zymes." Professor Karrer and Professor Barger will also speak.

An account of Dr. Willstätter's work, for which the medal has been awarded, will be found in the issue of SCIENCE for April 21, 1933.

Professor George Barger, who occupies the chair of medicinal chemistry at the University of Edinburgh, has devoted himself especially to the study of substances of biological and pharmacological interest. In 1928 he was Baker lecturer at Cornell University and Dohme lecturer at the Johns Hopkins University. Professor Karrer has confined his research during recent years chiefly to the pigments of plants and vitamins. Professor Brønsted works at the Physical-Chemical Institute in Copenhagen. He is at present studying the theory of acids and bases, as well as the general theory of solutions. Professors Brønsted and Willstätter are lecturing in Spain during August and are expected to reach New York early in September.

The American Chemical Society award in pure chemistry of $1,000, established in 1931 by Dr. A. C. Langmuir, "in recognition of the accomplishment in America of outstanding chemical research by a young man or woman less than thirty years old, preferably working in a college or university," will be presented to Dr. Frank H. Spedding, of the University of California. Dr. Spedding will address the Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry on "Energy Levels in Solids." This prize was awarded in 1931 to Dr. Linus Pauling, now professor of chemistry in the California Institute of Technology, and in 1932 to Dr. Oscar K. Rice, instructor in chemistry at Harvard University.

The annual presidential address will be delivered by Professor Lamb on the evening of September 14.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. JAMES BRYANT CONANT, president of Harvard University, previously Sheldon Emery professor of organic chemistry, has been elected an honorary fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

THE Baly Medal of the Royal College of Physicians, awarded every alternate year to the person who shall be deemed to have most distinguished himself in the science of physiology during the two years immediately preceding, has been awarded to Dr. Robert Robison, of the Lister Institute, for his work on the esters of phosphoric acid and the enzyme phosphatase and the part they play in bone metabolism. The Weber-Parkes Prize and Medal for the best work done in connection with the etiology, prevention, pathology or treatment of tuberculosis has been awarded to Sir John McFadyean.

AT the recent annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association in Toronto the Trudeau Medal was awarded to Dr. Lawrason Brown, who since 1900 has been associated with the Trudeau Sanatorium, Saranac Lake, New York.

AT the commencement exercises of Columbia University a University Medal for excellence was presented to Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, emeritus professor of diseases of children, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, New York. The medal was awarded to Dr. Chapin in recognition "of his outstanding contribution to problems relating to the care of children."

THE prize of 10,000 francs, established by a legacy of the Prince of Monaco, to be awarded every two years by the Paris Academy of Medicine to a scientific man whose career has been characterized by medical discoveries, has been bestowed on Dr. Héricourt, who was the collaborator of Charles Richet in the introduction of serotherapy.

THE London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine has received from W. J. Courtauld a munificent gift for the tropical side of the work of the school. In recognition of this gift the Senate of the University of London has conferred upon Professor R. T. Leiper the title of William Julien Courtauld professor of helminthology.

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN has informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, with regard to reports of his acceptance of invitations to the University of Madrid and the Collège de France, that he bound himself a year ago to spend the winter half-year in future at Princeton conducting his scientific work at the Institute for Advanced Study. Reports of his acceptance of teaching posts at other universities are not in accordance with the facts.

HARRY STANLEY ROGERS, dean of engineering at Oregon State College, has been elected fifth president of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. He succeeds Dr. Parke R. Kolbe, who resigned a year ago to become president of Drexel Institute.

AT the Ohio State University, as part of economies necessitated by a further decrease in state appropriations, salaries have been reduced from three to ten per cent. Seventy-three members of the teaching and non-academic staffs have been put on part-time service and 236 positions have been abolished. Among members of the faculty who have retired are Professor William T. Magruder, mechanical engineering;

Professor Herbert Osborn, entomology, and Associate Professor E. P. Durrant, physiology.

DR. HAROLD L. AMOSS, professor of medicine at Duke University School of Medicine, since the establishment of the school in 1930, has resigned to enter private practise at Greenwich, Connecticut, and conduct research at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Frederic M. Hanes, who has served as professor of neurology at Duke University during the past year, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Amoss.

DR. CHARLES N. MEADER, dean emeritus of the University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, has resigned as head of the department of medicine. Dr. James J. Waring has been appointed professor and head of the department to succeed Dr. Meader.

GORDON H. PRITHAM, who has finished his work for the Ph.D. degree in the department of agricultural and biological chemistry at the Pennsylvania State College, has been appointed assistant professor in charge of physiological chemistry and research at St. Thomas College, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

THE resignation is announced of Dr. Walter G. Sackett, since 1908 bacteriologist at the Colorado Experiment Station at Fort Collins.

AT University College, Nottingham, Dr. Harry Cotton has been appointed to the newly created chair of electrical engineering.

W. W. JERVIS, reader in geography in the University of Bristol, has been appointed first professor of the subject there.

W. A. ROBERTSON, Indian Forest Service, retired, has been appointed director of forest products research under the British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in succession to Sir Ralph S. Pearson, who retires on September 30.

AT the recent annual general meeting of the Museums Association at Norwich, England, Dr. Cyril Fox, director of the National Museum of Wales, was elected president, and E. C. Chubb, director of the Durban Museum and Art Gallery, and Lord Crawford and Balcarres were elected vice-presidents.

THE following appointments of lecturers have been announced by the Royal College of Physicians: Dr. J. Collier, Harveian orator, 1934 (the forthcoming Harveian oration in October next will be delivered by Sir Thomas Lewis); Dr. J. H. Sheldon, Bradshaw lecturer, 1934; Dr. H. L. Tidy, Lumleian lecturer, 1934; Dr. E. C. Dodds, Goulstonian lecturer, 1934; Dr. C. H. Andrewes, Oliver-Sharpey lecturer, 1934; Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bt., FitzPatrick lecturer, 1934, and Dr. E. I. Spriggs, Croonian lecturer, 1935.

HERMAN G. BAITY, dean of the engineering school of the University of North Carolina, was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to be a member of the North Carolina State Advisory Board on Public Works.

PROFESSOR H. R. TOLLEY, director of the Giannini Foundation of the University of California, is in Washington, D. C., to assist in the administration of the National Farm Relief Act.

THE election of E. J. Rutan, superintendent of the testing department of the New York Edison Company, to the chairmanship of the recently organized Sectional Committee on Electrical Measuring Instruments is announced by the American Standards Association. H. C. Koenig, of the Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York, was elected secretary of the committee. The work of the committee will be handled by two subcommittees, one on definitions, and the other on classification, rating, methods of testing and construction.

DR. E. A. FATH, chairman of the department of astronomy at Carleton College, has been given leave of absence for a year, which he will spend in research at Lick Observatory.

PROFESSOR CHENFU WU, of Yenching University, Peiping, has been granted a traveling professorship by the Rockefeller Foundation for the year 1933–34 to complete his catalogue of Chinese insects. He will spend part of his time at Cornell University and the rest visiting museums in England and on the Continent. Professor Chihwei Luh, also of Yenching University, who has been awarded a fellowship by the China Foundation, has leave of absence for the year 1933–1934, which he will spend at the University of Chicago for further work in neuroanatomy and psychology.

AT the eighth annual meeting and dinner of the Peking Society of Natural History, held on April 28, Dr. H. H. Hu, of the Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, was elected president to serve for the year 1933–34. At the same meeting announcement was made of the election of Dr. Sven Hedin as an honorary member of the society. On this occasion the King senior medal was awarded to Dr. C. Ping, director of the Biological Laboratory of the Science Society, Nanking, in recognition of his work on paleozoological subjects and also of his work as a teacher of Chinese students.

RECEIPT of a fund of $300 to pay for the first season of a new series of lectures on geology and geography at Northwestern University has been announced by Dr. W. H. Haas, professor of geology and geography at the university. The lectures are to

be known as the U. S. Grant memorial lectures in honor of the late Professor U. S. Grant, formerly head of Northwestern's department of geology and geography. The first lectures, to be delivered probably next November, will be given by Dr. W. H. Collins, director of the Canadian Geological Survey. A gift of $150 for a scholarship to be known as the Grant graduate scholarship in geology and geography is also announced. The donors of both the lecture fund and the scholarship will for the present remain anonymous.

ACCORDING to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the William A. Johnson Memorial Medical Building at Wake Forest College School of Medicine, a gift of the family of Dr. Johnson, who was killed in an automobile accident in 1927, has been completed and turned over to the school. The new structure, built at a cost of $60,000, is three stories high and contains adequate teaching and research facilities. Dr. Johnson received his academic degree at Wake Forest and after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1925 returned as professor of anatomy, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

APPLICATIONS for the positions of associate dye technologist, marine engineer, associate marine engineer and assistant marine engineer must be on file with the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than September 7, 1933. The entrance salaries for these positions range from $2,600 to $4,600 a year, less a deduction of not to exceed 15 per cent. as a measure of economy and a retirement deduction of 3½ per cent. Competitors will not be required to report for a written examination, but will be rated on their education and experience.

ACCORDING to Science Service, part of the $15,982,745 allotted to the U. S. Forest Service from federal public works funds will be used for research. It is planned to make a nation-wide survey of the country's forest resources, to be financed from this fund. Research will also be aided indirectly through the improvement of the experimental forests, which are the field laboratories of the forest experiment stations, and the improvement of equipment in the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service. The principal part of the fund, however, will go for construction work and the control of insects destructive to timber and the control of the white pine blister rust.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that expenditures of the U. S. Public Health Service for the fiscal year which began July 1 will be reduced from $10,380,328 originally appropriated by Congress to $7,860,000 by order of the Bureau of the Budget. Essential activities of the service will be maintained, although some will be curtailed. Of 376 commissioned medical officers, twenty-one were placed on the retired list, three discharged and one resigned. Quarantine and immigration activities in foreign countries have been reduced with the discharge of ten American physicians stationed outside the United States. Those who remained suffered reductions in compensation, as did most of the 700 acting assistant surgeons on part-time service within the country. The appropriation for twenty-six marine hospitals and about twenty field relief stations was reduced from $5,600,000 to $4,420,000, a reduction partly met by economies in operation. Financial aid to county health units in twenty-eight states will be discontinued. Some of the units will be maintained by the counties and states, but many will probably be abandoned. Funds of the division of scientific research were cut 50 per cent., a reduction that was taken up in operation economies. Payless furloughs of two days a month will meet a similar cut in the maritime quarantine division. The division of mental hygiene will delay for one month the opening of service in new institutions in Detroit, Springfield, Mo., and Oklahoma. Altogether thirteen employees were discontinued in the Washington office, 650 at field stations and 310 engaged in rural sanitation. Twenty-five were placed on indefinite furlough and 1,500 others will take five days off without pay each month.

To secure specimens and natural accessories for a moose group to be erected in North American Hall in the Free Natural History Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Nicholas Biddle, accompanied by Harold T. Green, curator of museum exhibits in the academy, left on August 7 for Alaska. By way of Seattle they will go to Seward, and from there by pack train into the wild regions of the Kenai Peninsula. The expedition expects to return to Philadelphia early in October. The Kenai moose is the largest of its kind in the world, the horn spread of the bulls often running between five and six feet. In addition to the specimens secured, color sketches and photographs will be made to assure accuracies of color and scenery in the painted background for the group, and Mr. Green will collect trees, shrubs, mosses and stones from the locality in which the specimens are secured.

Nature reports that the Botanical Institute of the Soviet Academy of Science has completed a work in twenty volumes on "The Flora of the U.S.S.R." The work has been compiled under the guidance of V. L. Komarov, vice-president of the academy, and is founded on the rich herbarium of the Botanical Institute, including more than 20,000 kinds of plants. The early volumes of the work are in type and will shortly be published.

THE Eugenics Research Association, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., offers a first prize of $3,000 and a second prize of $1,000 for original researches on the "probability of commitment for a mental disorder of any kind, based on the individual's family history." It is to be clearly understood that the probability of commitment to an institution is the criterion upon which the research must hinge. But contestants are at liberty to pursue without prejudice their own technique in making their investigations. Typewritten and adequate reports of such studies are to be presented to the Eugenics Research Association on or before July 1, 1935. The text of the prize-winning researches will be published in book form by the association.

SECRETARY SINGSON ENCARNACION, of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Government of the Philippine Islands, has appointed Dr. Leopoldo A. Faustino, Ph.D. (Stanford), chief geologist of the Bureau of Science, as chief of the National Museum Division of the bureau. The exhibits of the National Museum Division are housed in two buildings. The Museum of Natural History in the Bureau of Science Building, Ermita, contains exhibits of Philippine archeology and ethnography, birds, fishes, shells, corals, mammals and reptiles, insects, rocks and minerals, mineral products, plants, organic products, preserved fruits, fishing appliances, mine models, etc. The Industrial Museum, Port Area, has exhibits of lumber, bamboo, rattan, resins, gums and other forest products, products and by-products of sugar cane, coconut, rice, tobacco and abaca; the embroidery, hat, leather, distillery, textile and pharmaceutical industries, etc.

DISCUSSION

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BOTANICAL GARDEN EXPEDITION TO WESTERN CHINA AND TIBET

IN the April 28 issue of SCIENCE, some account was given of a recent expedition to western China and Tibet. My attention has been called to certain misapprehensions created by this article as to the character of the expedition and the auspices under which it was carried on.

Some years ago, a large sum of money was contributed by friends of the University of California Botanical Garden to purchase a representative collection of Rhododendron species and to establish a fund for its maintenance. To enrich this collection, the University of California requested Dr. Jos. F. Rock, the well-known plant explorer in Asia, to conduct an expedition into southeastern Tibet, Yunnan and Szechuan provinces, China, where in the past many new or little known species of Rhododendron were obtained by him and by Wilson, Forrest, Farrer and Kingdon Ward. Because of his interest in the university's Rhododendron collection, Dr. Rock generously agreed to donate his own services and the use of his equipment if the University of California could provide funds for the hire and maintenance of native collectors and pack trains and the transportation of the products of the expedition to Berkeley. Initial pledges of support from friends of the university justified the authorization to Dr. Rock to proceed according to plans mutually agreed upon. The expedition was officially designated "The University of California Botanical Garden Expedition in Western China and Tibet," and a considerable sum was secured from organizations and individuals anxious to contribute to the development of a representative botanical garden at the University of California.

Because of economic conditions, it was not possible to complete the expedition fund through local contributions, and as a result, botanical and other institutions, as well as individuals in this country and in England, were appealed to, primarily on the ground that the expedition should yield material of scientific importance to all botanists. At the present time over thirty names are included on the list of sponsors of the expedition.

Although the expedition emphasized the securing of new or little known species of Rhododendron and of other woody ornamentals, Dr. Rock was asked to collect at least herbarium specimens of all plants found. The wealth of material received will make possible important contributions to the knowledge of the botany of the regions in which his four collecting parties worked during the flowering and fruiting seasons of 1932. The preliminary estimate made by Dr. Rock of the number and character of the seed and herbarium specimens collected was included in a popular description of the expedition published in the *California Alumni Monthly* (May, 1933). Since the unpacking of the collections in Berkeley did not begin until April first, and since over 25,000 herbarium specimens and seed of more than 1,350 numbers (over 75 genera) were obtained, it will be some months before accurate information as to the character of the products of the expedition will be available. Based upon determinations which are being made by specialists in this country and abroad, a check list is being prepared for publication.

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