

During the war he was technical attaché to the American Embassy in Paris. In March, 1935, he was appointed chairman of a committee to advise the Navy Department on design and construction of airships with respect to general stability.

He is a life member and gold medalist of the American Society of Naval Engineers. He is a fellow of the Royal Aeronautic Society, a past-president of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and Société Technique Maritime.

Dr. Durand was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1880, obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy from Lafayette College in 1888 and received an honorary doctorate of laws from the University of California in 1927. He is now professor emeritus of mechanical engineering at Stanford University.

The Daniel Guggenheim Medal was established in 1928 and placed under the sponsorship of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers jointly, each of which appoints four members of the Board of Award. The president of the 1934-35 board, which awarded the medal to Dr. Durand, was Major E. E. Aldrin, of The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Arthur E. Nutt, of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, was vice-president.

Previous recipients of the medal were Orville

Wright, of the United States; Ludwig Prandtl, of Germany; Frederick William Lanchester, of England; Juan de la Cierva, of Spain; Jerome Clarke Hunsaker and William E. Boeing, of the United States.

ALFRED D. FLINN,
Secretary

RECENT DEATHS

DR. EDWIN BRANT FROST, director emeritus of Yerkes Observatory and professor emeritus of astrophysics at the University of Chicago, died on May 14 in his sixty-ninth year.

DR. MARSHALL HOWARD SAVILLE, professor of American archeology at Columbia University, died on May 7 at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. LUCIAN W. CHANEY, formerly professor of biology at Carleton College and from 1908 until his retirement in 1930 statistical expert of the U. S. Department of Labor, died on May 6 at the age of eighty-seven years.

CHARLES THOMAS LUPTON, consulting geologist at Denver, Colo., died suddenly on May 8, at the age of fifty-seven years.

DR. WILHELM KOLLE, privy councillor and director of the State Institute for Experimental Therapy and of the Chemico Therapy Research Institute, at Frankfurt, died on May 10 at the age of sixty-six years. Dr. Kolle succeeded Paul Ehrlich at the Franklin Institute in 1915.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANK B. MALLORY, until his retirement in 1932 professor of pathology at the Harvard Medical School, editor of *The American Journal of Pathology*, was awarded the George M. Kober Medal by the Association of American Physicians at the recent Atlantic City meeting. The presentation was made by Dr. James Ewing, of the Cornell University Medical College.

THE Mendel Medal, awarded annually by Villanova College for research by a scientific man who is a Roman Catholic, was presented on May 7 to Dr. Francis Owen Rice, professor of chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University. The Very Rev. Edward V. Stanford, president of the college, made the presentation at a faculty dinner with an attendance of about two hundred.

THE laboratory award of \$5,000 offered by Mead, Johnson and Company has been divided, one half being given to Dr. S. B. Wolbach, of Harvard University, for his "basic work on the pathology of avitaminosis A and his investigations on the regeneration of

epithelial tissue impaired by vitamin A deficiency, and the relationship of vitamin A to the integrity of the teeth"; and one half to Dr. Karl E. Mason, of Vanderbilt University, for "distinguishing exactly between the pathology of avitaminosis A and avitaminosis E, and for his contribution to the quantitative relationship of vitamin A deficiency to the keratinization of germinal epithelia." The award of \$15,000 to be given "to the investigator or group of investigators producing the most conclusive research on the vitamin A requirements of human beings" has been postponed until December 31, 1936.

Nature reports that the August Forel Foundation of the German Academy of Sciences at Halle, which is to award a prize every two years for researches in the subjects in which Forel was specially interested (eugenics, the alcohol problem, study of ants and the central nervous system), has made its first award to Dr. Graf, who is head of the department of industrial physiology at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Dortmund.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Annapolis, will confer the honorary degree of doctor of letters on Dr. Raymond Pearl, professor of biology in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, at its commencement exercises on June 5.

DR. EUGENE WILLIS GUDGER, of the American Museum of Natural History, has been elected to life membership in the North Carolina Academy of Science, "in recognition of his many years of active service with a spirit of loyalty to the academy and the state."

THE order of the Crown of Italy was formally presented on May 7 to President James Rowland Angell, of Yale University, by Augusto Rosso, the Italian ambassador. The order was conferred upon Dr. Angell with the rank of grand officer, the highest degree, for his part in improving cultural relations between Yale and the Italian universities.

DR. E. B. RENAUD, professor of anthropology at the University of Denver and French consular agent for Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, has been awarded the Cross of Knight of the French Legion of Honor for his scientific work in anthropology and archeology.

DR. R. T. WOODYATT, professor of medicine in Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago, was elected president of the Association of American Physicians at the recent meeting in Atlantic City. He succeeds Dr. Henry A. Christian, Hersey professor of the theory and practice of physic at the Harvard Medical School.

DR. JOHN LOVETT MORSE, professor of pediatrics, emeritus, at the Harvard Medical School, was given a dinner at the Country Club in Brookline on April 22 in honor of his seventieth birthday, which occurred on April 21.

DR. EDWARD WESTON, chairman of the board of the Weston Electric Instrument Company, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on May 9.

THE University Court of St. Andrews has recorded a minute on the occasion of the jubilee of the appointment of Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson to the university. As reported in *Nature*, "Tribute is paid to his outstanding worth and ability, not only in his own department of natural history but also in other departments of literary and scientific knowledge. His election to the presidency of the Classical Association testified to his knowledge of and interest in the ancient languages and literatures of Greece and Rome; his election as an honorary member and as president of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society in recognition of his pioneer work in the application of mathematical methods to biological studies was a guarantee of mathematical ability of no mean order; and his work as adviser to the Fishery Board for Scotland, and as

a delegate to the Bering Sea Fisheries Conference and to the North Sea Conference indicated his international reputation as a scientific administrator."

SIX members of the faculties of the University of Minnesota will reach the retirement age this year. Among these are Dean William R. Appleby, head of the School of Mines and Metallurgy since it was established; Professor Andrew Boss, vice-director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at University Farm, and Professor Peter Christianson, metallurgy.

AT Harvard University Dr. Frederick F. Russell, general director of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation since 1923, has been appointed lecturer on preventive medicine and hygiene and epidemiology at the Medical School; Dr. Lars V. Ahlfors, now adjunct professor of mathematics at the University of Helsingfors, has been appointed lecturer on mathematics and tutor in the division of mathematics.

AT the University of Belfast, Dr. Henry Barcroft, lecturer in physiology at University College, London, has been appointed Dunville professor of physiology, and Dr. D. C. Harrison, lecturer in the University of Sheffield, has been appointed to the J. C. White professorship of biochemistry.

DR. HOWARD ADDISON ROBINSON, now a teaching fellow in physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed to the Irving Langmuir Fellowship of the American-Scandinavian Foundation. He expects to continue his work on spectroscopy in Sweden.

THE Electrochemical Society has awarded the seventh Weston Fellowship of \$1,000, founded by Dr. Edward Weston, to Myron A. Coler, of New York. He will carry out his work on electrophoresis at Columbia University.

THE annual meeting of the Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences, for the award of 1935-36 appointments, was held in Washington, D. C., on March 30 and 31, 1935. No reappointments were made at this meeting. Twenty-three new appointments were awarded as follows: For domestic study: *zoology*, Henry Alver Bess, Donald Randolph Charles, Frederick Crescitelli, Frances Sue Dorris, Graham Phillips DuShane, Allan Charles Scott and Benjamin Robert Speicher; *anthropology*, Cora Du Bois and Chas. Frederick Voegelin; *psychology*, Glen Finch, Ward Campbell Halstead and Edward H. Kemp; *botany*, Walter S. Flory, Jr., Winslow R. Hatch and Donald Philip Rogers; *agriculture*, Wm. B. Graham, Jr., and Harland G. Wood. For foreign study: *forestry*, Wm. Clark Bramble and Jas. W. Johnston, Jr.; *anthropology*, Helen L. Dawson;

agriculture, Lyman Arnold Dean; *zoology*, Richard Marshall Eakin; *botany*, Harold Norman Moldenke.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made a further grant of \$500 to Dr. L. A. Emge, clinical professor at the Stanford University School of Medicine, for his investigation of the effect of castration on benign and malignant tumor growth. This is the fourth grant that the committee has made for this study of transplantable tumors. Dr. G. E. Burget, professor of physiology at the University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, has received a grant to aid in studies on the physiology of the esophagus and cardia, and Dr. Dean A. Collins, instructor in physiology at the University of Minnesota, a grant for the purpose of aiding in some work on hypertension following partial ligation of the renal arteries.

DR. HANS ZINSSER, exchange professor from Harvard University to the University of Paris, is continuing his studies on typhus at the Pasteur Institute. He is working in a laboratory placed at his disposal by Professor Nicolle and is also giving lectures on bacteriology in the medical school.

DR. KARL T. COMPTON, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, gave on May 10 a popular lecture on "Some New Developments and Applications of High Voltage Electricity" before the Lancaster Branch of the association.

DR. ROBERT CUSHMAN MURPHY, curator of oceanic birds at the American Museum of Natural History, lectured on "The Behavior of Penguins" at the annual initiation dinner of the Columbia Chapter of Sigma Xi on May 6.

DR. WALTER L. BIERRING, president of the American Medical Association, spoke on "The Historical Sequence of Medical Events" on May 10, before the Marquette University School of Medicine. After the lecture, Dr. Bierring was the honor guest at a dinner given by the advisory faculty, consisting of the heads of departments and divisions.

At the twelfth annual meeting of the West Virginia Academy of Science held at Davis and Elkins College, on May 3 and 4, Dr. W. W. Cort, of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, was the principal speaker.

At the meeting of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers, on May 2, at which the presentation was made to Dr. F. B. Jewett of the Faraday Medal, Sir William Bragg delivered the twenty-sixth Kelvin

lecture. His subject was "The Molecular Structure of Metals."

THE third prize contest for research on the genetics of mental disorders has been instituted by the Eugenics Research Association. The sum of \$5,000 is available, budgeted as follows: First prize \$3,000, second prize \$1,000 and \$1,000 for publication of the winning essays as monographs of the association, for small honoraria for the judges and for other expenses connected with the contest.

THE department of geology of Northwestern University is in receipt of a gift of \$1,000 from the Penrose fund of the Geological Society of America for the purpose of completing a research project to determine the origin of South Park. The study was started two years ago by Drs. J. T. Stark, C. H. Behre, Jr., W. E. Powers and A. L. Howland in conjunction with Dr. J. Harlan Johnson, of the Colorado School of Mines, and Dr. Donald B. Gould, of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. The work hitherto has been financed in part by research grants given by Northwestern University. The expedition will leave on June 15 for Colorado, where two months will be spent in the field gathering additional data.

ACCORDING to *The Museum News*, a new 30-acre botanic garden has been opened recently in Trinity Park, Fort Worth, Texas. The garden was built by relief labor and largely financed through the CWA, the park department of the city contributing \$7,000 for purchase of materials. The design, which combines formal and informal elements, is by S. Herbert Hare, of Kansas City. Fort Worth Botanic Garden is under control of the Board of Park Commissioners of the city. R. C. Morrison, city forester, had charge of the development of the garden and is supervising its maintenance. The park department has allotted \$9,000 this year for maintenance of the garden.

It is reported by special cable to *The New York Times* from Antofagasta that members of the British scientific expedition have arrived there and will establish a base 14,000 feet above sea-level on Mount Aconcagua in the Chilean Andes in order to study the effects of the altitude. Complete equipment has been brought by the expedition, which includes Dr. Forbes Heys, of Harvard University, and Dr. Bryan Mathews, of the University of Cambridge. The constant failures to climb Mount Everest and other peaks have decided the members of the expedition to make a complete study of conditions of life at high altitudes.

A 50,000-ACRE tract in Hyde County, N. C., that is being restored to the swans, geese and ducks as part of the waterfowl restoration of the Bureau of Biological Survey, has been reserved and set apart by

executive order as the Lake Mattamuskeet Wildlife Refuge. Lake Mattamuskeet originally was a body of shallow water about 12 miles long and 7 miles wide. Several years ago an attempt was made to drain it, but the plan proved impractical. The drainage operations deprived waterfowl of one of the best resting and feeding areas on the Atlantic Coast. Now, with funds from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for the retirement of submarginal lands, the government is purchasing the lake bed and permitting the lake to restore itself naturally. Swans, geese and many species of ducks—principally pintails, widgeons, mallards and black ducks—are found in numbers on the water areas available. Even the drainage of the lake bed did not deter some birds from returning season after season to rest on the surface of the canals and low places, and it is expected that the restored lake will again attract large concentrations of swans and other waterfowl.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has requested the State Department to approach the Canadian government on joint action to preserve Niagara Falls in its present beauty. His move was occasioned by three landslides at the falls which tore down tons of rock and made indentations in the semicircle of cascading water. The last slide was in December. The President has asked the State Department to propose international construction or remedial works to preserve the falls through the special International Niagara Board. He appended the proviso that nothing in any such agreement should affect the permanent allocation of water rights or further divert Niagara water to the use of private power companies. In 1929 a treaty looking to protection of the falls was passed by the Canadian Legislature, but was held up in the U. S. Senate when a private power development clause was criticized.

DUKE UNIVERSITY announces the establishment of graduate scholarships and fellowships in forestry, carrying stipends which range from \$250 to \$650. Preference will be given to men who have studied French and German and who have already obtained technical or professional training as represented by a degree from a school of forestry of good standing.

Major work, which may be used toward an advanced degree, should be in one of the following fields of concentration: forest-tree physiology, silvics, forest soils, silviculture or forest management. The work will be closely coordinated with research being conducted in the Duke Forest and in the university laboratories and greenhouses by the forestry, botany and zoology staffs. Full information may be obtained from the Director, Duke Forest, Duke Station, Durham, N. C.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *London Times* writes as follows: "For years there has been a division of opinion between the British Empire, the United States, Scandinavia and Holland on the one side, and most of the Latin nations on the other, as to the functions of the International Institute of Agriculture in the field of agricultural science. Countries such as the United States or those of the British Empire possess national or imperial means for the dissemination of scientific information, and spend for this purpose more than the International Institute in Rome can afford. At a meeting of the permanent committee of the institute on March 22 in Rome it was decided, on the advice of a panel of scientists, presided over by Sir John Russell, director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, that the institute shall in future retire from the more purely scientific side of the information service and concentrate upon the practical and international aspects of such work."

WE learn from the *London Times* that the governor of Bengal has inaugurated a National Institute of the Sciences of India, of which the object is to promote scientific knowledge in India. The institute will act through national committees, and will serve as a national research council for the undertaking of work of national and international importance required by the public and the government. It will be a coordination body, not competing with existing academies, but bringing them into cooperation. The headquarters will be in Calcutta, and the membership will be 125 foundation fellows, with the addition of 10 elected annually. Dr. L. L. Fermor, director of the Geological Survey of India, is the first president.

DISCUSSION

FOREIGN GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

POST-WAR changes in foreign geographic names are disconcerting to teachers of geography, to students and to the general public. American publications, whether written by geographers or others, show no consistency in the adoption of "new" names. The accuracy of publications using foreign geographic names is challenged

because of their failure to adopt new forms or because new forms are used in some instances and not in others. On occasion such changes may be cited to discount a writer unfairly—the situation is becoming increasingly critical and therefore, it seems, deserves aggressive action by authoritative bodies.

Students are confronted to-day with a variety of