

meeting of the American Chemical Society in New York, at which time it shall ascertain by correspondence or otherwise whether it should continue so to act.

Resolved, that publicity should be given to this function of the committee through appropriate media of publication, for example, *SCIENCE*, the News Edition of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, and the *Review of Scientific Instruments*.

If any one who is contemplating work on deuterium or has such work in progress wishes to know whether it is being duplicated by others, and will write to the chairman of the committee, the committee will attempt to give them what information it has in regard to such duplication.

HAROLD C. UREY

Chairman

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on Founder's Day by Lehigh University on Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company.

THE degree of LL.D. will be conferred on General J. C. Smuts on the occasion of his installation as rector of the University of St. Andrews on October 17. The degree will also be conferred on Sir Thomas Holland, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1929, and on John Hutchinson, of the Kew Herbarium.

IN connection with the centenary of Durham University College of Medicine, at Newcastle, England, the doctorate of hygiene was conferred on Sir Francis Acland, M.P., chairman of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom.

SIR GRAFTON ELLIOT SMITH, professor of anatomy at University College, London, and Professor Ch. Nicolle, director of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, have been elected honorary foreign members of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium.

DR. ALBERT SAUVEUR, Gordon McKay professor of metallurgy and metallography at Harvard University, has received the achievement medal of the American Society for Metals. In honor of Dr. Sauveur, the first recipient, the medal will henceforth be known as the Albert Sauveur Achievement Medal and will be awarded annually. Dr. John Chipman, research engineer, of the University of Michigan, received the Henry Marion Howe medal and W. B. Coleman, of Philadelphia, the president's medal.

THE American Welding Society, meeting in conjunction with the National Metal Congress, awarded the Miller Memorial Medal to J. C. Lincoln, president of the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, for his work in improving the technique of welding medals.

THE medal of the American Society of Chemical Industry, awarded for a valuable application of chemical research to industry, will be presented on November 9 to Dr. Floyd J. Metzger, New York City, vice-president in charge of research and development of the Air Reduction Company.

DR. G. CANBY ROBINSON has accepted an invitation to go to the Peiping Union Medical College as visiting professor of medicine for five months, beginning on January 1. He plans to go out by way of Europe, starting on November 1.

A. W. FAHRENWALD, professor of metallurgy and ore dressing, has been appointed acting dean of the School of Mines of the University of Idaho, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dean John W. Finch, who recently resigned to become chief of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

PROFESSOR CHARLES A. CORCORAN has been made head of the department of physics of the College of the City of New York, succeeding Professor William Fox, who has retired with the title of professor emeritus.

AT Vanderbilt University, Dr. Seale Harris, Jr., has been promoted to an associate professorship of medicine and Dr. Jack M. Wolfe to an assistant professorship of anatomy.

DR. JOHN GAMBLE KIRKWOOD, research associate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Cornell University.

DR. ALBERT B. REAGAN, who retired from the U. S. Indian Service on June 30, has become a special research worker in the department of geology and anthropology of Brigham Young University. He will conduct advanced classes in archeology at the university and will investigate Indian remains of the Utah Lake district.

DR. HANS BETHE, formerly docent in physics at the University of Munich and during the past year lecturer in physics at the University of Manchester, has been appointed acting assistant professor of physics at Cornell University. He will take up his work, which is in the field of theoretical physics, at the beginning of the second term. In the meantime he planned to participate in a symposium on nuclear physics at the conference on physics at London and a symposium on metals to be held in Geneva later in the fall, as well as to engage in some joint theoretical

studies on metals with Professor N. F. Mott at the University of Bristol.

DR. PAUL S. MARTIN has been made acting curator of the department of anthropology at the Field Museum of Natural History. He will assume charge of the department in succession to the late Dr. Berthold Laufer. Dr. Martin has been assistant curator of North American archeology at Field Museum since 1929. During that time he has revised the museum's collections representing the archeology of North American Indian tribes, and as leader of the Field Museum Archeological Expedition to the Southwest has conducted four seasons of excavations and research on the Lowry ruin in Colorado, a prehistoric Indian site.

DRS. HARLOW SHAPLEY, Donald H. Menzel and Loring B. Andrews, of the staff of the Harvard Observatory, were recently appointed members of the board of regents of *The Telescope*, a new popular illustrated magazine of astronomy, published by the Bond Astronomical Club with the cooperation of the staff of the observatory.

NORMAN TAYLOR, editor for botany of the new Webster's Dictionary, has become editorial and promotion adviser in the field of natural science and outdoor life for the Houghton-Mifflin Company. He will carry on his work at the New York office of the publishers.

TAMIJI KAWAMURA has been made director of the Zoological Park at Kyoto, Japan, succeeding Tsuji Suzuka, who has retired.

PROFESSOR R. ADAMS DUTCHER, head of the department of agricultural and biological chemistry at the Pennsylvania State College, has returned from a six-months trip through Germany and neighboring countries, where he has been making a study of agricultural and biochemical research under the auspices of the Oberländer Trust of the Carl Schurz Foundation and as collaborator in research with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PROFESSOR D. D. JACKSON, of the department of chemical engineering at Columbia University, visited the Scandinavian countries and Russia during the summer.

PROFESSOR A. C. NOÉ, associate professor of paleobotany at the University of Chicago and research associate of the Field Museum, recently visited Mexico City in order to make studies of type fossils of Liassic plants.

JOHN F. BASS, JR., and Donald J. Zinn, of the Bass Biological Laboratory in Englewood, Florida, have returned from a survey of the Danish fisheries. With the cooperation of the Danish Biological Station and of the Carlsberg Laboratories in Copenhagen, they

collected data on the lobster, shrimp, plaice, mackerel and herring fisheries, as well as on the fungus disease of *Zostera m.*

PROFESSOR YANDELL HENDERSON delivered a lecture before the Brazilian Academy of Medicine in Rio de Janeiro on September 7, on "Asphyxia and Resuscitation," and participated in a conference of the Educational Association of Rio on Medical Education. On September 17 he made an address at the opening of the new building of the Institute of Hygiene in São Paulo, Brazil, and on September 18 he lectured before the Medical Society. Through the courtesy of Dr. Afranio do Amaral, director of the Instituto Butantan, Professor Henderson was enabled to make a trip into the interior of Brazil, as well as to inspect the work of Dr. do Amaral on snake venins and anti-venins and that of the Medical School, erected recently with funds from the Rockefeller Foundation and organized along American lines, as well as the hospital of São Paulo. Through the courtesy of Dr. F. L. Soper, of the Rockefeller Foundation, in charge of the investigation of yellow fever with headquarters at Rio, he was also enabled to learn at first hand of the results of the study on the applications of epidemiology.

THE first Harvey Society Lecture of the season will be given at the New York Academy of Medicine at eight-thirty on Thursday evening, October 18, by Dr. William Bosworth Castle, associate professor of medicine of the Harvard Medical School, on "The Etiology of Pernicious and Related Macrocytic Anemias."

DR. WOLFGANG KÖHLER, professor of philosophy and director of the Psychological Institute at the University of Berlin, is the first psychologist to be appointed William James lecturer in philosophy and psychology at Harvard University. His predecessors are Professors John Dewey and Arthur O. Lovejoy. There will be ten lectures, at five o'clock, on Tuesday afternoons, from October 9 to December 11. Professor Köhler has chosen for the title of his lectures: "Beyond Psychology: Psychology and the Study of Nature."

DR. HANS LAUBER, professor of ophthalmology, University of Warsaw, Poland, addressed the faculty and students at the School of Medicine of the George Washington University on October 2, on "Heredity, Particularly in Relation to the Eye."

A SPECIAL program of papers in the field of hydrobiology and aquiculture, such as was given at the New Orleans, Des Moines and Cleveland meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will again be offered at the coming Pittsburgh meeting. Any one desiring to offer an original con-

tribution in this field should communicate with Professor J. G. Needham, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, who is chairman of the committee in charge.

THE twenty-eighth annual convention of the Illuminating Engineering Society, meeting in conjunction with the National Lighting Equipment Exposition, opened in Baltimore on October 1.

THE sixteenth National Metal Congress and Exposition, the first to be held in New York City, opened on October 1 with an attendance of over 5,000. A five-day program was arranged, including reports and discussions on "what metals can do and what can be done to metals to make them serve industry better." The organizations participating are the American Society for Metals, American Welding Society, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Wire Association and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, iron and steel division and non-ferrous metals division. The exposition, held at the Port Authority Commerce Building, shows the exhibits of 173 leading producers of metals, as well as of manufacturers of equipment for treating and testing metals. The exhibits included steel and many of its latest alloys, cast iron, copper, nickel, monel metal, molybdenum, vanadium, titanium, etc.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the international committee for the standardization of methods in anthropology and eugenics met recently in Bologna, under the chairmanship of Professor Frassetto, director of the Anthropologic Institute of the university. Professor Weninger, director of the Anthropologic Institute of the University of Vienna, spoke on the standardization of the methods of describing external somatic characters, and of the morphologic, anatomic and histological complexes. Professor Davenport, of the Carnegie Institution (Cold Spring Harbor), proposed in his paper some new methods pertaining to anthropometry as applied to living subjects. Professor Fischer, rector of the University of Berlin, suggested a questionnaire for the study of racial crossings, based on the analytic genealogical method. The society will publish a bulletin that will summarize all publications dealing with anthropologic methodology. Contributions on the researches of societies and of individual investigators of all countries will be solicited. The material thus collected will be evaluated and coordinated and will serve as the basis for the compilation of the "Codex Anthropologicus," which will be published by the society.

Nature writes that at the general meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in Brussels, which opened on September 10, it was announced that the King of the Belgians had accepted nomination as honorary member. This continues the tradition by which King Leopold II and King Albert I were honorary members

of the institute. The council is proposing Sir Harold Carpenter for election as president at the annual meeting of the institute in May, 1935, and James Henderson, president of the British Iron and Steel Federation, has been elected honorary treasurer in succession to Sir Harold Carpenter, who is resigning at the end of September. The next meeting will be held from May 1 to 3, 1935.

Museum News reports that work was begun on August 8 on the Lake Washington Arboretum near Seattle, Washington. The Washington Emergency Relief Administration has allotted \$300,000 for the purpose.

THROUGH the death of Mrs. Davis, the balance—\$50,000—of the bequest of the late Dr. John E. L. Davis becomes available to the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital. The income from the Ella V. von E. Wendel bequest now becomes available through an arrangement by which the management of the estate is given over to a committee of the beneficiaries. Each of the legatees may now receive annually their share of the income from the estate.

THE Onyx Oil and Chemical Company, Jersey City, N. J., has founded an industrial fellowship in the Mellon Institute to study the scientific investigation of problems in textile processing and finishing. Dr. Robert N. Wenzel, who has been an industrial fellow since 1927, has undertaken this work.

THE Berne University Foundation for the Advancement of Researches on Encephalitis has offered a prize of 1,000 Swiss francs for the best work on the diagnosis and treatment of encephalitis. Competitors should communicate with the dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Berne.

THE *Wistar Institute News* writes: "We are gratified to note the willing cooperation of many institutions in making contributions to assist in defraying the expense of publishing papers which are unusually expensive to print. There has been, for some time past, a growing sentiment that a fraction of the cost of publishing research should be regarded as a part of the cost of a research and as such be paid by the laboratory to which the research is credited. The large grants formerly made by the Rockefeller Foundation to the National Academy of Sciences to aid in publishing research have been discontinued because of the belief that research institutions should recognize their responsibility. We understand that a committee has been appointed by the National Research Council to consider what proportion of publication costs should be borne by an institution sponsoring research. Probably no other institution can publish research with as little call upon the laboratories as the Wistar Insti-

tute. This is due to several factors: the extensive distribution of its journals; the economic production of its publications through standardization methods and the maintenance of its own press, and the special endowments for some of the journals. There are some institutions doing excellent work, who cannot always afford to contribute toward the cost of publications. Until institutions become conscious of their share of the responsibility in publishing their own research it is necessary to be lenient and do what we can in such cases."

ACCORDING to an Associated Press dispatch work has started on the Medical Center at Shanghai. The center will include a medical college and a hospital. The site, consisting of twenty-one acres in the French concession, was purchased nearly ten years ago by the Rockefeller Foundation for \$440,000. Its value is

said to be now a million and a half dollars. At the time of the purchase the Rockefeller Foundation proposed to build medical centers at both Peiping and Shanghai. The Peiping Union Medical College was constructed at a cost of about \$9,000,000. Meanwhile the Shanghai site lay idle. But the medical center idea was never abandoned and when the citizens of Shanghai showed a desire to put the project through, the property was offered as a site. It was turned over without cost and without "strings" to the board of directors of the Shanghai Medical Center. This organization is composed of twenty-seven persons, all Chinese, including government officials, bankers, business men and physicians. It is headed by Dr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Minister of Finance. Gifts from individuals and organizations in Shanghai amount to \$200,000. Extensions will be built as more funds become available.

DISCUSSION

THE LANDING PLACE OF DE SOTO

THIS might seem a historical question rather than one of scientific interest, but the records of De Soto's expedition are of so much importance to ethnologists that I am venturing to send the following note to SCIENCE.

Most students of the De Soto narratives have long been of the opinion that the explorer's landing, which occurred at the end of May, 1539, was somewhere in Tampa Bay, but there is occasional dissent, and therefore it seems well to place on record the testimony of an early document which appears to be decisive. This is a letter preserved in the Archivo General de Indias at Sevilla, a copy of the essential portions being contained in Volume VI of the Lowery Manuscripts in the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress. It is dated October 13, 1612, and was addressed to the King of Spain by Juan Fernandez de Olivera, governor of Florida. A note referring to it is contained in the writer's work entitled "Early History of the Creek Indians and their Neighbors," published as Bulletin 73 of the Bureau of American Ethnology, in 1922, page 328.

The greater part of this letter is devoted to the account of an expedition sent to the Gulf coast of Florida in June, 1612, from St. Augustine, seemingly by the Suwanee River or the Withlacoochee. It was commanded by Ensign Juan Rodriguez de Cartaya, under whom were a pilot and twenty soldiers, the object being to induce the chiefs of two unmissionized provinces, Pooy and Calusa, to cease their attacks upon Christianized Indians living farther north. The explorers left their long-boat (*lancha*) at the mouth of the river down which they had come and continued

on south in dugout canoes. First they came to the province of Pooy, in other documents called Pojoy or Pojoi, which lay close to a province known as Toco-baga. The Bay of Pooy was in N. Lat. 27 1-3°. Next they came to a big river named Tampa in N. Lat. 26 1-6°, finding great towns along the coast and in the river itself. Finally they reached the town of the Calusa chief in another great river with a bar (*barra*) in front, in N. Lat. 26°.

The latitudes given are evidently too low, but there is no mistaking the points intended. Pooy can only be Tampa, and the Tampa of the explorers, Charlotte Harbor, while the river of Carlos is the Caloosahatchee, the bar being Sanibel Island. The figures are short by about half a degree, and the latitude of the river down which they came a degree or more, since they place it in N. Lat. 28°. The following general description of the coast now follows, which, on account of its importance, I give in Spanish and English:

Toda esta costa desde cerca el rrio á donde esta la *lancha* en altura de veinte y ocho grados hasta veinte y cinco que es la caveza de los martires dista ito (*perhaps intended for distrito*) de pooy y carlos me aseguran el dicha alferez y piloto que la mejor y mas limpia que se puede desear y tan ondable que se puede llegar cerca de tierra en toda ella con grandes navios y que ay barras y rrios para que pueden entrar dentro en particular la bahia de pooy que es á donde dizen los yndios desembarco el adelantado Hernando de Soto y segun su capacidad pueden entrar armada y armadas dentro.

(This entire coast from the neighborhood of the river where the long-boat is, in latitude 28, to latitude 25, at the head of the Martyrs, the district (?) of Pooy and