

like that on Salcombe Hill, in which many notable contributions to progressive knowledge were being made, would not have to depend entirely upon the relatively small number of friends who had hitherto maintained it in its high position. Funds for scientific studies which led to industrial development were liberally provided in England, but a subject like astronomy, which had little direct relation to profitable industry, had to look for support to those who desired knowledge only for its own sake, whether or not it was of practical value.

It happened sometimes that such knowledge, obtained in the pure pursuit of scientific truth, was afterwards found to be of practical service. The most remarkable example of that kind was associated with the name of the founder of that observatory. When Sir Norman Lockyer discovered the element helium in the sun in 1868 no one dreamed that it would be produced daily in immense quantities, and would be used for the inflation of airships. Twenty-six years after its discovery in the sun it was found to exist in certain minerals in the earth, and after the Great War it was found to be contained in fair quantities in natural gases in some oil wells in the United States, which had practically the monopoly of the gas.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. FREDERICK TILNEY, since 1914 professor of neurology and neuro-anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, died on August 7 at the age of sixty-three years.

DR. LAWRENCE F. FLICK, organizer of the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania and influential in the founding of the National Tuberculosis Association, died on July 6 at the age of eighty-one years.

DR. HAROLD DICKINSON SENIOR, emeritus professor of anatomy and director of anatomical laboratories at New York University, died on August 6 at the age of sixty-seven years.

DR. LOUIS C. LOEWENSTEIN, consulting engineer, New York City, died on August 3 at the age of sixty-two years.

DR. LOUIS SHEPARD DE FOREST, practicing physician, who retired several years ago as a professor at the Yale University School of Medicine, died on August 4 at the age of eighty-one years.

ARLAND LEE MACKINNEY, in charge of forest management research at the Southern Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service in New Orleans, was accidentally drowned on July 4. He was thirty-four years old.

E. M. NELSON, formerly president of the Quekett Microscopical Club and of the Royal Microscopical Society, an authority on microscopy and microscope construction, died on July 20 at the age of eighty-seven years.

THE centenary of the birth of Edward S. Morse, distinguished for his work in zoology and ethnology, the first professor of zoology at the University of Tokyo, was celebrated on June 25 at Tokyo under the joint auspices of the Tokyo Science Museum and the Society for Propagating Scientific Knowledge. Morse was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1886, and from 1880 to the time of his death was director of the Peabody Academy, Salem, Mass.

TRIBUTE was paid on July 22 to the memory of Charles Dawson, who, between the years 1911 and 1913, found portions of the fossil skull of Piltdown Man and in doing so discovered the remains of the earliest Englishman known. Sir Arthur Keith unveiled a monolith memorial in the grounds of Barkham Manor, Piltdown, to mark the spot on which the fossil was found. The memorial, erected by permission of David Kerr, the present owner of the manor, is of Yorkshire sandstone and stands about 5 feet in height. A large and representative company was present at the ceremony.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR THOMAS HUNT MORGAN, director of the Wm. G. Kerckhoff Laboratories of the California Institute of Technology, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, has been elected one of the twelve foreign associates of the academy.

THE Liebig Memorial Medal of the German Chemical Society has been awarded to Dr. Eduard Zintl, professor of chemistry at Darmstadt.

THE fifth award of the Dawson Williams Memorial Prize, which is given in recognition of work done in connection with pediatrics, has been made to Professor

Leonard G. Parsons, professor of children's diseases at the University of Birmingham. It was presented to him at the Plymouth meeting of the British Medical Association on July 19. Professor Parsons delivered the Dawson Williams Memorial lecture, describing his work on the nutritional problems of childhood.

DR. I. W. MAGILL, senior anesthetist to the Westminster Hospital, London, has been awarded the triennial Hickman Medal, given for "original work of outstanding merit on anesthesia or in subjects directly connected therewith." The award is made by the

council of the Royal Society of Medicine on the recommendation of the Council of the Section of Anesthetics.

THE title of emeritus has been conferred by the University of London on Dr. J. F. Thorpe on his retirement from the university professorship of organic chemistry at the Royal College of Science; on Dr. J. C. Philip on his retirement from the university professorship of physical chemistry at the Royal College of Science, and on Professor J. T. MacGregor-Morris, on his retirement from the university professorship of electrical engineering at Queen Mary College.

DR. EDWIN E. HEIZER, of the Ohio State University, has been appointed head of the new department of dairy industry of the University of Wisconsin. In addition to his work at the university Dr. Heizer has been since 1934 dairy cattle breeding specialist for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and for the past several years has had charge of the genetic work for the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

DR. EDWIN C. JAHN, of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Floyd C. Peterson as professor in the pulp and paper department.

DR. KARL F. OERLEIN, general chairman of the Pennsylvania Junior Academy of Science and professor of physics at the State Teachers College, Indiana, Pa., has been appointed head of the department of science at the State Teachers College, California, Pa.

PROFESSOR J. E. PEARCE, chairman of the department of anthropology at the University of Texas, has become director of the Texas Memorial Museum. Dr. G. C. M. Engerrand, professor of anthropology, has been appointed to take his place as head of the department.

AT Cornell University, Dr. Lyman G. Parratt has been promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship in physics.

DR. EDWARD B. DOLL, for the past two years teaching assistant in electrical engineering at the California Institute of Technology, and Dr. Lester Tarnopol, for the past year assistant in metallurgy in charge of the x-ray laboratory of metallurgy at Harvard University, have been appointed assistant professors in the College of Engineering of the University of Kentucky.

W. C. KRATHWOHL, professor of mathematics at the Armour Institute of Technology, has been appointed director of the department of educational tests and measurements.

SIR ARTHUR OLVER, until recently animal husbandry expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India, has been appointed principal of the Royal

(Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh, in succession to the late Principal Bradley.

DR. VICTOR G. HEISER, until his retirement in 1934 associate director of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, has been appointed research director of the Committee on Healthful Working Conditions of the National Association of Manufacturers. A survey of plant conditions will be started at once and an information service will be provided for approximately 80,000 factories employing from twenty-five to two thousand workers. Dr. Donald M. Shafer, formerly connected with the medical department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will be Dr. Heiser's assistant.

DR. H. J. SHAUGHNESSY has resigned his position in the department of bacteriology and public health at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and Hospitals at Denver to resume his former place as chief of the Laboratory Service of the State Board of Health of Illinois after a year's leave of absence from the latter.

DR. FRITZ HAAS, formerly curator of the department of mollusks at the Senckenberg Museum in Frankfurt-on-Main, has been appointed for a period of one year to the zoological staff of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, as curator of lower invertebrates. Dr. Haas has come to America under the sponsorship of the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars, of New York, the Jewish Welfare Fund, of Chicago, and the Field Museum of Natural History.

DR. DONALD T. RIES, son of Dr. Heinrich Ries, professor of geology at Cornell University, has been appointed park naturalist of the Illinois Starved Rock State Park. Under the sponsorship of the Illinois Natural History Survey, he will plan and conduct educational nature trips for visitors to the park. For the last year he has been working in the insect collections of the Illinois Natural History Survey at Urbana.

DR. LUIZ DE PIÑA has been appointed head of the Institute of Criminology of the Portuguese Government. The institute replaces the Department of Criminal Anthropology, which has been reorganized on scientific lines.

DAVID CLEGHORN THOMSON, formerly secretary to the Appeal Committee of the University of Oxford, has been appointed general secretary of the British Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, in succession to Walter Adams.

THE following grants have been made by the Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association: to Dr. Robert R. Sealock, of the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester, to aid in further investigation of the relationship of the metabolism of the melanin pigment pre-

cursors to vitamin C requirements; to Dr. Charles O. Warren, Jr., of the department of physiology of the Cornell University Medical College, for his work on the metabolism of bone marrow, and to Dr. Samuel R. M. Reynolds, associate professor of physiology at the Long Island College of Medicine, to support investigations on the action of oestrin on visceral and somatic small blood vessels.

DR. DANIEL STARCH, consulting psychologist and director of the research department of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, delivered a series of eleven lectures on "Psychology for Living" during the week of July 11 to 16 at the Iowa State College.

DR. R. H. CARR, professor of agricultural chemistry at Purdue University, has been given a year's leave of absence and will spend the time in Australia, where he will carry on research on soils and on plant life. He will sail from San Francisco on August 16. Dr. Carr will represent the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the Canberra meeting of the Australian and New Zealand Association at Canberra, Australia, from January 11 to 18, 1939.

DR. HENRY FIELD, curator of physical anthropology at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, left on July 5 for an extended visit to Europe, where he will attend scientific meetings in Copenhagen, London and Brussels.

DR. H. G. FERGUSON, of the U. S. Geological Survey, left Washington on July 15 for Nevada, where he will be engaged in a study of the geology and mineral resources of the Hawthorne and Tonopah quadrangles. Field investigations of granites and related rocks in Massachusetts have been started by Dr. L. W. Currier. This work is to be conducted in cooperation with the State of Massachusetts. Dr. T. B. Nolan recently left Washington to resume studies in the Eureka and other mining districts in Nevada. Field work in the San Juan region and in the Cripple Creek district, Colorado, in cooperation with the state, has been resumed by W. S. Burbank and A. Herbert Koschmann, respectively.

THE French Association for the Advancement of Science will meet at Arcachon from September 22 to 27 under the presidency of M. Guillaumond, member of the Institute of France and professor of botany at the Sorbonne.

THE Government of Victoria plans to submit legislation to prevent refugee doctors from Europe, of whom forty have lately arrived, from practising in Victoria. The state has a reciprocal agreement with Italy permitting doctors qualified and registered in Italy to practise in Victoria and *vice versa*; also similar arrangements with the United Kingdom, the value of which is undermined by the action of the British medical authorities in registering refugees after an emergency course of fifteen months in a British university, though not allowing them to practise in the United Kingdom. The legislation will permit refugee doctors to practise only on completion of a course of five years in Victoria or a reciprocating country, thus overcoming the emergency registrations in the United Kingdom.

It was reported recently in the daily press that all Jewish doctors and dentists in Germany are excluded as of January 1 from "panel" practice under the Compulsory Insurance Law. As ordinary medical practice in Germany is almost entirely paid for by the government insurance association, the great majority of Jewish physicians and dentists will suffer a heavy loss. Some eight hundred Jewish doctors and dentists in Berlin are reported to be engaged, at least in part, in such panel practice. Various restrictions have been laid on them, but they have still been able to treat patients under the Compulsory Insurance Law. The ruling does not seriously affect well-known specialists, but is said to make practice almost out of the question for most Jewish physicians. A recent wireless dispatch from Bucharest reports that the Rumanian Minister of Public Works, Alexander Cuza, Jr., issued an order that all Jewish doctors employed by sickness insurance companies must immediately be replaced by doctors of the Rumanian race.

DISCUSSION

AN UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT BY THE LATE BASHFORD DEAN

FROM a cupboard in one of the offices of the Department of Fishes in the American Museum of Natural History there has recently been routed out a considerable collection of articles published by Dr. Dean between 1908-1912, together with various notes and drawings belonging to him. To my personal knowledge these materials have not been examined in twenty years. In going through these papers in search of data bearing on the drawings of the embryos of

Chlamydoselachus and *Cestracion* wherewith to complete the Dean Memorial Volume, I have found an unpublished note by Dr. Dean on a Japanese water snake. This note, which is dated January 20, 1909, had been packed away and forgotten.

In possible explanation of the losing of this little manuscript, the following facts may be set forth. Dr. Dean spent the winter of 1901-02 in Japan and brought back not only a splendid collection of zoological materials but a very large one of Japanese arms and armor. This collection of armor was first loaned