

route of De Soto through the southeast, Dr. John P. Harrington continued his researches among the Indians of California and Dr. Truman Michelson studied the Passamaquoddy Indians of Maine.

THE EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

THE fifteenth Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held at Grand Central Palace, New York, from December 2 to 7. It is said that it will be one of the largest in recent years, and that the volume of requests for space makes necessary the early preparations which are being made for this year's show. Some of the more pretentious exhibits are being designed and constructed over a period of eight to ten months in advance of the exposition week and companies leasing the smaller exhibition spaces are making their contracts many months in advance. At the last exposition, held in 1933, the attendance was from 983 cities and towns in 42 states of the United States and from 69 cities and towns in 27 foreign countries. The registered attendance was 34,269, representing an increase of 50 per cent. over the previous exposition. Admission is without charge and by registration or invitation only. No tickets are sold.

The Exposition Advisory Committee will include distinguished representatives from all the leading chemical organizations.

Members of the Advisory Committee are as follows: A. D. Little, Arthur D. Little, Inc., *chairman*; Raymond F. Bacon, consulting engineer; L. H. Baekeland, honorary professor, chemical engineering, Columbia University; Wm. B. Bell, president, Manufacturing Chemists Association; J. V. N. Dorr, president, the Dorr Company; A. E. Marshall, president, American Institute of Chemical Engineers; Henry B. Faber, consulting chemist; John M. Alvarez, president, Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Society; Williams Haynes, president of Chemical Industries; Charles H. Herty, industrial consultant; H. E. Howe, editor, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*; James H. Critchett, president of the Electrochemical Society; Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, editor, *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*; Roger Adams, president of the American Chemical Society; L. H. Marks, president of the Chemists' Club; W. T. Read, Rutgers University; H. J. Schnell, general manager, *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*; T. B. Wagner, consulting chemist; R. Gordon Walker, vice-president, Oliver United Filters, Inc.; M. C. Whitaker, consulting chemist, and Fred W. Payne and Charles F. Roth, co-managers of the exposition.

AN EXHIBIT OF RARE PREHISTORY MATERIALS

THE Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota, is fortunate in possessing an unusual num-

ber of unique prehistoric human skeletal and artifact materials which are now being placed on exhibition for the first time. They will be available in Wesbrook Hall, Main Campus, for the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will be held from June 24 to 29.

Among the most important specimens are the following:

"Minnesota Man," type skeleton of oldest known accredited man in Western Hemisphere, and two artifacts found therewith;

"Mechte-el-Arbi," type-skull of North African Capsian or Getulian culture, of some 30,000 years ago. Besides, there is the extensive Debruge archeological collection from North Africa;

Twelve additional Mechte-el-Arbi skulls—four of which were dug by the University of Minnesota, together with 6,000 flints of African shell-heap culture, some 30,000 years old, also dug by the University of Minnesota;

One half of the type-specimen flint artifacts of Capsian or Getulian African culture;

The type-specimens of Mousterian stemmed "points" from Africa;

The first Mousterian coup-de-poing from the type-site at Le Moustier, France;

The type artifacts of the ivory culture of mid-North America;

Two atlatl stone-weights found in Minnesota;

Typical Yuma flints found in Minnesota;

Typical Folsom flints found in Minnesota;

Four, perhaps unique copper fishing gorges from a Minnesota habitation site;

Minnesota "Browns Valley Man," type-skeleton and six Yuma-Folsom flints found with said type skeleton;

Extremely rare, if not unique, evidences of abundant cannibalism among one group of mound-burying Minnesota Indians;

Extremely rare Minnesota pottery from both habitation sites and mound burials.

ALBERT ERNEST JENKS

THE LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY HORTORIUM

ONE of the largest private herbariums in the country, including comprehensive records of the cultivated plants of the world, has become the property of Cornell University as a gift of Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, professor emeritus of agriculture, and Mrs. Bailey. The collection, which will be designated as the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, comprises upwards of 125,000 mounted herbarium sheets and other similar material, especially rich in the cultivated floras of the world and comprising types of new species in the palms, *Carex*, *Vitis*, *Rubus* and other groups; there are included 4,000 technical and professional books and thousands of photographs and card indices with working equipment. The buildings which house these collections and about a quarter of an acre of surrounding land are included in the gift. For the past fifteen years illus-

trated publications have been issued from the establishment under the general title *Gentes Herbarum*.

In offering the collection to the university, Dr. Bailey wrote:

The value of these collections depends on the use that is made of them. The accumulations have been assembled over many years with the hope that they may constitute the basis of a departure in education and research, a new unit unlike any now in existence and which need not duplicate the field of any other department. Its primary purpose is to record and study the cultivated flora of the world to the end that the species may be accurately identified as a scientific basis in horticulture, plant-breeding, pathology and any other departments of knowledge that work with domesticated plants; and to provide archives of the plants that men at any time or place may grow.

The university has authorized the establishment of an administrative unit in the College of Agriculture to be known as the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, to be placed under the direct supervision of a staff member. A full-time curator, whose duty shall be the general care and supervision of the hortorium, will also be appointed. There will be an advisory board consisting of representatives of the major fields of plant science and two members at large appointed by the president, together with the supervisor of the hortorium

and the curator. One or more graduate fellowships, to be known as the Liberty Hyde Bailey Botanical Fellowships, will be established.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. CHARLES E. ST. JOHN, research associate at the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, died on April 26. He was seventy-eight years old.

DR. ERNST BISCHOFF, head of the chemical and pharmaceutical firm of the Ernst Bischoff Company, Inc., New York, died on April 19, at the age of seventy-one years.

THE death is announced of Dr. J. Loring Arnold, professor emeritus of electrical engineering at New York University. He was sixty-seven years old.

RICHARD MORRIS HOLMAN, associate professor of botany at the University of California, died suddenly on April 23, aged forty-nine years.

THE death is announced of Sir Richard Rawden Stawell, of Melbourne, Australia, president-elect of the British Medical Association.

HERBERT BRERETON BAKER, professor emeritus of chemistry at the Imperial College of Science, London, died on April 29, aged seventy-three years.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. HERBERT SPENCER JENNINGS, professor of zoology at the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected Eastman professor at the University of Oxford for the academic year 1935-36. Dr. Arthur H. Compton, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, is this year Eastman professor. The professorship was founded by the late George Eastman to send American scholars to Oxford, and the endowment is in the hands of the Association of American Rhodes Scholars.

ON the occasion of the annual dinner of the National Institute of Social Science the gold medal of the institute was awarded to Dr. Harvey Cushing, since 1933 Sterling professor of neurology at Yale University.

AT the annual convocation of the American College of Physicians, which met in New York City during the week of May 1, presentation of the John Phillips Memorial Medal was made to Dr. Leo Loeb, professor of pathology at Washington University, St. Louis. Professor Loeb delivered the convocation oration, speaking on "The Thyroid-stimulating Hormone of the Anterior Pituitary Gland." Dr. O. T. Avery, of the Rockefeller Foundation, to whom the John Phillips

award was made for 1932-33, and Dr. William B. Castle, of the Harvard Medical School, to whom the award was made for 1933-34, received the medals at the ceremony.

AT the New Orleans meeting of the Electrochemical Society, the Acheson Medal and \$1,000 Prize for 1935 was awarded to Frank J. Tone, president of the Carborundum Company at Niagara Falls, for his distinguished work in electrothermics. The presentation will take place on October 10, at Washington, D. C., where the fall convention of the society will be held.

DR. WALTER B. CANNON, George Higginson professor of physiology at the Harvard Medical School, was elected an honorary member of the National Academy of Medicine of Spain at the recent celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of its founding.

PROFESSOR GUÉRIN, director of the anti-tuberculosis vaccination service of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, has been elected a fellow of the French Academy of Medicine.

W. B. HERMS, professor of parasitology at the College of Agriculture of the University of California, has been decorated by the French government with the rank of Chevalier du Mérite Agricole.