

the services of Mr. T. G. Harbison, of Highlands, N. C. He was for years a collector for the Biltmore Herbarium, a collector for Sargent for over a quarter of a century, is the author of a number of papers on systematic botany, and as a friend and fellow collector of Mr. Ashe he is familiar with Mr. Ashe's signs and symbols. With Mr. Harbison's assistance the herbarium should be ready for the use of visiting botanists by summer.

Through the generosity of Mrs. W. W. Ashe the university is also the recipient of a large number of Mr. Ashe's reprints of botanical and forestry interest and a number of botanical journals and books.

H. R. TOTTEN

HECKSCHER GRANTS AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

THE Heckscher Research Council of Cornell University has announced that supplementary grants amounting to about \$11,000 have been made for the continuance of eighteen scientific researches.

The allocation of grants followed a gift of \$10,000 from the Carnegie Corporation made last autumn. A special gift of \$1,000 made by Mrs. Harry Snyder, of Minneapolis, for the promotion of research in biochemistry and allied fields at Cornell was also allocated at this time to the continuance of researches assisted by an earlier gift from Mrs. Snyder.

The Heckscher Foundation for the promotion of research at Cornell was established by Mr. August Heckscher, a trustee of the university, in 1920 by a gift of \$500,000. During the twelve years it has been in existence the fund has provided an income of \$445,000 for the support of 200 separate projects.

The following supplementary grants were made for the academic year, ending June 30, 1933:

Professor Wilder D. Bancroft: For researches in photochemistry.

Professor Samuel L. Boothroyd, '04-5, G: To continue work on meteors.

Professor T. Roland Briggs, '09, and Carleton C. Murdock, '12: For a study of the size and shape of colloidal particles with special reference to catalytic agents.

Professor L. M. Dennis: For investigation of rare elements.

Professor R. Clifton Gibbs, '07: For a study of line spectra in the extreme ultra-violet.

Professor Edwin F. Hopkins, '15: For a study of the physiological effect of iron and certain other elements in the ionized state.

Professor Earle H. Kennard, '13, Ph.D.: For research in theoretical physics.

Professor Robert Matheson, '06-7: For a study of culicid ecology.

George Maughan: To continue study of the effects of ultra-violet light on animal physiology.

Professor Leonard A. Maynard, '15, Ph.D., and C. M.

McCay: To continue investigations on physiological effects of purified diets in herbivora, and to continue investigations on biochemical changes that accompany aging in the animal body.

Professor Ernest Merritt, '86: For study of the influence of the conditions of the upper atmosphere on the transmission of electric waves.

Professor Murdock: For work in x-rays.

Professors Edward L. Nichols and Ernest Merritt: For studies in luminescence.

Professor Jacob Papish, '21, Ph.D.: For a study of the occurrence, distribution and association of the rarer chemical elements.

Professor Otto Rahn: For studies of radiation from living matter.

Professor Hugh D. Reed, '99, Alan C. Fraser, '13, and George C. Embury, '10: For the purpose of undertaking genetical studies and related problems in fishes.

Professor Floyd K. Richtmyer, '04: For investigations in the laws of absorption of x-rays.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

DR. RICHARD S. LULL, Sterling professor of paleontology and director of the Peabody Museum of Natural History at Yale University, has been appointed editor of *The American Journal of Science*, succeeding Dr. Ernest Howe, who died in December.

The American Journal of Science and Arts was established by Benjamin Silliman in 1818, and is an integral part of the educational activities of Yale University. This was the first serial scientific periodical in this country as Silliman was the first professor of science. At that time the scientist had only the irregular publications of a few scientific societies or academies in which to bring out with some promptness the results of his work.

As planned by Silliman *The American Journal* was to embrace all branches of science, "more especially mineralogy and geology"; including also "the ornamental as well as the useful arts." Papers on these last subjects appeared occasionally in early volumes, but more and more infrequently and finally, in 1880, "the Arts" was dropped from the title. The wide range of subjects was gradually somewhat restricted and after the 1890's articles outside of the geological field were more and more infrequent. The other subjects (as chemistry, physics, botany, etc.) still find a place in the abstracts of papers published elsewhere, or in the reviews of books in all lines of science.

The elder Silliman carried all the work of the *Journal* for some twenty years till his son, Benjamin Silliman, Jr., came in to assist him in 1838. A little later (1846), his son-in-law, James Dwight Dana, was also included in the editorial board. The last soon took upon himself the entire work and carried this on until within a few years of his death in 1895. For years previous to this he had had the assistance of his

son, Edward S. Dana (whose name was included among the editors as early as 1875). From 1895 until 1925, the name of the younger Dana alone appeared as editor-in-chief. In 1925-26, Professor Alan M. Bateman rendered essential assistance until, through his efforts, Dr. Ernest Howe became editor in 1926.

The associate editors of *The American Journal* have been of importance in their support in many directions, especially by their contributions of abstracts of original papers published elsewhere. The list of associate editors from 1851 to the present time includes the names of many of the most distinguished scientists of the time, chiefly in this country.

At the time of the hundredth anniversary of the *Journal* in 1918 a number of lectures, certain of which were made the basis of a series of Silliman Lectures at Yale, were gathered together and published under the title, "A Century of Science in America, with special reference to *The American Journal of Science*, 1818-1918."

The ownership of the *Journal* passed to Yale University in 1926 through the gift from the editor and owner, Edward S. Dana. An endowment has been gradually accumulated, a large part of which has been given by the immediate descendants of the founder of the *Journal*.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR CHARLES SHERRINGTON, Waynflete professor of physiology at the University of Oxford, has been elected an associate member of the French Academy of Medicine.

DR. H. SPENCER JONES, recently appointed Astronomer Royal at the Greenwich Observatory, formerly a fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, has been elected to an honorary fellowship.

DR. GILBERT THOMAS MORGAN, director of the chemical research laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research at Teddington, has been nominated to the presidency of the Chemical Society, London.

DR. NEVIL VINCENT SIDGWICK, university reader in chemistry at the University of Oxford, fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, and member of the Advisory Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, has been elected a member of the Athenaeum Club, under the provision which empowers the annual election of a certain number of persons of distinguished eminence in science, literature, the arts or public service.

At the annual dinner on February 22 of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Saunders Medal, for distinguished achievement in mining engineering, was presented to Walter H. Aldridge, president of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, and the James Douglas Medal, for distinction in metallurgy, was presented to James O. Elton, manager of the International Smelting Company of Salt Lake City.

DR. FRANK C. MANN, of the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota, has been awarded the William Wood Gerhard gold medal of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia for 1932. Dr. Mann also gave the annual conversational lecture on the evening of February 9. His subject was "Observation on Experimental Pathology and Pathologic Physiology of the Liver."

OIL paintings of Dr. Charles N. Gould and Dr. Charles E. Decker, commemorating their many years of active service in connection with the development of geological science in Oklahoma, were unveiled on February 8 at the University of Oklahoma. Thirty-three years ago Dr. Gould organized the department of geology at the university and eight years later organized the Oklahoma Geological Survey. For seventeen years Dr. Decker has taught paleontology at the university. He has also served as secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and as grand president of Sigma Gamma Epsilon. Dr. Irving Perrine, formerly a member of the faculty of geology, presided. Short addresses were made by a number of former students. President Bizzell, of the university, accepted the paintings, which were presented by Gamma Chapter of Sigma Gamma Epsilon.

DR. WALTER H. EVANS, chief of the Division of Insular Stations of the Office of Experiment Stations, retired on February 1, having reached the compulsory retirement age of seventy years. Dr. Evans was presented by his associates with a signed scroll and a watch, as an appreciation of his long and devoted service and as an expression of their high regard for him in their personal and official relationships.

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Francis M. Pottenger, Monrovia, California, retiring president of the American College of Physicians, was given by Southern California members of the college in Los Angeles, on January 12. Dr. David P. Barr, St. Louis, was the guest speaker.

DR. WILLIAM ALLEN PUSEY, emeritus professor of dermatology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, will deliver the Adolph Gehrman Memorial Lectures at the Research and Educational Hospital of the college on March 1, 2 and 3, on "The History and Epidemiology of Syphilis." A dinner in honor