoe, sun birds, orioles, rose-fringed parrots, the long-tailed paradise fly-catcher and the monal, whose feathers shade from copper green and purple into a light brown tail. The birds were obtained by the two biological expeditions sent out under Dr. Walter Koele. The first went through the Kulu Valley and Lahul, across the Rothang Pass. The second went into Rampur Bashahr through the Sutlej Valley. An ethnographic-archeological-linguistic expedition is also being conducted in Lahul by Dr. George Roerich.

## DISCUSSION

### THE CONTROL OF PREDATORY MAMMALS

THE United States Bureau of Biological Survey, in the attempt to control predatory mammals and obnoxious rodents, has adopted policies which have caused the naturalists and conservationists at large grave concern for some years. As far back as 1924, the American Society of Mammalogists, at the annual meeting held in Cambridge, April 15-17, protested against the survey policy of extensive campaigns of predator destruction, and at subsequent annual meetings the mammalogists have maintained a practically unanimous stand against the field practices of the survey as far as they relate to drastic control measures.

Far from heeding what has been tantamount to a nation-wide protest, the survey has steadily built up such an extensive and powerful control machine that to-day our western wild life is confronted with the most serious crisis in its history. Realizing that the time for passive criticism had passed, the Society of Mammalogists, at the New York annual meeting of May, 1930, appointed a special committee on the problems of predatory mammal control, instructing this committee to attempt a critical investigation of actual conditions in the field, in which the committee personnel would cooperate as far as possible with special investigators from the survey.

The committee was able to conduct joint and inde-

pendent investigations during 1930-31, which involved an itinerary of more than 12,000 miles in the Western United States. Although the region to be covered is so vast, and the conditions so complex, that these studies can be considered as only a start upon the research which should be made into the life-histories of our western mammals and their relations to habitat, to vested interests and to the public in general, nevertheless enough was accomplished to confirm the society in its belief that undue value was being placed upon the claims of destruction done by mammals and that the control policies of the survey were placing an excessive toll upon all wild life in the attempt to control a few species.

The committee presented its report at the annual meeting held in Philadelphia on May 14, 1931. After discussion, the report was adopted by the membership with only two dissenting votes. It is no secret that some of the naturalists in the survey employ are much concerned over a policy with which they are not in accord and which has been continued and developed in response to powerful lobbies backed by special interests. From a small beginning, the control activities of the survey have been rapidly increased until they have assumed a dominating influence upon the conduct of the survey. It is not difficult to understand how research and study into faunal relationship have been relegated to a post of minor importance,