Columbia University and previously from 1905 to 1927 dean of the School of Dentistry of the University of Minnesota, died on January 2 at the age of sixty-four years.

Dr. Frank Stewart Kedzie, of the Michigan State College, died on January 5, at the age of seventy-eight years. Dr. Kedzie had been connected with the college since his graduation in 1877. He was professor of chemistry from 1902 to 1915; president from 1915 to 1921, and dean of the department of applied science from 1921 to 1927.

Dr. Cornelia M. Clapp, since 1873 until her retirement in 1916 professor of zoology at Mount Holyoke College, and since 1897 trustee and emeritus trustee of the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, died on January 1 at the age of eighty-five years.

SIR JAMES ALFRED EWING, president and vicechancellor of the University of Edinburgh from 1916 to 1929 and president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1932, died on January 7, at the age of seventy-nine years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Dr. A. Brožek, professor of genetics at the Charles University of Prague, died on November 8, at the age of fifty-two years. He had been since 1924 member and since 1930 fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and was a member of the American Genetic Association. In the year 1924 he studied with Professor T. H. Morgan at Columbia University. Dr. Brožek worked on heredity and cytology in Limulus for twenty-three years and was the author of a textbook of genetics in Czech."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

According to the Journal of the American Medical Association, Dr. Henry Beeuwkes, of the staff of the Rockefeller Foundation, has been awarded the Mary Kingsley medal by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine in recognition of scientific accomplishment in research on yellow fever conducted in West Africa. At the ceremony in Liverpool, medals were awarded also to Sir George Buchanan, Sir Rickard Christophers and Sir Malcolm Watson. Dr. Beeuwkes was director of the West African Yellow Fever Commission, which studied yellow fever in Africa for nine years. During this period Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, Dr. Adrian Stokes and Dr. W. Alexander Young died of yellow fever contracted during the investigation.

Professor Charles A. Shull, of the University of Chicago, was awarded the Stephen Hales Prize at the recent Pittsburgh meeting of the American Society of Plant Physiologists. Professor F. F. Blackman, of the University of Cambridge, was elected to the Charles Reid Barnes Life Membership; Professor V. N. Lubimenko, of the Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, and Professor Gottlieb Haberlandt, of the University of Berlin, were elected corresponding members.

On the occasion of the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Council of Geography Teachers, the Distinguished Service Award was presented to Professor A. E. Parkins, of the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. The award was established two years ago and the first recipient was the late William M. Davis, of Harvard University. Last year the award went to Professor R. H. Whitbeck, of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Alexander Zahlbruckner, formerly director

of the National Museum in Vienna, has been elected an honorary member of the Linnean Society, London.

THE title of emeritus professor has been conferred by the University of London on Dr. E. G. Coker on his retirement from the Kennedy chair of civil and mechanical engineering at University College.

It is reported in the *Journal* of the Washington Academy of Sciences that Dr. Paul R. Heyl, physicist of the National Bureau of Standards, was severely injured in an automobile accident recently, suffering the loss of his right arm.

Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion botanist of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, was elected president of the American Phytopathological Society at the recent Pittsburgh meeting. Other officers elected were: Vice-president, F. C. Meier, of the Bureau of Plant Industry; Secretary, H. P. Barss, professor of botany, Oregon State Agricultural College; Treasurer and Business Manager, Dr. Howard A. Edson, head of the plant disease survey of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Genetics Society of America elected the following officers at its recent annual meeting: President, Dr. Donald F. Jones, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven; Vice-president, Dr. P. W. Whiting, University of Pennsylvania; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. M. Demerec, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y. Other members of the executive committee are two past presidents, Professor Sewall Wright, University of Chicago, and Professor R. A. Emerson, Cornell University.

At the New York meeting of the American Society for Metals, B. F. Shepherd, chief metallurgist of the Ingersoll-Rand Company, was elected president; R. S. Archer, chief metallurgist of the Chicago district of the Republic Steel Corporation, vice-president, and G. B. Waterhouse, professor of metallurgy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a director.

At the thirty-first annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, which met under the presidency of Dr. Wallace W. Atwood at the University of Pennsylvania on December 27, 28 and 29, the following officers were elected: President, Professor Charles C. Colby, University of Chicago; Vice-president, Colonel C. H. Birdseye, U. S. Geological Survey; Treasurer, Professor John E. Orchard, Columbia University; Councillor, Professor Kirk Bryan, Harvard University, and Secretary, Professor Frank E. Williams, University of Pennsylvania. In the three-day session, forty-nine papers were presented. As retiring president, Dr. Atwood addressed the association on "The Increasing Significance of Geographic Conditions in the Growth of Nation States."

Dr. ALEXANDER C. ABBOTT, emeritus professor of hygiene and bacteriology at the University of Pennsylvania, who will celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday on February 26, has resigned as a member of the Philadelphia Board of Health. Dr. Abbott was formerly president of the board and chief of the Bureau of Health.

WILLIAM G. Brown, formerly assistant professor of aeronautical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and last year chief engineer of the American Loth Company, has become a member of the department of aeronautics of the Louisiana State University.

Dr. Rainer Schickele has joined the teaching and research staff of the department of agricultural economics at the Iowa State College. Dr. Schickele has been conducting research for the Brookings Institution for the past six months at the college.

Professor Arthur Ernest Jolliffe has been appointed fellow of King's College, University of London. He has been professor of mathematics in the college since 1924 and was formerly fellow and tutor of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, of which college, as well as of Jesus College, Oxford, he is now an honorary fellow.

D. Q. Anderson, of the Iowa State College, has been appointed research assistant at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the University of California, at La Jolla, to work with Dr. C. E. ZoBell in marine bacteriology.

Dr. Martha Edith MacBride-Dexter, of Sharon, Pa., has been appointed secretary of health in the

cabinet of Governor George Earle, of Pennsylvania. She took office on January 15.

Dr. Walter Reginald Bett, of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, has been appointed librarian of the Columbia University Medical School to fill the vacancy caused by the death in October of Alfred L. Robert.

MR. WALTER O. FILLEY, forester of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven, has been elected chairman of the Connecticut Committee on Dutch Elm Disease. Mr. Filley has also been appointed station representative to cooperate with the federal crew working on Dutch elm disease. Late in December Governor Cross approved an order, drawn up by Director William L. Slate, establishing two zones of infection in Connecticut and giving federal men permission to remove dead or dying elms, as well as trees with Dutch elm disease, in these areas. In the spring the station plans to carry on an intensive survey of elms in parts of the state not covered by the federal crew.

THE Museum News states that D. T. Ries, formerly curator of education and entomology at the Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., is now resident at Cornell University, where he is engaged in entomological research and is working on the completion of a series of outlines of science for children.

Dr. Henry V. Howe, of the Louisiana State University, has been appointed adviser to a geological survey of the state to be undertaken by the Department of Conservation.

Dr. Randolph West, associate professor of medicine at Columbia University, recently conducted a series of clinics and lectures before the faculty and hospital staff of the School of Tropical Medicine, Puerto Rico. A lecture on "The Relation of Pernicious Anemia, Sprue and Pellagra" was given at the annual meeting of the Puerto Rico Medical Association.

Professor Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, gave the Harris Foundation Lectures at Northwestern University, from January 9 to January 16. The lectures, six in number, were open to the public. The general subject of the lectures was "Exploring the Galaxies." The subjects of the individual lectures were: "The Seven-Zoned Census"; "Methods and Machinery"; "The Confusing Milky Way"; "The Clouds of Magellan"; "Galaxies-Types and Activities"; "The Metagalaxy."

Dr. Donald F. Jones, head of the department of genetics of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven, has accepted an invitation to

give the Spragg Lectures at Michigan State College, during the week of February 11. He will speak on "Genes, Present and Missing," "The Interpretation of Hybrid Vigor," "The Production of Inbred Strains of Corn" and "The Testing and Utilization of Inbred Strains of Corn."

The fifth series of the Charles Sumner Bacon Lectures was delivered on January 16, 17 and 18 at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, by Professor Ludwig Fraenkel, head of the department of gynecology and obstetrics at the University of Breslau.

Dr. Hugh L. Dryden delivered the address of the retiring president of the Philosophical Society of Washington on January 5. He spoke on "The Frontiers of Aerodynamics."

AT Yale University Dr. Eleonora B. Knopf recently gave, under the auspices of the department of geology, a series of six lectures on "Petrofabric Analysis," describing the technique devised by Sander and Schmidt, by which the three-dimensional arrangement of minerals in rocks is determined quantitatively.

REXFORD G. TUGWELL, Under Secretary of Agriculture, will be a speaker with Governor Lehman at the annual dinner of the New York State Agricultural Society at Albany, on January 23. Dean Carl E. Ladd, of the State College of Agriculture, will speak at the State Capitol in the morning and Lithgow Osborne will speak in the afternoon.

THE second centenary of the Spanish National Academy of Medicine, founded in September, 1734, was celebrated in Madrid from December 10 to 15.

THE General Assembly of the European Federation of Engineers' Associations will be held in Rome in May.

A JOINT meeting of the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America will be held at Columbia University in New York City, on Friday and Saturday, February 22 and 23. Additional sessions may be scheduled for Thursday, February 21, if warranted by the number of contributed papers. In addition to the usual program of papers contributed by members there will be a joint session devoted to invited papers on atmospheric optics. The meeting will be open to non-members as well as members of the societies. A joint dinner will be held on Friday evening, followed by an evening lecture.

The annual spring meeting of the New York Branch of the American Psychological Association will be held on April 13 at Princeton University. The general program will consist of parallel sessions running from 9:30 to 12:30 A. M. and from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M. The address of the honorary president, Dr. Joseph

Jastrow, will be given in the evening following a dinner.

APPLICATIONS for telephone engineer and telegraph engineer positions of various grades in the Federal Communications Commission must be on file with the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., not later than January 30, 1935. The salaries for telephone engineer range from \$3,000 to \$5,600 a year and for telegraph engineer from \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year. These salaries are subject to the usual deductions. The work will be in connection with the performance, or supervision of the performance of, engineering studies and investigations on wire telephone or telegraph systems and their component parts.

A LIMITED number of scholarships for qualified graduates in medicine who wish to do graduate study, especially in internal medicine, are available at New York Post-Graduate Medical School, Columbia University. By the terms of the endowment, applicants from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, will be given preference, other circumstances being equal. Application should be made to the director of the medical school, 303 East Twentieth Street.

Dr. C. G. Jung, of Zurich, has presented 200,000 Swiss francs to the Higher Technical School of Zurich to form a fund for the advancement of psycho-analysis and allied studies.

SIR DOUGLAS ALEXANDER, president of the Singer Manufacturing Company, has made a gift of \$10,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which \$5,000 has been allotted to the construction of a large calculating machine for the mechanical solution of simultaneous algebraic equations. A laboratory model of the machine, which was designed by Professor John B. Wilbur, of the department of civil engineering, was recently completed. The chief use of this machine will probably be found in the analysis of stresses in various types of engineering structures, such as buildings, bridges and airplanes. Other applications can be made in such diverse fields as surveying and psychology. The balance of the fund has been allotted to the initial equipment and operation of a new laboratory for research and testing in the field of dynamic strength of materials. This work will be under the supervision of Professor A. V. de Forest in the department of mechanical engineering, who joined the staff last October.

THE William G. Bixby nut arboretum, Baldwin, L. I., has been purchased by the Federal Government. The trees have been apportioned among the new National Arboretum in Washington, D. C.; the Forest Service Nursery at Troy, N. C., and the Division of Forest Pathology. In the latter division some 1,000

disease resistant chestnuts will be distributed for reforestation to replace the large number of trees which have been killed by the devastating blight along the Atlantic seaboard. The trees include black and Japanese walnuts, butternuts, sweet hickory, shagbark, shellbark, bitternut, pignut hickory, Chinese, Korean, Japanese and European and Turkish filberts and hybrids of many varieties and species. The cost of transplanting was made possible through emergency conservation funds.

Under the will of Mr. Reginald Radeliffe Cory, of Wareham, who died on May 12, leaving an estate of the gross value of £221,809, a substantial residue of the property is left to the University of Cambridge for the general interests of the botanical gardens. Mr. Cory directed that the income from £30,000 of the residue should be expended in the upkeep of the botanical gardens and the payment of salaries of those employed in, or in connection with, the gardens.

According to the Museum News, the Museums Association of Great Britain has made the following allotments, from the Carnegie Corporation grants, to colonial museums in the Empire: one thousand pounds to the Cyprus Museum, Nicosia, Cyprus and the Barbados Museum and Historical Society, Bridgetown, Barbados; five hundred pounds to The Museum, Georgetown, British Guiana (in addition to twenty thousand pounds for library and museum extension) and to the Nelson Museum, Antigua; four hundred pounds to the Achimota College Museum, Accra, Gold Coast; two hundred pounds to the Rhodesian Museum, Bulawayo, S. Rhodesia; The Queen Victoria Memorial Library and Museum, Salisbury, S. Rhodesia; St. John's Co-Cathedral Museum, Valetta, Malta, the Library and Museum Committee, Falkland Islands, and the Museum of the Mauritius Institute, Port Louis.

A NEW journal, entitled The Botanical Review, edited by Drs. H. A. Gleason and E. H. Fulling, of the New York Botanical Garden, the first number of which appeared this month, has been announced. The preliminary announcement states that "No original research will be presented, but each article will collate, summarize and evaluate all recent important work on the topic." The advisory editors are: Paleobotany: Professor R. W. Chaney, University of California; ecology: Professor W. S. Cooper, University of Minnesota; anatomy: Professor A. J. Eames, Cornell University; mycology: Professor R. A. Harper, Columbia University; taxonomy: Dr. F. W. Pennell, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences; cytology: Professor L. W. Sharp, Cornell University; genetics: Professor E. W. Sinnott, Columbia University; psychology: Professor Gilbert Smith, Stanford University; pathology: Dr. N. E. Stevens, U. S. Department of Agriculture; morphology: Professor R. B. Thomson, University of Toronto, and physiology: Professor S. F. Trelease, Columbia University.

The program of the fifty-third course of popular medical lectures being given by Stanford University School of Medicine on alternate Friday evenings, from January 4 to March 15, is as follows: "Brain Activities," Dr. James M. D. Olmsted; "Poliomyelitis," Dr. Harold K. Faber; "Dinitrophenol in the Control of Obesity," Dr. Maurice L. Tainter; "Quinine: The First Hundred Years," Nathan Van Patten, director of University Libraries; "Present-Day Relationships Between Medicine and Industry," Dr. William P. Shepard, and "Growth and Development in Infancy," Dr. Mary H. Layman.

DISCUSSION

THE DUTCH ELM DISEASE, GRAPHIUM ULMI, IN CONNECTICUT

This fungous disease was first found in Connecticut in the fall of 1933. A short account of it, up to the first of April, 1934, was published in Bulletin 358, page 305, of the Plant Pest Hand Book of Connecticut. Since then the finding of over 50 infected trees in the state and especially in Old Lyme, some fifty miles from the center of the infected area near the New York state boundary, from where the fungus apparently first spread into Connecticut, has aroused outside interest. Information concerning the disease and its control, therefore, has been requested, especially from the New England states.

A good many people believe that if the disease is not eradicated in Connecticut it will spread generally throughout New England, where many of the most valuable elms in this country are found and cause serious injury or death of the same. Certain of these people also believe that Connecticut, with its fewer infected elms and with a quicker start for control after its discovery than was the case in New York and New Jersey, has a better chance to stop its further spread into new territory to the east and north.

So far the only method tried by the government or the states, for either eradication or control, is the cutting down and burning of infected elms. Just how effective this will finally prove remains to be seen. So far, judging from results obtained in New Jersey, it does not seem to be entirely efficient either as regards cost or control, since large sums of money have been spent and there were still left standing at the