

they would have paid without it. The institute is enabled to render this service through the expectation that advertising in the journal will go far toward supporting it. It is to be made the sole advertising medium of the institute's publication program, the other

journals being reserved exclusively for papers and articles in their respective fields. The new *Review* represents a service which will be shared by about five thousand individuals actively interested in physics and its closely associated fields.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A MEETING in commemoration of Graham Lusk, late professor of physiology in the Cornell Medical College, will be held under the auspices of the Harvey Society at the New York Academy of Medicine on Saturday evening, December 10, at 8:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Dr. Russell H. Chittenden, Dr. John A. Hartwell, Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, Dr. William S. McCann and Dr. Homer F. Swift.

DR. J. B. S. HALDANE, Sir William Dunn reader in biochemistry at Cambridge, head of the genetical department of the John Innes Horticultural Institution and Fullerian professor of physiology at the Royal Institution, London, was the guest of honor at a dinner on December 6, given by the American Institute, New York, at the American Museum of Natural History.

THE Board of Governors of the West China University gave a luncheon on December 6 in honor of Dr. and Mrs. R. Gordon Agnew, who are about to return to China. Dr. Agnew gave a résumé of work conducted by him and Mrs. Agnew on tooth decay, which was discussed by Dr. E. V. McCollum, professor of biochemistry in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. EDMUND A. CHRISTIAN, Pontiac, Michigan, has been honored by friends and associates at a dinner celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday. In recognition of his fiftieth year in the practice of medicine in the state, a bronze plaque, executed by Carleton Angell, was unveiled during the dinner. It will be hung in the administration building of the Pontiac State Hospital, where for thirty-eight years Dr. Christian has been superintendent.

A DINNER was given on October 31, in honor of his seventieth birthday and of his retirement as chief engineer of the Board of Transportation of the City of New York, for Robert Ridgway at the Engineers' Club. Congratulatory messages were read from President Hoover, Governor Roosevelt, Acting Mayor McKee, Herbert S. Crocker, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and others. Mr. Smith presented to Mr. Ridgway a framed testimonial with the signatures of about 200 engineers and associates in the construction of the city's subways, aqueducts, under-river tunnels and water-supply system.

DR. C. L. MARLATT, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, was entertained recently by the Southern California Entomological Club, at the University of California's Citrus Experiment Station, at Riverside. More than a hundred members of the club greeted Dr. Marlatt, and listened to the address in which he told of the work of the bureau.

At the recent Atlantic City meeting of the Radiological Society, Dr. W. Herbert McGuffin, of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, was named *president-elect*. Other officers elected were: Dr. W. Edward Chamberlain, of Philadelphia, *first vice-president*; Dr. W. Warner Watkins, of Phoenix, Arizona, *second vice-president*; Dr. Harold A. Spillman, of Ottumwa, Iowa, *third vice-president*, and Dr. Donald S. Childs, of Syracuse, *secretary and treasurer*. During the banquet the society's annual medal for distinction in radiology was presented to Dr. Leon Jean Menville, of New Orleans, who was recently appointed editor of *Radiology*, the journal of the society.

DR. W. G. WORKMAN, of the U. S. National Institute of Health, is suffering from an attack of typhus fever, which he helped to prove is transmitted by fleas. He is the third of the institute's staff to be stricken by the disease during the investigations. Just a year ago Dr. E. T. Ceder suffered an attack of typhus fever; Dr. R. E. Dyer, director of the typhus research work, is now convalescing from the disease.

DR. ALEXANDER WETMORE, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was recently elected a corresponding member of the Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art.

DR. RUDOLPH MATAS, emeritus professor of surgery at Tulane University School of Medicine, has received through René Dalage, consul-general of France, the insignia of a knight of the Legion of Honor.

M. CABRERA, member of the Academy of Sciences at Madrid, and of the Institute of Physics, Chemistry and Physical Chemistry, has been made a doctor, *honoris causa*, by the University of Strasbourg.

THE University of Liverpool has conferred the title of professor emeritus on Dr. J. S. Macdonald, Holt professor of physiology from 1914 to 1932.

DR. WALTER LANGDON BROWN, Regius professor of physics, and Dr. John Edward Lennard-Jones, Plum-

mer professor of inorganic chemistry, University of Cambridge, were recently elected fellows of Corpus Christi College.

LORD MACMILLAN has agreed to succeed Lord D'Abernon as president of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, London.

DR. ARMITAGE WHITMAN has been appointed a member of the Public Health Council of, and orthopedic surgeon to, the New York State Department of Health.

DR. ETIENNE B. RENAUD, chairman of the department of anthropology at the University of Denver, has been appointed consular agent in Colorado and the neighboring territory by the French Government. Dr. Renaud is a native of France. He became an American citizen in 1913 and served as an American infantry officer during the war. He will continue his work as an archeologist and as professor at the University of Denver.

M. PALOQUE, associate astronomer of the Observatory of the University of Toulouse, has been appointed director to succeed the late M. Casserat.

M. BOUIN, of the University of Nancy, has been appointed to a newly established professorship of applied zoology.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has awarded a grant to Dr. A. P. Locke, of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, for the further study of the copper and "active" iron in tissues in infection and toxemia.

DURING the absence of Sir Arthur Keith on account of illness his work as conservator of the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons will be undertaken by R. H. Burne, physiological curator.

ABBÉ GEORGES LE MAITRE, of Belgium, will visit California to carry on work at the Mount Wilson Observatory.

DR. G. MONTALENTI, of the University of Rome, is studying this year in the department of zoology of the University of Chicago. He spent the summer at Woods Hole, working at the Marine Biological Laboratory.

SIR JAMES C. IRVINE, principal of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, an authority on the chemistry of the sugars, lectured at Yale University on November 14, on "New Developments in the Chemistry of Starch and Cellulose."

DR. HEBER D. CURTIS, director of the observatory of the University of Michigan, gave a public lecture at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, on December 8, on "Recent Eclipse of the Sun." On

December 12 and 13, Dr. Paul E. Sabine, of the Riverbank Laboratories, Geneva, Illinois, will speak on "Recent Developments in Applied Acoustics."

PROFESSOR S. O. MAST, of the department of zoology of the Johns Hopkins University, addressed the Alpha Mu chapter of Tri Beta at Western Maryland College on November 22. The subject of the address was "Color in Organisms."

DR. JOHN E. WOLFF, professor emeritus of petrography and mineralogy at Harvard University, spoke at a recent meeting of the Mineralogical Society of Southern California in Pasadena. He discussed the optical character of minerals as seen in the polarizing microscope.

DR. ALBERT KUNTZ, professor of micro-anatomy in St. Louis University School of Medicine, gave a lecture on November 19 before the Mendel Club of Spring Hill College, on "The Cerebral Cortex in Relation to Psychic and Mental Processes." On the same day he spoke to the Mobile County Medical Society on "Visceral Sensitivity and Referred Pain."

DR. ELMER EDGAR HALL, professor of physics and chairman of the department at the University of California, died on November 19, at the age of sixty-two years. Dr. Hall had served on the staff of the department of physics for over thirty years, and had been chairman of the department since 1925.

PROFESSOR R. L. GREEN, professor emeritus of mathematics and from 1925-1927 the executive head of the department of mathematics at Stanford University, died on November 19 in his seventy-first year.

AN international congress of ophthalmology will be held in Madrid in April, 1933. Abstracts of articles to be read at the congress should be sent to the secretary, Dr. F. Poyales, Olazaga 3, Madrid.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists will be held from March 23 to 25, at Houston, Texas. At the same time meetings will be held of the Society of Economic Paleontologists and the Society of Petroleum Geophysicists.

THE American Society of Agronomy held its twenty-fifth anniversary meeting in Washington, D. C., on November 17 and 18, at the Willard Hotel. The general program included a historical report on the growth of the society by the historian, Dr. T. L. Lyon, and papers tracing the development of soil science and crop science during the past twenty-five years by Dr. J. G. Lipman and Dr. C. W. Warburton, respectively. Several symposia programs were arranged and a number of general programs on which papers on general crops and soils interest were presented. The address of the retiring president, Dr. P.

E. Brown, was given at the annual dinner and was entitled "The Mystery of the Soil." The new officers of the society elected for the ensuing year are Dr. M. A. McCall, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., *president*; Professor R. I. Throckmorton, Kansas State College, Manhattan, *vice-president*; Dr. M. T. Jenkins, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, *chairman* of the Crops Section; Dr. Richard Bradfield, the Ohio State University, Columbus, *chairman* of the Soils Section; Professor J. D. Luckett, New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, *editor*; Dr. P. E. Brown, Iowa State College, Ames, *secretary-treasurer*.

Nature states that a brilliant company assembled in the hall of Pembroke College, Cambridge, on November 12, to celebrate by a dinner the centenary of the grant of a Royal Charter to the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Dr. A. Hutchinson, the master of the college and president of the society, was in the chair, and the occasion was honored by the presence of H.R.H. Prince George. Among other distinguished people present were Mr. Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the university, the presidents of the Royal Society and of the British Association, and presidents or directors of many other leading scientific societies and institutions. The toast of the society was proposed by Prince George and replied to by Dr. Hutchinson. The Master of Trinity proposed the toast of the guests, and responses were made by Mr. Baldwin and Sir William Bragg. In his reply to the toast of the society, Dr. Hutchinson gave an account of its origin and early work. In the course of his speech he said that he had been empowered by the council of the society to propose that the office of patron be revived, and that the present Chancellor, Mr. Baldwin, be invited to accept it.

FOLLOWING the success of a similar series last year, a second series of lectures interpreting the relationship of science to mankind will be given during the winter quarter at the University of Minnesota, under the auspices of Sigma Xi. The title of this year's series is to be "Science and Human Welfare." The lectures, which will be open to the public, will be free; the attendance reached 5,000 last year. This will be the fifth year in which Sigma Xi has presented a lecture series dealing with the importance of science to man, and with the important relationships between the two. The series will be started by Dr. Elvin C. Stakman, professor of plant pathology at University Farm, who will speak on "Problems of Human Subsistence," February 22. Dr. Charles A. Mann, head of the department of chemical engineering, will speak March 1 on, "Chemistry in the Service of Man." On March 8, Dr. Dwight E. Minnich, head

of the department of zoology, will speak, taking as his topic, "Biology and Social Progress." Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the Graduate School, is to be the final speaker. "Science and Civilization" will be the subject of his lecture. Professor Donald G. Paterson, of the department of psychology, is president of Sigma Xi this year and in that capacity is chairman of the committee that has arranged the series of lectures. Other officers are: *Vice-president*, Dr. George O. Burr, botany; *Secretary*, Professor Frederick B. Hutt, animal genetics; *Treasurer*, Professor Alice Biester, home economics.

Museum News reports that the survey of the museums of the British Empire financed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and undertaken by the Museums Association (British) has been about two thirds completed. Territory already covered includes Canada, South Africa and the British possessions in the Mediterranean (Malta, Cyprus and Gibraltar). The report on the Canadian survey, with accompanying directory, has already been submitted to the Carnegie Corporation. To complete the survey there remains Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, the West Indies and outlying possessions. The Canadian and South African surveys were made by Sir Henry A. Miers and S. F. Markham; the Mediterranean, by Charles Squire and D. W. Herdman. The Museums Association plans to publish a directory of museums in the dominions. This, with the recent directory of museums in the British Isles, will form a directory of the Museums of the British Empire.

RAPIDAN CAMP, the President's mountain retreat in the Blue Ridge Mountains within the park area, has been selected by the Virginia conservation and development commission as a part of the proposed Shenandoah National Park. It will be turned over to Congress with other land along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be proclaimed the Shenandoah National Park. The National Park Service probably will reserve the camp for use of future presidents.

A TRACT of some 1,400 acres of forest of the spruce-hemlock type of the Pacific Northwest has been set aside by the Forest Service, to be kept in perpetuity in its natural state for educational and scientific purposes. It will be known as the Quinault Natural Area. It lies within the Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington. Some of the best Sitka spruce timber obtained by the Federal Government for airplane construction in the war was cut from adjoining lands. The setting aside of this area is part of a nation-wide program of the Forest Service to preserve for posterity typical bodies of important

timber types for observation and study. The virgin stands of some of the other distinctive forest types have already been cut away and have thus become lost to plant science and future generations.

IN the article entitled "A Concept of the Ultramicroscopic Virus Diseases and a Classification" by Pro-

fessor Earl B. McKinley, printed in the issue of SCIENCE for November 18, the words "the filtrability of" were omitted from the heading near the top of page 453. It should read: "IV. Virus Diseases with no Cell Inclusions Which are Transmissible and the Filtrability of the Causative Agent has been Definitely Established."

DISCUSSION

EXPLORATIONS IN CHINA

THE Commission for the Preservation of Antiquities read with great surprise the recently published statement, evidently given out by Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, in which he seemed purposely to mix up a matter of purely scientific interest with the present political situation. In 1928, the commission did voice Chinese public opinion in objecting to Dr. Andrews' expedition, which freely made extensive excavations of paleontological and archeological objects from Chinese territory under the cover of a simple hunting passport. But the commission never ceased to assure the American Museum of Natural History of its friendly attitude toward scientific cooperation, and, in fact, the commission itself in March, 1930, entered into an agreement with Dr. Andrews for a Sino-American cooperative expedition into Inner Mongolia, which was carried to a successful completion. The agreement, while giving full consideration to the scientific interest of the expedition, tried to provide for necessary safeguards of Chinese interest and participation in this important scientific enterprise. But in view of the interest of the American Museum of Natural History in having representative specimens kept in New York, the agreement was so worded as to make possible the transport of the bulk of the collection to America for scientific study, requiring the return to China only of representative duplicates of the fossils and two casts of those specimens without duplicates, so that there will be in China a complete representation of the whole fauna collected. With this agreement approved by the Chinese Government, the bulk of the collections was allowed to be exported to America for scientific study.

It was, however, voluntarily and repeatedly declared by Dr. Andrews, in 1930, that that expedition was to be the last one of a series which he had carried out since 1922. The commission was thus surprised to receive in the spring of 1931 a letter from Dr. Andrews asking for permission for another expedition without any interview with any representative of the commission. Dr. Andrews shortly returned to America and repeatedly attacked the Chinese Government with unfriendly articles in the American press.

Not a word has been received by the commission from Dr. Andrews this time, and the commission has had no knowledge whatsoever of his recent coming to Peiping until his last published statement. Thus the friendly cooperation between the American Museum of Natural History with Chinese scientific institutions has been made difficult, solely because of the unfriendly attitude of its representative, Dr. Andrews himself. The commission anticipates that the American Museum will itself deplore, as does the commission, the recent statement of Dr. Andrews, which is so contrary to the position of justice and friendship taken by the American Government and public in the present unfortunate situation. We are confident that the great American institution does not really intend to use any political weapon to intimidate the Chinese Government, in order to obtain an authorization for scientific cooperation, which this commission is always ready to promote, whenever proposed, on a fair and reasonable basis. With such understanding, the commission again declares itself ready to consider or submit to the proper higher authority or refer to the proper Chinese scientific institution any proposal of Sino-American cooperation for scientific expeditions despite any possible existing personal misunderstanding, and expresses its regret that Dr. Andrews sees fit to make such a declaration, which would make the real attitude of the American Museum misunderstood by the Chinese people.

CHANG CHI, *Chairman*
National Committee for the
Preservation of Antiquities

THE above statement was sent to the president of the American Museum of Natural History on September 24 with the following letter signed by Mr. Chang Chi:

I have the honor to enclose copy of a statement recently issued by this Commission regarding the interruption of the Central Asiatic Expedition which I regard as a most unfortunate breach in the cultural relations between China and the United States. The position of this Commission is clearly defined in that statement. Although I have not had any personal part in the negotiations, I have always fol-