

will consist of a special choral-orchestral performance in Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, November 25; a formal assembly at the New York Academy of Medicine on the evening of November 26, and a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on the evening of November 27.

In addition, the American Library Association, which will participate with the Carnegie trusts in the celebration, has suggested the theme of "One Hundred Years of Library Progress" for the Carnegie observance in public libraries throughout the country. As a part of the centennial observance, the trustees of the Carnegie Corporation are presenting to all Carnegie libraries a reproduction of a portrait of Andrew Carnegie by F. Luis Mora, framed for permanent display. The corporation is also making available through the American Library Association a series of posters containing quotations from the writings of Andrew Carnegie.

In the program of Carnegie centennial events, as tentatively arranged, the special choral-orchestral performance at Carnegie Hall, New York, on Monday evening, November 25, will be reminiscent and commemorative of the festival with which The Music Hall, which Mr. Carnegie built for the civic and cultural advancement of New York City, was opened on Tuesday evening, May 5, 1891.

On the day following, November 26, the formal assembly at the New York Academy of Medicine will be held as a memorial to Andrew Carnegie for his many benefactions in different fields for the advancement of mankind. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and of Columbia University, will preside at this assembly, which will be addressed by Sir James Irvine, principal and vice-chancellor of St. Andrews University, Scotland, which with the other Scottish universities is the beneficiary of a Carnegie trust. Sir James Irvine will be the official representative at the American Carnegie celebration for the four British Carnegie Trusts. These are the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland and Carnegie Hero Fund Trust. Similarly, Dr. John Finley, of *The New York Times*, will represent the Carnegie trusts of the United States at the Carnegie Centennial Celebration in Dunfermline.

The final event on the program in New York will be the dinner on the evening of November 27 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, at which Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president emeritus of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, will preside. Dr. Keppel and President James Bryant Conant, of Harvard University, will speak.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the fiftieth birthday of Professor Niels Bohr, director of the Copenhagen Institute of Theoretical Physics, he was presented with half a gram of radium for research on the constitution of matter. The Copenhagen correspondent of Science Service, which sends this information, states that ten scientific foundations and eight industrial firms of Denmark joined in making this gift. Physicists from all nations sent messages of congratulations.

FOLLOWING the retirement of Dr. Simon Flexner, the honorary titles of director emeritus and member emeritus of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research have been conferred upon him.

DR. FLORENCE RENA SABIN, a staff member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1925, previously professor of histology at the Johns Hopkins University, has been awarded the M. Carey Thomas Prize of \$5,000 of Bryn Mawr College, which is given at intervals to an American woman in recognition of eminent achievement. The presentation will be made on November 2 on the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the college.

THE American Public Health Association at its sixty-fourth annual meeting in Milwaukee awarded

the Sedgwick Memorial Medal to Dr. Haven Emerson, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. The presentation was made by Dr. William H. Park, of the Department of Health of New York City. The medal has been established in honor of the late William Thompson Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is awarded for distinguished service in public health.

PRESENTATION of the Acheson Medal to Dr. F. J. Tone was made at the annual dinner of the American Electrochemical Society, which met in Washington on October 10, 11 and 12. The medal and a prize of \$1,000 was awarded in recognition of Dr. Tone's accomplishments in electrothermics.

THE Josef-Schneider Medal of the faculty of medicine at the University of Würzburg has been awarded to Dr. Fritz Lenz, professor of racial hygiene at Berlin.

THE Robert Koch Medal has recently been awarded by the City of Berlin to Dr. Ferdinand Sauerbruch, professor of surgery in Berlin; the Emil Fischer Medal to Dr. Adolf Butenandt, professor of organic chemistry and technology in Danzig, and the Liebig Medal to Dr. Walther Roth, professor of physical chemistry at Brunswick.

THE Association for the Study of Neoplastic Diseases held a dinner on September 6 in honor of Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, adjunct professor of surgery at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and one of the founders and directors of the association, during its annual meeting in Washington, D. C. Dr. John Shelton Horsley, Richmond, Va., presided; Dr. Clarence C. Little, managing director of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, was among the speakers.

THE Ernest Kempton Adams Research fellowship in chemistry of Columbia University has again been awarded for the academic year 1935-36 to Professor Harold C. Urey, discoverer of heavy water and Nobel Prize winner. Professor Urey has held the Adams fellowship, valued at \$1,250, since 1933. The appointment is made annually "from among the faculties, teaching staff, alumni or students of Columbia University, or from among the distinguished physicists of the United States or of any foreign country." With the aid of an assistant, Professor Urey will attempt to separate carbon and nitrogen isotopes.

DR. THOMAS H. PARRAN, JR., New York State Commissioner of Health, was elected president of the American Public Health Association at the recent annual meeting at Milwaukee.

DR. EDWARD CATHCART has resigned as associate dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Dr. Cathcart, who went to Columbia in September, 1934, will return to private practice in Detroit.

DR. CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, professor of pharmacology and head of the department in the Medical School of the University of California, will continue the work of Dr. S. V. Larkey, who has been assistant professor of medical history and librarian of the Medical School Library. Dr. Larkey left San Francisco on September 30, to assume the post of librarian of the Welch Memorial Library at the Johns Hopkins University.

At Columbia University, Dr. Marshall Avery Howe, recently elected director of the New York Botanical Garden, has been made professor of botany. Dr. Howe was curator of the herbarium at Columbia University from 1899 to 1901. Other appointments include Dr. Harold Alexander Abramson, assistant professor of physiology; Dr. Cornelius G. Dyke, assistant professor of radiology; Dr. Albert Victor Hardy, assistant professor of epidemiology, and Dr. C. Wadsworth Schwartz, organizer of the x-ray department of the Neurological Institute, associate professor of clinical radiology, and Hadley Cantril, instructor in psychology at Harvard University, assistant professor of education.

DR. H. S. REED, professor of plant physiology at the Citrus Experiment Station of the University of California at Riverside, has been transferred to the division of plant nutrition, of the College of Agriculture, at Berkeley. Dr. I. J. Condit, associate professor of subtropical horticulture at Los Angeles, has been transferred to the Citrus Experiment Station of the Riverside branch of the College of Agriculture in order that he may devote his full time to the direction of a program of research on the fig and the olive. To fill the vacancy created by Dr. Condit's transfer, Dr. F. F. Halma, assistant plant physiologist at Riverside, has been transferred to Los Angeles with the additional title of assistant professor of subtropical horticulture.

As has been recorded in *SCIENCE*, Dr. Bernard Smith has been appointed to succeed Sir John Flett as director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. It is now announced in *Nature* that Henry Dewey has been appointed to succeed Dr. Bernard Smith as assistant director (England and Wales). C. E. N. Bromehead, district geologist in York, will shortly take charge of the London District, now vacated by Mr. Dewey. T. H. Whitehead has been promoted to district geologist and will take over the Survey Office in York upon Mr. Bromehead's withdrawal to London. Dr. J. Phenister has been appointed petrographer in succession to the late Dr. H. H. Thomas.

DR. ROBERT BALK, for the last ten years a member of the teaching staff at Hunter College, has become chairman of the department of geology and geography at Mount Holyoke College.

R. L. GOODSTEIN, Magdalene College, Cambridge, has been appointed to the post of lecturer in mathematics at the University of Reading.

DR. COSSLETT, of Bristol University, and Mr. Stienon, of London, have been appointed to the teaching staff of Faraday House Electrical Engineering College.

DR. WILLIAM H. SLAUGHTER, senior surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service, has taken charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital in New Orleans. He succeeds Dr. Thomas B. H. Anderson, who has been transferred to the marine hospital in Baltimore.

DR. GEORGE A. HAYS, of the U. S. Public Health Service, formerly with the Missouri State Board of Health, Jefferson City, has been appointed state epidemiologist of Arizona, succeeding Dr. Hugh F. Stanton, resigned.

DR. N. W. POPOFF, of the Highland Hospital of Rochester, N. Y., has been awarded a grant by the Committee on Scientific Research of the American

Medical Association for the continuation of his work on arteriovenous anastomoses.

PROFESSOR JOHN W. GREGG, professor of landscape design at the University of California and consultant in landscape design, has been appointed landscape architect for the All-American Canal to be built at Calexico, California, as part of the Colorado River project.

CAPTAIN ROBERT A. BARTLETT has returned on the *Morrissey* to New York from his annual summer voyage to the more remote coasts of Greenland. This summer he penetrated to within 700 miles of the North Pole, almost to the northern tip of Greenland. The expedition secured a large collection of specimens, together with meteorological and ethnological data. Captain Bartlett's voyages each summer have been sponsored by the Field Museum, Chicago, the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York.

A COLLECTION of 1,500 fossil bones of small mammals of the Paleocene age has been brought from the Crazy Mountains in Montana to the American Museum of Natural History by Dr. George Gaylord Simpson, assistant curator of vertebrate paleontology. Dr. Simpson returned recently from a four months' expedition made possible by gifts from H. S. Scarritt, New York broker, and Mr. and Mrs. Fenley Hunter, of Flushing, N. Y.

DR. B. E. DAHLGREN, head botanist of the Field Museum of Natural History, and Dr. J. V. Steinle, research chemist, left Chicago on October 8 for a 22,000 mile, three months' airplane expedition in the jungles of Brazil. They will aid H. F. Johnson, president of S. C. Johnson and Son, Inc., wax makers, in a search for Carnauba palm trees, which provide nut oil used in making waxes and polishes.

DR. JOHN HERR MUSSER, of the School of Medicine of Tulane University, gave an address at the University of Alabama on the anniversary of the birth of the late William Crawford Gorgas. Dr. Musser's address, which was a part of the annual Gorgas Day celebration held by the Gorgas Medical Society at the School of Medicine, was entitled "The Life and Work of Sir William Osler, with some Personal Reminiscences."

At the one hundred and eighty-seventh meeting of the Philosophical Society of Washington, Dr. J. Bartels, professor of meteorology at the Forstliche Hochschule in Eberswalde and lecturer in geophysics at the University of Berlin, spoke on "Some Aspects of Geophysical Cycles."

WE learn from *Nature* that the opening lecture of a series on "Scientific Progress," organized by the Sir

Halley Stewart Trust, will be given by Sir James Jeans in the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London, on October 22. The subject will be the new world picture as seen by the modern physicist. Other contributors to the series are Sir William Bragg, Professor E. V. Appleton, Professor E. Mellanby, Professor J. B. S. Haldane and Professor Julian Huxley.

THE twelfth year of lectures in contemporary thought at Northwestern University, which is open to the public without charge, began on Wednesday, October 9, at three P. M. in Harris Hall, on the Evanston campus, and at seven P. M. in Thorne Hall. The first lecture was given by Dr. Harvey B. Lemon, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, on "The Material Cosmos." This year the series of lectures will be built around the general theme of "The Distributive Society," in which production is for direct consumption. The first group in the series provides study of the nature of energy and the resources of energy and power in the modern world. This will be followed by discussion on anthropology and sociology in a study of the distributive patterns among primitive peoples. Finally, a number of engineers and social scientists will discuss the possibilities of a distributive society in a modern scientific world. The second semester of the lectures will be devoted to the presentation of modern points of view in religion, art, music and philosophy and their bearing on the possibility of self-sustaining, decentralized societies in the modern world. Baker Brownell, professor of contemporary thought at Northwestern University, is directing the program of lectures.

At the tenth International Congress of the History of Medicine, held in Madrid from September 23 to 29, the official delegates from the United States were Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of the history of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Howard Dittrick, of Cleveland; Dr. Edward Bell Krumbhaar, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Emily Walcott Emmart, of the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Sigerist, Dr. Dittrick and Dr. Krumbhaar represented the American Association of the History of Medicine and Dr. Emmart represented the Smithsonian Institution. The honorary doctorate of the Medical Faculty of the Alcala de Henarez, which was founded by the Cardinal Cisneros in the sixteenth century, was conferred by the College of Physicians of Madrid, which took the place of the Medical School of Alcala when the University of Madrid was founded. Those who received the degree were Professor Dr. Davide Giordano, of Italy; Professor M. Laignel-Lavastine, of France; Professor Max Neuburger, of Austria; Professor Paul Diepgen, of Germany; Professor Victor Gomoiu, of Rumania; Professor Tricot-Royer, of Belgium; Sir Humphry

Davy Rolleston, of England, and Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, of the United States.

At the conference of directors of European Zoological Gardens recently held at Basle, Switzerland, it was decided to enlarge the scope of the conference by making it international. So far Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Holland, Poland and the Scandinavian countries have been represented. It is hoped now to include directors of Zoological Gardens from Great Britain, the United States, France, Belgium and other nations. The meeting in 1936 will be held in June at Cologne.

THE 1935 annual meeting of the Texas Academy of Science will be held at College Station from November 8 to 9. The general program is as follows: Friday, November 8, forenoon: Opening business session followed by technical sessions of the various sections. Afternoon: Continuation of the technical sessions by

sections. 6:15: Annual dinner of the academy and its affiliated societies. 8:00: Lecture by an outstanding scientist. Saturday, November 9, forenoon: Business session of the representatives of the affiliated societies. General technical session. Noon: Academy luncheon followed by the final business session. Afternoon: Meetings of the various affiliated societies; field trips; meeting of the junior academy of science. 6:15: Dinners of the affiliated societies; junior academy dinner followed by their business session. 8:00: Lecture under the auspices of the Central Texas Section of the American Chemical Society. Requests for space for exhibits should be made to the secretary, Frederick A. Burt, College Station, at once.

A FUND of \$40,000 has been donated by the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite Masons, for the study of dementia praecox. The research program will be under the direction of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

DISCUSSION

ZOOLOGY AND THE MOVING PICTURES

To those who are interested in the preservation of the native fauna, no recent book is so interesting or so significant as "Pilgrims of the Wild," by Grey Owl, lately published in London.¹ Grey Owl, already well known for his writings, is of Scotch and Indian (Apache) parentage and was adopted into the Ojibway tribe of northern Ontario. He tells us how he was a hunter and trapper, who gradually came to feel that it was his mission to defend the life of the northern forests, and the beaver in particular; and how, after many tribulations and much hardship, he won success. An editor who had been printing his articles brought them to the attention of the Canadian Parks Service, suggesting that the activities of the beavers should be recorded in moving pictures. This was done, and to-day there are several reels available (16 mm film), presenting a wonderful picture of beaver life. They have been shown all over Canada and in other countries. My wife, thanks to the courtesy of the Canadian Parks Service, has been able to show them to many thousands in Colorado, California and Wyoming, always meeting with enthusiastic appreciation and requests to have them repeated. There can be no doubt that the moving picture was a major factor in determining the Canadian policy with reference to the beaver. The officials of the Parks Service were already interested in conservation, but it was the picture which reached the people, and aroused their

lively interest and sympathy. Thus every one felt that he personally knew what it was all about and that it was his concern to see that the wild life of the country should not be utterly destroyed. The democratization of conservation, if we may so term it, has been one of the most interesting and hopeful movements of modern times, and the results are apparent all over the world.

The pictures appeal both to the intellect and the emotions. Zoologists preserve in museums the bodies of animals and describe the genera and species as illustrated by such materials. Yet every creature has its pattern of behavior, the elements of which can be determined as individual, specific, generic or what not, just like the structural features. Now, with the aid of the moving picture, these phenomena can be recorded, and the film so far improves on actual observation, in that it can be repeated at will, and when it is desirable, the motion can be slowed down so that every movement is easily studied. We recently offered a program to the large class in psychology at the University of Colorado, consisting of three films. The first showed the excellent team-work of a group of ants, which pulled together, as we should do, to remove an obstacle. The second was one of the Grey Owl beaver films, showing how the beavers worked on a cooperative project, but each animal worked alone. The third showed trained elephants working in the teak forests of Siam (recent picture taken by Dr. Douglas Collier), illustrating the extraordinary intelligence and educability of these

¹ Lovat Dickson and Thompson, Ltd., 38 Bedford Street. January, 1935.