

Saturday, December 28, 29 and 30, at Chicago, under the auspices of the University of Chicago, Northwestern University and the Chicago Geological Society.

Headquarters, place of registration and exhibits will be at the Reynolds Club, University of Chicago, 57th Street and University Avenue. The scientific sessions will be held at the University of Chicago.

By order of the council no paper will be considered for the program unless the title is accompanied by an abstract suitable for printing in the proceedings of the society. Abstracts must be in the hands of the secretary before November 25 in order to appear in the preliminary list of papers.

The address of the retiring president, Professor C. K. Leith, on "The Pre-Cambrian" will be delivered on December 28 at 8 P. M. It will be followed by a smoker. The regular dinner of the society will be held on December 29, at 7 P. M., at the Hotel Shoreland.

The secretary of the society is Professor Charles P. Berkey, Columbia University.

The following affiliated societies will meet at the same time and place:

The Paleontological Society, Professor B. F. Howell, Princeton University, *secretary*.

The Mineralogical Society of America, Professor A. B. Peck, University of Michigan, *acting secretary*.

The Society of Economic Geologists, Donald H. McLaughlin, Harvard University, *secretary*.

The Association of American Geographers and the National Council of Geography Teachers will hold meetings at Evanston during the same period.

Section E of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet in Boston, Massachusetts, on December 27. The secretary of the section is Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Stockholm, has been awarded to Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan, director of the William G. Kerekhoff Laboratories of the California Institute of Technology.

DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN arrived on October 17 to take up his work at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

DR. KARL LANDSTEINER, member of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine, London.

THE Frederic Ives Medal for distinctive work in optics was presented to Dr. R. W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at the Johns Hopkins University, on October 20 at the meeting of the Optical Society of America at Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania.

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on Frederick Webb Hodge, director of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, by Pomona College, in connection with its Founders' Day celebration on October 12.

DR. MAX LEDERER, director of the laboratories of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, known especially for his work on infectious hemolytic anemia, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be tendered to him by the department of pathology of the hospital on October 31.

DR. THOMAS DARLINGTON, health commissioner of New York from 1904 to 1910, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on September 24.

LORD IRWIN, president of the British Board of Education, made a presentation, on behalf of the Advisory Council of the Science Museum, on October 11 to Sir Henry Lyons, who recently retired as director after serving for twenty-one years.

DR. OTTO APPEL, formerly director of the Institute of Agriculture and Forestry in Berlin, has been elected an honorary member of the Botanical Union of Thuringia.

PRINCE LUDOVICO SPADA-POTENZIANI was elected president of the International Institute of Agriculture on October 12 at the annual meeting held in Rome. Dr. Henry Charles Taylor, of Washington, D. C., was the American delegate. This is the first time the United States has been represented at the institute since 1929.

At a preliminary conference in London, to arrange for the second International Neurological Congress, to be held there in August, 1935, Sir Charles S. Sherrington, Oxford, was elected *president*; Dr. Bernard Sachs, New York, *honorary president*, and Dr. Gordon M. Holmes, London, England, *acting president*.

New officers elected at the recent meeting of the Optical Society of America are: W. B. Rayton, head of optical design of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, *president*; Arthur C. Hardy, associate professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, *vice-president*; H. F. Kurtz, of the Science Bureau of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, *treasurer*; Dr. L. B. Tuckerman, assistant chief of the division of mechanics and sound of the Bureau of Standards, Washington, *secretary*.

THE officers of the Yale Chapter of Sigma Xi for this year are as follows: George A. Garratt, associate professor of forest products, *president*; Barnett F. Dodge, associate professor of chemical engineering, *vice-president*; Leon S. Stone, associate professor of anatomy, *secretary*, and Harold H. Walker, instructor in public health, *secretary*.

THE following emeritus professors in residence at Columbia University have been assigned to the faculties in which they had seats when in active service: Philosophy, John Dewey and Edward D. Perry; Political Science, Edwin R. A. Seligman; Pure Science, Edmund B. Wilson and Michael I. Pupin; Columbia College, Edward D. Perry and Edwin R. A. Seligman; Barnard, Edward D. Perry; Engineering, Michael I. Pupin; Journalism, John W. Cunliffe.

FULL professors in German universities have been appointed as follows: Dr. Roland Brinkmann, of Göttingen, professor of geology at Hamburg; Dr. Fritz Sander, of Geissen, professor of experimental psychology at Jena, and Dr. Heinrich Vogt, of Jena, professor of astronomy at Heidelberg.

A DEPARTMENT of bacteriology has been established at the University of Georgia Medical Department. The faculty will include Dr. James A. Kennedy, University of Rochester School of Medicine; Dr. Ferdinand C. Lee, the Johns Hopkins Hospital; James O. Pinkston, Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Marion S. Dooley, Syracuse University College of Medicine.

DR. EDWARD W. BERRY, professor of paleontology at the Johns Hopkins University, was erroneously referred to in a recent note in *SCIENCE* as "vice-president" instead of as "dean" of the Johns Hopkins University.

AT the expiration of his term as National Research Council fellow at the Johns Hopkins University, Lyman C. Craig received an appointment to the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, where he is assistant in the department of chemical pharmacology.

DR. MONROE H. MARTIN, National Research fellow at Harvard University, has been appointed instructor in mathematics at Trinity College.

ARTHUR L. KIMBALL, research physicist, has been transferred from the staff of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, to the engineering general department, where he will assist engineering departments of the company on problems involving ventilation, vibration and noise. E. L. Thearle will succeed Mr. Kimball in directing the mechanical research section of the research laboratory.

KENNETH A. CLARK, who has been specialist in

animal husbandry for the University of Maryland Extension Service for the last eight years, has resigned to accept the management of a group of farms in Frederick County, Maryland.

DR. E. SCHRÖDINGER, formerly professor of theoretical physics at Berlin, has been given a super-numerary fellowship at the University of Oxford.

DR. B. N. UPPAL, plant pathologist to the Government of Bombay, has been granted a scholarship of £500 by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India, for one year, to study advances in scientific knowledge pertaining to the virus diseases of plants. He will spend six or seven months at the Rothamsted Experimental Station, England, and laboratories on the continent, and about four months in the United States at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, New Jersey, and at the University of Wisconsin. After his return to India, Dr. Uppal will direct the scheme on virus diseases of plants sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at a cost of about \$25,000 for a period of five years.

DR. F. TRUBEE DAVISON, president of the American Museum of Natural History, who spent the summer in hunting big game in Africa, has returned to New York.

DR. EARLE B. PERKINS, assistant professor of zoology at Rutgers University, has been granted a two years' leave of absence to join the Byrd Antarctic Expedition as zoologist. He will study especially the protozoa and invertebrates found in the Antarctic regions. Dr. W. Hinckley Mitchell, Jr., will substitute for Dr. Perkins at Rutgers.

DR. KARL T. COMPTON, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke before the New England section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education on "The Engineers' Council for Professional Development," at a meeting at the University of New Hampshire on October 21.

DR. LUTHER L. HILL, Montgomery, formerly president of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama, gave the annual address commemorating the seventy-ninth anniversary of the birth of William Crawford Gorgas before the Lafayette Guild Chapter of the Gorgas Medical Society, University of Alabama, on October 3. His subject was "Medical History." Dr. Hill was made an honorary fellow of the Gorgas Society following the lecture.

DR. ROLLA E. DYER, of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., delivered the first Harvey Lecture of the season at the New York Academy of Medicine, on October 19, on "Typhus and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in the United States."

DR. C. A. MILLS, James T. Heady professor of experimental medicine at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, addressed the university chapter of Sigma Xi on "Man's Response to Climate," on October 17.

THE New Orleans Academy of Sciences celebrated its eightieth anniversary on Friday, October 13, with a public meeting held in Gibson Hall, Tulane University. A large assembly of members and guests listened to an outline of the history of the academy, which was the first formally affiliated branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presented by Dr. Robert Glenk, president of the academy and curator of the Louisiana State Museum, and to an address on "Science and Progress" by Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett, president of Rice Institute of Texas. The guest speaker was introduced by Dr. H. H. Beard, first vice-president of the academy. Following the address of the evening the academy adopted a revised constitution and by-laws for the organization and a number of important meetings were planned for the winter.

THE New York State Collège of Forestry at Syracuse reports that the Dutch elm tree disease has recently been found in the New York City district. It has already done considerable damage in Ohio and is well established in New Jersey. The disease is so virulent that it is capable of wiping out the elm tree in the same way as the chestnut blight fungus has succeeded in destroying the chestnut tree. The disease may be detected in several ways but the most evident symptom for the average person to observe is the sudden yellowing and wilting of the leaves. As the leaves will soon fall from the trees, this most evident means of identification will soon disappear. Twigs bearing wilted leaves should be cut open since trees suffering from this malady show brown spots or streaks in the outer sapwood of the branches. Positive identification of the Dutch elm fungus can be made only by microscopic examination of cultures made from the sapwood, however. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has sent Paul V. Mook and Dr. P. Pirone to Westchester County to assist in warding off the disease of trees. They will survey trees on county park property and private estates to determine the extent of the infection.

A COMMUNICATION from *The New York Times* from Chapel Hill, North Carolina, states that a disagreement between the administration of the University of North Carolina and the Medical School over the policy relating to the percentage of Jews to be admitted to the first year medical class has led to the recent resignation of Dr. Isaac H. Manning as dean of the Medical School. Dean Manning had long adhered to a policy of limiting the Jews in the first

year class to ten per cent. of the class enrolment, which was forty. He had held that this policy was necessary because of the difficulty in placing Jewish students in the leading medical schools of the country. President Frank Graham held that discrimination by the four-year medical school was no valid reason for discrimination by the university. The quota of four had been filled this fall when a fifth Jewish boy applied for admission. When Dr. Manning refused to meet him, the youth appealed to President Graham, who overruled the dean and admitted the boy on the ground that the university admits any boy properly qualified and not restricted by law. Dean Manning will continue as a member of the faculty.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the German Booksellers Association has taken action concerning the prices of scientific periodicals. The following code of practise was recently agreed on: (1) Publishers of all scientific journals must specify the number of parts or volumes and the annual subscription price before the start of a new volume or publication year and must keep within that limit for the period agreed to. (2) Medical and scientific periodicals now published at inflated prices should be reduced not less than 20 per cent. in price and contents for 1934. (3) The Boersen Verein finds the foregoing points of utmost importance and to ignore them would be to repudiate its obligations to its members. (4) The Association of German Universities expects that publishers, editors and contributors will abide by the specifications in paragraphs 1 and 2 and also will reject any material (especially dissertations) that really should not form part of a journal. (5) Both the Association of German Universities and the Boersen Verein are of the opinion that, through limitation of the contents, the size of the journals will be reduced. Also, the material offered should be more concise and so presented as to increase the value of the journal.

It is stated in the *British Medical Journal* that the will of the late Lord Leverhulme directed that the income arising from a part of his estate should be devoted to the granting of scholarships to British-born students for "research and education," and the trustees have recently made grants for this purpose to several institutions. They have now resolved to devote from income of the fund a sum of £12,000 a year to the establishment of a scheme of research fellowships. These are intended in the first instance for the assistance of experienced workers. The trustees have in mind particularly men and women who are prevented either by pressure of routine duties or by any other cause from undertaking or completing an investigation of value. They have decided, therefore, to place no definite limit to the amount of individual

grants, which will be adjusted according to the circumstances of each case. The duration of grants will normally not exceed two years. Fellows will usually be required to work at or in connection with a recognized center of research, either at home or abroad. The following have accepted their invitation to serve

on an advisory committee for the selection of fellows and for the general supervision of the scheme: Dr. H. J. W. Hetherington (chairman), Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders, Sir William Hardy, F.R.S., Dr. N. V. Sidgwick, F.R.S., and Mr. H. T. Tizard, F.R.S. Dr. L. Haden Guest has been appointed secretary.

DISCUSSION

HONOR BESTOWED ON DR. DAVID EUGENE SMITH BY THE SHAH OF PERSIA

To the many friends, colleagues and former students of Dr. David Eugene Smith, professor emeritus of mathematics, Columbia University, it will be interesting to know of the appropriate and appreciative recognition recently bestowed on him by H. I. Majesty, the Shah of Persia.

During an absence of four months last winter and spring, spent chiefly in Persia, Iraq and Syria, Dr. Smith traveled by motor upwards of 10,000 kilometers from the time he left Haifa until he reached Turkey. He secured more than 150 manuscripts—mostly Persian, Arabic and Hebrew. Among them were several mathematical pieces of importance, chiefly Arabic translations from the Greek classics, together with a 14th century manuscript of Omar Khayyám's algebra. The translations from the Greek include two Euclids, Archimedes on the circle, and Aristarchus on astronomy. Also he supplemented his early 19th century manuscript of Ulug Begh's tables by three other earlier sets. In the lot were commentaries on al-Khowārizmī's algebra and Beha Eddin's arithmetic.

His collection, which contains also manuscripts of works on the Persian poets, he enlarged by copies, usually with miniatures, of the classics of Ferdousi, Hafiz, Sa'di, Omar Khayyám, Nazāmi, Omar ibn Ghares and others. His large library of Korans and Koranic literature, a few specimens of which are now in the Islamic exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum (New York), was greatly enriched by about 100 additional manuscripts, several with unusually fine decorations and bindings. These acquisitions will form part of his personal library of over 20,000 items which he has presented to the library of Columbia University (the educational works to the special library of Teachers College).

It is well known that mathematical scholarship has a correlation with musical interpretation and appreciation, but seldom with poetical temperament and metrical construction.

In appreciation of Dr. Smith's new metrical version of Omar Khayyám's "Rubáiyát" in 289 quatrains, which was the first work to be worthily illustrated by a Persian artist of high standing, and in recognition of his interest in the mathematical achievements of

the country, the Persian Government conferred upon him, in the presence of a distinguished audience, the gold star of the Order of Elim, decoration of the first rank. After an address by Professor Smith, who was introduced by H. Highness Feroughi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the presentation was made by H. Highness Esfandiari, the oldest of the former ministers of state. The addresses upon the occasion were published in full in the Persian papers, in some cases with an English summary. An autographed portrait of H. I. Majesty, the Shah, was also among the highly prized souvenirs which were presented to him. He gave addresses in several of the cities and visited a number of the important excavations now in progress in Syria, Iraq and Persia.

Since his retirement from Columbia University, Dr. Smith has profitably engaged in accumulating a unique collection of books, manuscripts, letters and portrait prints of great value to the history of science, and more particularly of value to the history of mathematics. This is to-day probably the most outstanding collection of its kind gathered together by a single individual.

FREDERICK E. BRASCH

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EXPEDITIONS

In the current number of *Natural History*, Mr. James L. Clark has a very instructive article on "Expeditions," in which he gives advice to those who contemplate journeys abroad for scientific purposes. While thoroughly appreciating the wisdom and experience represented by this article, I refer to it now for the purpose of emphasizing some points which are, it seems, not generally appreciated. Mr. Clark says: "Expeditions are necessarily expensive," and goes on to discuss how they may be financed. He himself has been chiefly interested in securing specimens of the larger mammals, but of course these constitute only a very small part of the fauna. It should be emphatically stated, at the present time, that expeditions to many places and for many purposes require only moderate funds, and that there is no direct relation between the amount of money expended and the scientific results. The world has greatly changed in these respects within my memory. As a