That of Francis Clark Grant, University Hospital, Philadelphia, for excellence of demonstration of exhibit on ventriculography.

That of O. E. Denney, National Leprosarium, Carville, Louisiana, for exhibit on leprosy. (This work has been recognized by awards at previous scientific exhibits of the American Medical Association.)

The Committee on Awards commended especially the group exhibit of the Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation as a model of presentation, the excellent demonstrations given in the special exhibits on poliomyelitis, on cancer and on physical therapy.

A special Certificate of Merit was awarded to the American Society for the Control of Cancer for a cooperative exhibit on cancer as the best exhibit in the educational (national organizations) classification.

## AWARDS TO ENGINEERS IN ENGLAND

It is announced in *Nature* that the British engineering societies have made awards as follows:

The Council of the British Institution of Civil Engineers has made the following awards for papers read and discussed at the ordinary meetings during 1931-32: The Telford Gold Medals to Dr. C. F. Jenkin, emeritus professor of engineering science in the University of Oxford, and to Sir Bernard D'O. Darley, of Bahawalpur, India; the Stephenson Gold Medal to B. G. White, London; a Telford premium jointly to H. C. Whitehead, Birmingham, and F. R. O'Shaughnessy, Birmingham; Telford premiums to Raymond Carpmael, London, H. J. Deane, London, John Goodman, Skipton; a Manby premium jointly to W. F. Stanton, Bishops Castle, and A. G. Le Clercq, Walton-on-Thames; a Trevithick premium to W. C. Ash, Vizagapatam, India.

The Council of the British Institution of Electrical

Engineers has made the following awards of premiums for papers read during the session 1931-32, or accepted for publication: Institution premium to J. Bruce; Ayrton premium to F. Lydall; Fahie premium to H. Kingsbury and R. A. Goodman; John Hopkinson premium to H. W. Clothier; Kelvin premium to Professor W. M. Thornton and Dr. W. G. Thompson; Paris premium to E. W. Dickinson and H. W. Grimmitt; extra premiums to H. Blades and A. C. MacQueen; R. O. Kapp and C. G. Carrothers; Dr. F. Luschen, H. Pearce and T. T. Evans; E. A. Watson, Major E. H. E. Woodward Wireless section premiums: Dudand W. A. Carne. dell premium to T. L. Eckersley; extra premiums to B. S. Gossling, J. A. Ratcliffe, L. G. Vedy and A. F. Wilkins. Meter and Instrument Section premiums: Silvanus Thompson premium to Professor J. T. Mac-Gregor-Morris and H. Wright; an extra premium to S. H. C. Morton.

Two awards of the Gold Medal of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, the highest distinction in its power to confer, have been made: (a) Sir Harold Carpenter, in recognition of his eminent services in the advancement of metallurgical science and technology; (b) Dr. Thomas A. Rickard, in recognition of his services in the general advancement of mining engineering, with special reference to his contributions to technical and historical literature. The following awards have also been made: The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd., Gold Medal to P. J. Crowle for his investigations on ground movement and methods of support in deep mines, Kolar Gold Fields; The Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Ltd., premium of forty guineas to Professor Bernard W. Holman for his work on flotation reagents; the William Frecheville Student's Prize of ten guineas to Gilbert F. Hatch for his paper on "Check Sampling of Diamond Drill Holes at the Trepca Mines, Jugoslavia."

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The Manson medal for tropical medical research, given triennially by the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, has this year been awarded to Dr. Theobald Smith, who recently retired as director of the department of animal pathology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The previous recipients of the Manson medal have been Sir David Bruce (1923), Senator Ettore Machiafava (1926) and Sir Ronald Ross (1929).

THE Lister Medal of the Royal College of Surgeons for distinguished contributions to surgical science has been awarded to Sir Charles Ballance, who will deliver the Lister Memorial Lecture at the college in 1933.

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences has elected as foreign member Sir Arthur Eddington, Plumian professor of astronomy at the University of Cambridge and director of the Cambridge Observatory.

At the annual convocation of McGill University on May 26, honorary degrees were conferred on Surgeon-General Robert Hugh Patterson, U. S. Army; Dr. Alfred North Whitehead, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, and Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory.

The presentation of the Mendel Medal will be made on June 7 at the commencement exercises of Villanova College to Francis P. Garvan, of New York, in recognition of his contributions to scientific progress. Former winners of the award have been Dr. John A. Kolmer, professor at the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Albert F. Zahm, of the Congressional Library at Washington, and Dr. Karl F. Herzfeld, of the Johns Hopkins University.

Professor William Mundell Thornton, who holds the chair of electrical engineering at Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been awarded the

Kelvin premium for 1932 in conjunction with Dr. W. G. Thompson for their paper on the absolute measurement of high electrical pressure.

Howard College, Birmingham, Alabama, has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. A. Richard Bliss, Jr., chief of the division of pharmacology of the College of Medicine of the University of Tennessee.

DR. LEONARD THOMPSON TROLAND, director of research of the Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation, lecturer in psychology at Harvard University, died on May 27. He fell from a cliff, near the summit of Mount Wilson, California. Dr. Troland was forty-three years old.

Dr. Francis E. Lloyd, professor of botany of Mc-Gill University, has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada in succession to Sir Robert Falconer, retiring president, of the University of Toronto.

Paul J. Sachs, associate director of the Fogg Art Museum, was elected president of the American Association of Museums at the annual meeting of the association held in Cambridge from May 12 to 14. He succeeds Fiske Kimball, director of the Pennsylvania Museum of Art. Other new officers elected at the meeting were: Vice-presidents, Walter H. Siple, director of the Cincinnati Art Museum, and Hermon Carey Bumpus, trustee of the Children's Museum of Boston; Secretary, Alexander Wetmore, in charge of the U.S. National Museum. The following were reelected: Vice-presidents, Arthur C. Parker, director of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, and Charles R. Richards, executive vice-president of the New York Museum of Science and Industry; Treasurer, George D. Pratt, trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Dr. WILLIAM H. PARK was appointed at the recent New Orleans meeting to represent the American Medical Association on the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Allen D. Keller, professor of physiology and pharmacology in the University of Alabama School of Medicine, has been given a grant by the Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association, to aid his investigations of brain-stem functions.

PROFESSOR CARLTON C. MURDOCK, assistant professor of physics at Cornell University, has been made a full professor.

THE following appointments to instructorships have been made in the School of Chemistry of the University of Minnesota for the coming academic year: in organic chemistry, Drs. P. D. Bartlett and C. F. Koelsch, now Research Council fellows at the Rockefeller Institute and at Harvard University, respectively; in chemical engineering, Fred Hovde, for the past three years Rhodes Scholar at the University of Oxford, and in analytical chemistry, E. B. Sandell, the present duPont Fellow at the University of Minnesota.

Nature states that at Jesus College, University of Cambridge, Dr. W. H. Thorpe has been elected a fellow. He has been a research fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation at the University of California and a member of the research staff of the Imperial Institute of Entomology. At St. John's College, Dr. L. Rosenhead has been elected a fellow. He entered the college with an open Strathcona Research Studentship for mathematics, and in 1930 was elected a senior research student of the Royal Exhibition of 1851.

Dr. Karl M. Dallenbach, who has been visiting professor of psychology at Columbia University for the past two years, returns to Cornell University next autumn as professor of psychology.

According to a news dispatch E. H. Magoon, a sanitary engineer for the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived at Managua, Nicaragua, on May 26 to assist in the government campaign against malaria. A severe epidemic followed the earthquake last year, the mortality being very high, and the Nicaraguan Minister of Public Health requested aid of the Rockefeller Foundation.

C. M. Hen, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Nanking, China, has begun a year's study at Cornell University. At Nanking he has been associated with the Cornell-Nanking cooperative plant breeding project.

Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry in Yale University, delivered the annual Alpha Omega Alpha address in New Orleans on May 12. His subject was "Scientific Experiment and Medicine." Professor Mendel also addressed the students of the School of Medicine in Tulane University and at the Louisiana State Medical Center.

At the annual initiation of the Cornell Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi, which was held on the evening of May 19, 72 members and associates were admitted to the society. The annual address was delivered by Dr. Maurice C. Hall, chief of the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., on the subject "Playing the Scientific Game."

PROFESSOR HUGH STOTT TAYLOR, chairman of the department of chemistry, Princeton University, will deliver the Edgar Marburg Lecture at the annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials in Atlantic City in June. This lecture was established in 1926 as a means of emphasizing the importance of that phase of the work of the American Society of Testing Materials which deals with the promotion of knowledge of engineering materials. The lecture commemorates the name of the society's first secretary-treasurer, who, through his development of technical programs over a period of sixteen years, brought wide recognition to the society as a forum for the discussion of various aspects of materials used in engineering fields. The subject of the lecture is "Fundamentals in the Problem of Resistance to Deterioration."

SIR ARTHUR KEITH will deliver the Stephen Paget Memorial Lecture at the annual general meeting of the Research Defence Society to be held in London on June 15.

A LECTURE on the Liversidge Foundation will be delivered by Professor A. V. Hill, Foulerton research professor of the Royal Society, on May 13, on "Chemical Wave Transmission in Nerve."

THE fourteenth annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists was held at the United States National Museum, Washington, from May 3 to 7. There were 122 members present from 14 states and one Canadian province, this constituting the largest attendance at an annual meeting in the history of the society. Forty papers on various phases of mammalogy were presented. One resolution was adopted asking federal and territorial agencies for a more adequate protection of the brown and grizzly bears of Alaska, and another urging the U.S. Biological Survey to cease the poisoning of wild life. The officers elected were: President, Marcus W. Lyon, Jr.; Vice-presidents, H. E. Anthony, T. S. Palmer; Recording secretary, H. H. Lane; Corresponding secretary, Robert T. Hatt; Treasurer, Mrs. Viola S. Snyder; Directors, class of 1932-1934, W. K. Gregory, R. M. Anderson, Chas. C. Adams, H. H. T. Jackson, Lee R. Dice. Edward A. Preble continues as chairman of the editorial board in charge of The Journal of Mammalogy. The next annual meeting will be held at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The American Society of Clinical Pathologists held their eleventh annual convention in New Orleans, Louisiana, from May 6 to 9. Dr. W. M. Simpson was inducted into office as president for the year 1932–33, and Dr. A. G. Foord, of Pasadena, California, was the president-elect. The Ward Burdick Award was

given to Dr. B. Kline, director of laboratories in Mt. Sinai Hospital, Cleveland, for his contribution on the serological diagnosis of syphilis. Dr. R. R. Kracke was given the gold medal award for his demonstration of agranulocytic angina at the scientific exhibit of the society. The society officially dedicated the department of pathology of the Louisiana State University on May 9.

Dr. J. Edward Hoffmeister, secretary of the New York State Geological Association, writes that the eighth annual meeting of the association was held at the University of Rochester on May 13 and 14. It was attended by 175 people representing 15 institutions in the state. On the first day the group visited the Genesee Gorge, the Irondequoit Bay and the Pinnacle Hills in order to study the geology of the Rochester region. This was followed in the evening by a dinner and dance. A feature of the dinner was an address by Professor Herman LeRoy Fairchild, one of the original fellows of the Geological Society of America. On the following day a trip to the Devonian south of Rochester was made. This included stops at the High Banks of the Genesee River at Mt. Morris, and the Genesee Canyon in Letchworth Park near Portage. Next year the association plans to visit the New York City region. Professors R. J. Colony and Marshall Kay, of Columbia University, were chosen president and secretary, respectively.

The summer meeting of the Corn Belt Section of the American Society of Agronomists and the American Society of Plant Physiologists will be held jointly at the University of Wisconsin, on July 11, 12 and 13. All agronomists and plant physiologists whether members of the societies or not are invited to attend. Headquarters will be in the new agronomy building, and the program will be built around the environmental relations of plants utilizing the significant examples of the work in progress in field, greenhouse and laboratory to illustrate principles and technique.

A GREAT part of the University of Valencia was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin which broke out on May 12 in the natural history department. Damage was done to the extent of several million pesetas, the astronomical observatory and the faculties of natural history, physics and chemistry, with their valuable collections and laboratories, being destroyed. Six people were injured, three of them students who, with their professors, were engaged in saving the most precious volumes of the library when a glass roof fell in.

The new Oceanographic Laboratory of the University of Washington in Seattle will be dedicated on the afternoon of June 15, with Dr. Robert A. Millikan as the chief speaker. The laboratories are situated

on the shore of Lake Union at the foot of the campus, where ready access to the sea is obtained through the Lake Washington Ship Canal. The building is admirably equipped for research in oceanography, based on the fundamental sciences of physics, chemistry, botany and zoology. The Oceanographic Laboratories, besides the main laboratories to be dedicated in June, are composed of a research boat Catalyst, which is seventy-five feet long, Diesel driven, with a cruising radius of 2,000 miles, and the field laboratories at Friday Harbor in the San Juan Islands, comprising eight buildings of hollow tile construction, on 484 acres of land, with about two miles of shore line.

ACCORDING to the Journal of the American Medical Association ground was recently broken for the erection of a research laboratory at the plant of Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway. A south wing will be devoted to carrying on pure or fundamental research, for which three laboratories will be provided. Another laboratory will be fitted for biochemical research with an adjoining incubator room containing a sterilizer, incubator and other necessary equipment. In a pharmacologic laboratory the physiologic action of various chemicals will be investigated. There will also be a laboratory for micro-analysis, a microbalance room, an ordinary balance room and an ice room. The north wing will contain a large chemical laboratory suitable for twelve chemists carrying on applied research and development work. The central section will contain, among other things, a library.

ACCORDING to The British Medical Journal, an Alfred Fripp Memorial Fellowship, endowed with the sum of £7,000, has been established at Guy's Hospital for promoting the advancement of knowledge and research in psychology through the study of children in health and disease. The fellowship will be awarded by a board of electors consisting of the physician for diseases of children, the superintendent and the dean of the medical school as ex-officio members, and five others coopted by the ex-officio members. It will be open to either sex, but candidates must be unmarried, not more than 30 years of age, and be qualified to practice medicine or surgery; they will be expected to submit with their application a scheme of advanced study or research work. The appointment will be whole-time—it may be held concurrently with a demonstratorship—for a period of two years, which may be extended for a further period not exceeding three years at the discretion of the board of electors. The Fripp Fellow will be allowed opportunities for study in the children's department of the hospital, and the salary will be £300 per annum.

Nature reports that the amalgamation of the Optical Society and the Physical Society of London has been under consideration for some time. It has now been decided to proceed with the amalgamation. Certain alterations are to be made in the articles of association of the Physical Society, and, in due course, a general meeting of the Optical Society will be held to wind up the society.

## DISCUSSION

## LEIDY'S CRETACEOUS REPTILES OF THE UNITED STATES

In Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn's interesting biography of Edward Drinker Cope, paleontologist, there appears on page 169 a severe criticism of Joseph Leidy's "Cretaceous Reptile Fossils of the United States, published under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution," which Cope erroneously attributes to Professor Huxley, taken from the Geological Magazine of London, 1868.

The appended correspondence from the letter files of the Smithsonian Institution, contributed through George P. Merrill, geologist in charge, and the letter files of Professor Leidy's personal correspondence, should be preserved in the interest of the history of American science of that period and as a prelude to the *Elasmosaurus platyurus* episode, which is further elaborated on pp. 403-409 of the same biography. It is curious that Cope should have drifted into this error, as the work in question "was referred

in 1865 by Secretary Baird of the Smithsonian Institute to Louis Agassiz and Edward D. Cope for review as to publication, both men naturally approved it" (see page 159), and, as Professor Osborn states, this memoir entitled "Cretaceous Reptiles of the United States" collected all the previous knowledge of American explorers, and put into the hands of Marsh and Cope all the knowledge of cretaceous reptiles up to that year, just as Leidy in his subsequent contributions of 1869 reviewed the entire western fossil mammalian life.

JOSEPH LEIDY, II

PHILADELPHIA

1302 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa., February 4, 1869.

COPY P. S.

Dear Professor Henry:-

A very unfavorable criticism recently appeared in the London Geological Magazine on my last work on the