

E. L. Hewett, Aleš Hrdlička, A. V. Kidder, Jesse L. Nusbaum, Bruno Oettinger, Elsie Clews Parsons, Edward Sapir, Frank G. Speck, A. M. Tozzer, Henry R. Wagner and Clark Wissler. This committee will appoint an editorial board, self-perpetuating, to select works in the field of American anthropology for publication by the fund. Southwest Museum, of which Dr. Hodge has been director since 1932, will administer the fund as an endowment trust.

All publications will be sold, at approximate cost, the income of the fund being used as a reserve to meet the initial cost of printing and to cover possible deficits. Contributors who so desire will receive a *pro rata* credit on publications, enabling them eventually to recover in publications the amount of their contribution in dollars. Contributions should be sent to Hodge Fund, Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, California.

The correspondent who sends us this information writes: "Dr. Hodge is one of the pioneers of American anthropology. A founder of the American Anthropological Association, he edited its journal, *The American Anthropologist*, during its first fifteen years, meeting much of the initial expense from his own pocket. The "Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico," always the standard work of reference on this subject, is but one among many of his editorial and original contributions to the study of aboriginal America. Dr. Hodge headed the Bureau of American Ethnology for eight years. His long career has been one of constant support and encouragement to the study of American prehistory. The fund which is to bear his name offers to his many friends and admirers an opportunity to do him personal honor, at the same time increasing the meager existing facilities for publication of research in the important field of American prehistory."

ZOOLOGY AT THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

SECTION F (Zoology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold sessions for

the reading of papers and the giving of demonstrations at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 31, 1935, and January 1 and 2, 1936. Several joint sessions are being arranged.

There will be a dinner for all zoologists at 6:30 P. M. on January 1, at a place to be announced. Following the dinner the vice-presidential address will be delivered by Dr. Oscar Riddle, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The subject of his address will be "The Confusion of Tongues." The business meeting will be held on January 1 at a time and place to be announced.

To appear on the program titles must be received by the Secretary of Section F on or before November 10. Abstracts are not required. All titles must be sent in duplicate and must indicate clearly whether the paper is to be read, to be given by demonstration or to be read by title. Papers to be read must indicate whether lantern is to be used and the number of minutes required for presentation. (Not more than 15 minutes will be allowed for any paper.) Titles of demonstrations must indicate the square feet of table space or wall space required and the special equipment needed. Members are urged to present papers by demonstration whenever possible so as to relieve the programs for the formal reading of papers. Titles offered by non-members must be introduced by a member.

Members of Section F who wish to read papers before the American Society of Zoologists, meeting at Princeton during the holidays, should apply at once to the secretary of that society, Dr. H. B. Goodrich, department of biology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., for transmission blanks and pertinent information. Titles for that program must be in Dr. Goodrich's office on or before November 1, and should be sent directly to him.

All communications concerning the program of Section F at St. Louis should be addressed to the undersigned.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AMONG those on whom honorary degrees were conferred at the tercentenary celebration of the University of Budapest held at the end of September were Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, of Cambridge, president of the Royal Society; Sir Charles Sherrington, of Oxford, formerly president, and Dr. Ross G. Harrison, Sterling professor of biology at Yale University.

PROFESSOR G. H. PARKER and Professor W. M.

Wheeler, of Harvard University, have been elected emeritus trustees of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole. Professor Parker has been a trustee since 1907 and Professor Wheeler since 1918.

THE order of the grand officer of the Legion of Honor has been conferred on M. Alfred Lacroix, professor at the Museum of Natural History, Paris, and permanent secretary of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR M. WEINBERG, of the Pasteur Institute, known for his work on gangrene, has been elected a fellow of the Paris Academy of Medicine.

MAJOR LEON A. FOX, of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, has been awarded the Sir Henry S. Wellcome medal and prize for 1935 for his work on the field chlorination of water. The Executive Council of the Military Surgeons, the organization in charge of the award, gave the prize of 1935 for the research most valuable for the military service performed in any branch of medicine, surgery or sanitation. The award consists of a gold medal and a cash prize of \$500.

DEAN H. B. MATHEWS, professor of physics and vice-dean of the South Dakota State College, has completed fifty consecutive years of teaching in the state.

DR. JOSEPH C. BECK, associate professor of laryngology, rhinology and otology, emeritus, of the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, was, on September 26, the guest of honor at a dinner marking his sixty-fifth birthday and the completion of thirty-five years in the practice of medicine.

SIR THOMAS BARLOW, London, celebrated his ninetyeth birthday on September 4. He has made a gift to the village of Wendover of a five-acre recreation ground and special playgrounds, which will shortly be available for the children.

DR. ALFRED PRINGSHEIM, professor of mathematics at Munich, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on September 2; Dr. Friedrich Emich, professor of chemistry at Graz, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on September 5.

THE *British Medical Journal* writes: "Dr. Alexandre Guéniot, who died in Paris on July 18 last, was born on November 8, 1832. Dr. Griffith Evans of Bangor, North Wales, who was born on August 7, 1835, is happily still with us. The medical profession of Japan also hopes to celebrate soon the hundredth birthday of one of its honored members, Dr. Hikomasa Sasagawa, who was born on March 18, 1836."

DR. GERALD F. LOUGHLIN became chief geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey on October 1. After some years of teaching, Dr. Loughlin entered the Geological Survey in 1912, and has subsequently served as geologist in charge of the Division of Mineral Resources and as geologist in charge of the Section of Metaliferous Deposits. His work has been principally in various phases of economic geology. He succeeds Dr. Timothy W. Stanton, who has been retained in the service for several years past the retirement age through special Presidential exemption and has been chief geologist since February 1, 1932. At his own

request, however, Dr. Stanton was retired at the end of September. He entered the Geological Survey in 1889, and for thirty years was in charge of its section of paleontology and stratigraphy.

CLEMENT C. WILLIAMS, formerly dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Iowa, was installed as president of Lehigh University on October 2, the inaugural ceremony being part of the annual Founders' Day exercises. The keys to the university were handed to President Williams by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and president of the Lehigh Board of Trustees. In his inaugural address, Mr. Williams paid high tribute to his predecessor, Dr. Charles Russ Richards, who retired last spring because of ill health. Dr. Luther P. Eisenhart, dean of the Graduate School of Princeton University, delivered the Founders' Day address.

DAVID V. MCCAULEY, S.J., has been appointed dean of Georgetown University School of Medicine, succeeding Dr. William Gerry Morgan, who recently announced his retirement.

DR. EDWARD S. C. HANDY was recently appointed Bishop Museum visiting professor of ethnology at Yale University, as part of the joint program with the Bishop Museum of Hawaii for scientific investigation within the Pacific Ocean area.

DR. JOSEPH L. JACKSON, assistant professor of anatomy in the faculty of medicine of the University of Manitoba, has been appointed professor of anatomy at the University of Saskatchewan School of Medical Sciences to succeed the late Dr. Robert T. McGibbon.

DR. BERNARD HAURWITZ, mathematical meteorologist, formerly with the University of Leipzig, has become a member of the department of physics in the University of Toronto.

DR. EARL H. MYERS, formerly research associate at the Scripps Institution, has become professor of zoology in the Compton Junior College.

DR. FRANK P. STROME, of Ashley, Pa., has been appointed chief of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health, to succeed Dr. Emlyn Jones, of Johnstown.

DR. W. H. CAMP, formerly of the Ohio State University, has been appointed an assistant curator at the New York Botanical Garden. Dr. Camp this year is replacing Dr. Harold N. Moldenke, assistant curator, who has been awarded a National Research Council fellowship. With Mrs. Moldenke (Ellys T. Butler), a graduate student at the Botanical Garden, he is sailing on October 3 for London. They plan to conduct research work at Kew.

EDMUND HELLER, formerly director of the Milwaukee Zoological Garden, has become director of the Fleishhacker Zoological Gardens at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Charles Stanke is acting director at Milwaukee.

ROGER CONANT, formerly curator of the Toledo Zoological Society, has been made curator of reptiles at the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens.

DR. DAVID FYFE ANDERSON, professor of clinical obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Glasgow, has arrived in New York on his way to Baltimore, where he plans to spend a year in work at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

DR. WALTER B. CANNON, of the Harvard Medical School, gave a public address at the New York Academy of Medicine on October 3. For the first time since its foundation in 1847, the New York Academy of Medicine has organized a series of lectures specifically addressed to the lay public. In all, eight lectures will be given devoted to "the art and romance of medicine," how medicine achieved its goals and how it is striving for those still unattained. The lectures are given at 8:15 P. M. in the academy building.

A SERIES of popular scientific lectures will be given during October at the California Academy of Sciences as follows: Dr. Robert G. Aitken, director emeritus, Lick Observatory, University of California, Berkeley, "Stars New and Old"; Edmund Heller, director, Fleishhacker Zoological Gardens, San Francisco, "Animal Life in the Jungles of the Amazon"; Templeton Crocker, San Francisco, "The Templeton Crocker Scientific Expedition of 1934-1935."

DR. FERDINAND ELLERMAN, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, lectured in Knoxville on September 21 on "The Wonders of the Heavens." The lecture was sponsored by the Barnard Astronomical Society, assisted by the Tennessee Valley Authority and the University of Tennessee. Dr. Ellerman showed nearly a hundred slides made from his own photographs taken with the 100-inch telescope attachment. He was presented by Mrs. L. S. Mayer, president of the society, and James A. Fowler, formerly U. S. Assistant Attorney General and a member of the Board of Trustees of the university, gave a greeting from the city.

PROFESSOR C. G. JUNG, lecturer in psychology at the Polytechnic Institute at Zurich, known for his work in psychoanalysis, gave recently, as the guest of the Institute of Medical Psychology, London, a series of lecture-discussions, dealing with his research in the field of "fundamental psychological conceptions."

THE fifth Victor Horsley Memorial Lecture will be given at University College Hospital Medical School in London on November 19, by Sir Walter Langdon

Brown, formerly regius professor of physic in the University of Cambridge. His subject will be "The Integration of the Endocrine System."

THE Smithsonian Institution has received notice, through the American Embassy and the Department of State, of a meeting of savants to be held in Paris concurrently with the 1937 International Exposition. It will be, officially, a demonstration celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of Descartes' Discourse on Method, and its objective is to give an opportunity for intellectual cooperation and a public exchange of ideas concurrently with the exposition. The meeting is being arranged by a commission, of which M. Paul Valery, of the Academie Française, is the chairman, from whom further information may be obtained.

THE spring meeting of the Electrochemical Society will be held at Cincinnati on April 23, 24 and 25, 1936. The headquarters will be the Hotel Netherland Plaza. The two main sessions will be devoted to "Inhibitors" and "The Discharge of Electricity through Gases at High and very Low Pressures." Dr. H. Kersten, of the University of Cincinnati, is chairman of the local committee. Visits are planned to the National Cash Register Company, the Wadsworth Watch Case Company, the Crosley Radio Company, the American Rolling Mill Company, Procter and Gamble, Tanners' Research Laboratory, the Lithographers' Research Laboratory, etc.

THE Centenary of Scientific Medicine in China will be celebrated from November 1 to 8, at the third general meeting of the Chinese Medical Association, the official medical association of China. This association is the successor to the China Medical Missionary Association organized in 1886. A correspondent writes: "The 1935 meeting will be held at the Canton Hospital, Canton, China, because it was here that Dr. Peter Parker introduced western medicine to China, one hundred years ago. He was also the world's first regularly appointed Medical Missionary. A Centennial History of the Hospital is now in press (Kelly and Walsh, Shanghai). Three or four hundred physicians are expected to attend. Besides the regular Scientific Sessions of the Conference November 2 will be devoted to the centenary celebrations. The new Canton Hospital will be formally opened, and the foundation stone will be laid for the new medical school building. The money for this latter has been obtained by a special grant from the Central Executive of the Nanking Government."

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the secretary of the American Laryngological Association, Dr. James A. Babbitt, Philadelphia, announces that the Casselberry Prize of \$500 is

open to competition for work in laryngology and rhinology. The award was established by the late Dr. William E. Casselberry, Chicago, who left a fund to the association, the interest from which was to be awarded in sums of \$500 or less for a prize award, a

decoration or the expense for original investigation in laryngology and rhinology. Theses or reports of work must be in the hands of Dr. Babbitt, 1912 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, before February 1 of any given year.

DISCUSSION

GERMAN PERIODICALS AND SERIAL PUBLICATIONS

It has now been possible to study carefully what has been accomplished in regard to reductions in prices for current German medical and biological periodicals. For the year 1934 reductions in price made by the firm of Julius Springer amounted to RM 4,079.10 and from other firms RM 980.30, making a total of RM 5,059.40 saved for the year 1934, as compared with 1932 prices.

It is unfortunate that the relation of the American dollar to foreign currencies has offset, to a great degree, the benefits which libraries should derive from the substantial decrease in prices. As reported by Mr. Charles H. Brown,¹ the German Government is recognizing this difficulty and has announced an export price reduction of 25 per cent. It is evident that the German publishers and the German Government are earnestly cooperating in trying to solve this very difficult problem; they are to be congratulated, and librarians and scientists throughout the world deeply appreciate their efforts.

As many scientists and librarians had pointed out the desirability of a per-page decrease in price, as well as a decrease in total price, an analysis of 25 German journals was made in which the pages that had appeared in 1932 and 1934 were counted and compared with the prices for these years in order to determine just what had been accomplished in this regard. The analysis showed that the reduction in the number of pages amounted to 48.45 per cent.; the reduction in cost 44.28 per cent. The average decrease in the number of pages exceeded the reduction in cost by 4.17 per cent. An analysis made in regard to the actual per-page cost for these 25 journals showed that in 1932 the average cost per page was 11.6 pfennigs, in 1934 it was 12.5 pfennigs, an increase of 7.7 per cent. in per-page cost.

Twenty-five American, 25 French and 25 British journals, covering approximately the same subjects as the German journals, were analyzed in the same way. Calculations were made on the lowest value of each currency for the year 1934 in relation to the American dollar. The average cost per page for the German was found to be 4.5 cents, for the British 1.5 cents,

for the French 0.8 cents and for the American 0.7 cents. If the American journals are excluded from the comparison in order to eliminate the factor of the low rate of the American dollar in relation to foreign currencies, it is still obvious that the United States paid in 1934 an average of more than four times as much for German journals per page as for comparable French and British journals.

While there has not been any per-page reduction in price, the fact that page reduction and price reduction have so closely paralleled each other is hopeful for the future. The changes during a period of readjustment such as the publishers have had to face, especially possible changes in personnel and overhead, might represent the difference. It is evident that the conditions governing the publication of scientific literature in Germany differ from those obtaining in other countries. It is to be hoped that the German Government, cooperating with German scientists and publishers, will, in their study of the situation, be able to find some method whereby valuable scientific contributions in the German language can be furnished the scientific world at prices more nearly in line with those of other countries.

At the meeting of the Medical Library Association, June 18, 1935, in Rochester, New York, the following resolution was adopted:

1. Be it resolved: that the Medical Library Association express appreciation to the German publishers for the reductions in 1934 in the price of medical and biological periodicals as well as appreciation of the statement from the German governmental authorities made to the 2nd International Congress held in Madrid, May, 1935, regarding a reduction in export prices, designed to help foreign libraries overcome the difficulties caused by unstabilized currencies. It is hoped that this plan when definitely announced will assist medical libraries to continue their subscriptions to German periodicals.

2. The Medical Library Association desires to express satisfaction that world-wide interest in the situation has led to the formation of a Special Committee of the International Federation of Library Associations to study the problems concerning the publication of books and periodicals and their cost, and further wishes to express confidence to this Committee in its purpose and plans for work and study.

¹ SCIENCE, n. s., 82: 2115, 38.