

viously geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey and head of the exploration department of the Sinclair Oil Company, died on December 24 at the age of sixty years.

DR. ROBERT RIDGWAY, consulting engineer, who retired as chief engineer of the Board of Transportation of New York City in 1932, died on December 19. He was seventy-six years old.

LLOYD LOGAN, professor of chemical engineering and head of the department at Syracuse University, died on December 29 at the age of forty-eight years.

DR. CHARLES J. STUCKY, who retired as head of the department of biochemistry in the School of Medi-

cine of Georgetown University in 1936, died on December 26 at the age of forty-two years.

DR. SAHACHIRO HATA, assistant director of the Kitasato Institute for Infectious Diseases at Tokyo, Japan, died on November 22. He was co-discoverer of salvarsan with Paul Ehrlich.

It is announced in *Nature* that the Cambridge University Press will publish shortly "Karl Pearson," a memoir consisting of two articles by his son. It surveys his life from his earliest days, giving extracts from letters to show the development of his philosophy and details of his many activities. It is illustrated with many portraits, and there are appendices summarizing his unpublished lectures and reports.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

IN the New Year's honor list of King George of England the Order of Merit is conferred on Sir James Jeans, known for his work in mathematical physics and his books for the popularization of science. Sir James was professor of applied mathematics at Princeton University from 1905 to 1909. Five other scientific men are members of the order at the present time. These are Sir J. J. Thomson, Sir William Bragg, Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, Sir Charles Sherrington and Sir Arthur Eddington. Knighthood was conferred on Dr. Robert Robinson, professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford.

PROFESSOR HARLOW SHAPLEY, director of the Harvard College Observatory, has been elected a member in the section of astronomy, and Prince Louis-Victor de Broglie, of the Institut Poincaré, Paris, a member in the section of physics, of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

THE annual prize of \$1,000 of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for a scientific paper presented at the meeting was awarded at Richmond to Dr. Norman R. F. Maier, of the University of Michigan, for his paper entitled "Experimentally Produced Neurotic Behavior in the Rat."

EDWARD A. WHITE, professor of floriculture and head of the department at Cornell University, has been awarded the gold medal of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society "for outstanding services in the field of horticultural education." Professor White organized the first department of floriculture in the United States at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1907.

ERNEST A. WILDMAN, professor of chemistry at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., has received the faculty surprise award "as a great teacher of chemistry."

DR. WILLIAM H. PARK, until his retirement two

years ago director of the Bureau of Laboratories of the Department of Health, New York City, observed his seventy-fifth birthday on December 30.

DR. T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN, emeritus professor of oceanography at the University of California and emeritus director of the Scripps Institution at La Jolla, was elected president of the Geological Society of America at the New York meeting. He succeeds Dr. Arthur L. Day, who retired recently as director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution.

DR. MAXWELL NAYLOR SHORT, professor of petrography at the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Mineralogical Society of America, succeeding Dr. J. Ellis Thomson, of the University of Toronto.

DR. RALPH W. CHANEY, professor of paleontology and head of the department at the University of California, was elected president of the American Paleontological Society, succeeding Dr. C. W. Gilmore, of the U. S. National Museum. Professor A. S. Romer, of Harvard University, was elected vice-president and Professor R. R. Shrock, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, treasurer.

At the closing meeting in New York City on December 29 of the thirty-seventh session of the American Anthropological Association Dr. Diamond Jenness, curator of anthropology of the National Museum of Canada at Ottawa, was elected president to succeed Dr. Edward Sapir, Sterling professor of anthropology and linguistics at Yale University. Other officers elected were: *First vice-president*, Dr. John M. Cooper, of the Catholic University of America; *Second vice-president*, Dr. Earnest Albert Hooton, professor of physical anthropology at Harvard University; *Third vice-president*, Dr. W. Duncan Strong, associate professor of anthropology at Columbia University; *Fourth vice-president*, Dr. Ruth Benedict, head of the depart-

ment of anthropology at Columbia University; *Secretary*, F. M. Stezler, of the Smithsonian Institution; *Treasurer*, Bella Weitzner, of the American Museum of Natural History; *Editor of The American Anthropologist*, Dr. Ralph Linton, professor of anthropology at Columbia University. New members of the executive committee are Dr. Robert Redfield, dean of the division of social sciences of the University of Chicago; Dr. Elsie Clews Parsons, of Harrison, N. Y., and Dr. Robert W. Lowie, professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago.

DR. ENRICO FERMI, professor of physics at the University of Rome, will join the department of physics of Columbia University early in January. Professor Fermi was visiting professor at the summer session in 1936.

It is announced in Washington that C. C. Conser has been made director of the western division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to succeed George E. Farrell.

DR. JOSEPH B. HOWLAND, since 1919 superintendent of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, retired on January 1 and has been succeeded by Dr. Norbert Anton Wilhelm, formerly assistant superintendent at the hospital, who has been since last April head of the Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich.

DR. JOHN R. MINER, associate statistician in the U. S. Public Health Service and formerly associate professor of biology in the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed associate editor of the Mayo Clinic.

It is reported in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* that Dr. W. Albert Noyes, Jr., head of the department of chemistry at the University of Rochester, who was elected editor-in-chief of *Chemical Reviews* at the Dallas meeting of the American Chemical Society, assumes direction of the journal this month. He succeeds to the position created by his father, Dr. Wm. A. Noyes, in 1924, becoming the third editor of the journal. Dr. Gerald Wendt, who has served as editor since 1927, submitted his resignation at Dallas to devote his entire time to his work as director of science at the New York World's Fair.

THE following changes have been made in the staff of the Field Museum of Natural History: William H. Corning, chief engineer since 1920, has been promoted to be superintendent of maintenance, filling the vacancy caused by the recent death of John E. Glynn; William E. Lake, formerly assistant engineer, becomes chief engineer; Arthur G. Rueckert, a staff taxidermist since 1923, has been appointed staff artist, and will have charge of the painting of backgrounds for habitat groups, replacing the late Charles A. Corwin. Other

new appointments are Robert L. Yule, preparator in the department of anthropology, and W. E. Eigsti, a staff taxidermist.

DR. HERBERT E. BOLTON, chairman of the department of history at the University of California, who at the request of the university acted as an observer at the Pan-American Conference in Peru, is now visiting the universities of Chile, Argentina and Brazil in the interests of cultural relations between these universities and the University of California. Afterwards he expects to spend a short time visiting Caribbean lands, returning to the university in time for the opening of the spring term.

DR. DALLAS B. PHEMISTER, professor and chairman of the department of surgery at the University of Chicago, will give the sixth E. Starr Judd lecture at the University of Minnesota on February 1. He will speak on the "Pathogenesis of Gallstones." The late E. Starr Judd, an alumnus of the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, established this annual lectureship in surgery a few years before his death.

LECTURES of the Royal College of Physicians were given during November as follows: The Bradshaw Lecture on "The Chemotherapy of Bacterial Infections," by Dr. Lionel Whitby; the Fitzpatrick Lectures on "Conquest of Disease in the Tropics," by Dr. Harold Scott, and the Lloyd Roberts Lecture on "Some Problems of Human Congenital Disease," by Professor J. B. S. Haldane.

THE subject of this year's Christmas lectures for young people at the Royal Institution, London, was "Young Chemists and Great Discoveries." They were given by Dr. James Kendall, professor of chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.

A CONFERENCE of national park superintendents and other administrative field officers of the National Park Service will be held in Washington, D. C., from January 5 to 10 in the new building of the Department of the Interior. Present methods of operating, developing and administering the various federal park areas will be studied, with a view to effecting all possible improvements for the benefit of the traveling public.

THE Association of Official Agricultural Chemists at its meeting in Washington in November voted to establish three awards of \$300, \$200 and \$100 to be known as the Wiley Memorial Awards to perpetuate the memory of Harvey W. Wiley, who for years served the association as secretary and later as honorary president. *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* states that the faculty of any accredited college or university in North America is privileged to submit from among its senior student body one competitive thesis, compilation or résumé on any one of the sub-

jects dealt with in the several chapters of the association's book on "Methods and Analysis" and to nominate its candidate for the award to the committee of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, which will make the final selection. All contributions must be in the hands of W. W. Skinner, secretary of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C., on or before August 1.

As announced at the time of his death in 1937, Henry Dazian, a leading theatrical costumer, left the bulk of his estate to establish a foundation for research in medicine and the creation of medical fellowships. According to a recent transfer tax appraisal the sum of \$1,325,288 will go to establish the foundation. Under the will a self-perpetuating board of five physicians and four laymen is designated to conduct the work of the foundation. Full power was left to the governing board to regulate the functions of the foundation and to direct distribution of its funds. Twenty-five years after his death, Mr. Dazian directed that the principal of the trust funds be distributed to hospitals, sanatoria and similar institutions selected by majority vote of the board. During the life of the trust, however, Mr. Dazian directed the board to create and maintain two fellowships, at not more than \$2,500 yearly, for affording a post-graduate education to persons already holding a degree of doctor of medicine, so that they may specialize in some science directly or indirectly associated with medicine.

ACCORDING to *Nature*, at a reception on December 6 at the Belgian embassy, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, the ambassador, presented a number of bronze medals awarded by King Leopold of the Belgians to various British scientific workers. The medals, bearing on one side the head of King Leopold and on the other the name of the recipient, and the occasion of the award, were a token of appreciation for the help given by the various specialists in classifying the natural history collections which the King of the Belgians made in 1928-29 during his voyage to the East. The recipients, most of whom were present at the embassy, were: Sir Guy Marshall, Dr. K. Jordan, Dr. Isabella Gordon, Dr. S. Maulik, Dr. W. H. Leigh-Sharpe, Miss G. Ricardo, C. L. Collenette, Mrs. L. M. I. Macfadyen, W. H. T. Tams, H. E. Andrewes, Miss I. Meyrick (for her late father, Mr. E. Meyrick), Professor H. Gordon Jackson, Dr. H. Hanitsch, C. J. Arrow, Dr.

Evelyn Cheesman, Dr. Marie V. Lebour, Dr. Schwarz, L. B. Prout, A. J. T. Janse and Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Fraser.

THE British Commonwealth Scientific Conference which met in London in 1936 recommended that an Imperial Bureau of Dairy Science should be established with headquarters at the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield. According to *The Lancet*, this recommendation has now been carried out and Professor H. D. Kay, D.Sc., director of the institute, has also been appointed director of the new bureau, while W. G. Sutton, from Massey Agricultural College, New Zealand, has been appointed deputy director. The bureau is financed cooperatively by the governments of the British Empire in the same way as the other imperial agricultural bureaus. The bureau will index research work in dairy science, and collect, abstract and collate information which it will distribute both by publication and by private communication to research workers, officials and advisory officers throughout the empire. Its ambit will include the microbiology, chemistry and physics of milk and its products; animal diseases in so far as they affect milk and its products; the technology of processing milk and manufacturing dairy products; the physiology of milk secretion as affecting quality and quantity of milk and dairy products; and standards for the composition and quality of milk and its products. The bureau will also promote conferences of workers and visits to research centers, and encourage the circulation of information, ideas, material and personnel.

It is reported in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that the building of the Japanese institute for research in military aviation medicine, under construction since last summer on the top of Mount Fuji (3,778 meters), was completed in July. The opening ceremony was held in August, with many prominent military surgeons present. The costly building contains fourteen rooms with complete protection against cold, and it is situated next door to the station belonging to the Central Meteorologic Observatory. There will be a standing staff consisting of two army surgeons, and two men from the military medical school will alternate yearly as assistants. The chief research will be on such subjects as the physiologic state of the human body at a high altitude and the hygiene of aerial navigation. This is the first institution of this kind in Japan.

DISCUSSION

AN OUTWORN NOMENCLATURAL PRACTICE

THE old dictum that "nomenclature is a means not an end" probably needs even more emphasis now than

formerly. Always a practical matter, nomenclature in a practical age and one with vastly increased demands has little place for tradition unsupported by modern needs.