

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws: W. H. S. Demarest, president of Rutgers from 1905 to 1925; Roscoe Pound, of the Harvard Law School; Clement Clarence Williams, president of Lehigh University, and Charles Howard McIlwain, Eaton professor of the science of government, Harvard University.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science: Irving Langmuir, The General Electric Company, Nobel Laureate in chemistry in 1932; Ernest Orlando Lawrence,

director of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Nobel Laureate in physics in 1939, and Hugh Stott Taylor, chairman of the department of chemistry, Princeton University.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering: Karl Taylor Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Robert William Trullinger, agricultural engineer in the Office of Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the annual Founder's Day convocation at Lehigh University, presided over by President C. C. Williams, the honorary degree of doctor of engineering was conferred on Henry Sylvester Jacoby, emeritus professor of bridge engineering, Cornell University; on Thomas R. Leighton, director, University of Chile School of Engineering; on J. Smith Miller, senior vice-president, Dravo Corporation of Pittsburgh; on Igor I. Sikorsky, St. Petersburg Naval College, '06, airplane designer, and on Abram F. Steckel, inventor and engineer. The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on Dr. Harvey E. Jordan, dean of the University of Virginia Medical School, and the honorary degree of doctor of laws on Roland G. D. Richardson, dean of the Brown University Graduate School. The ceremonies marked the opening of the exercises celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the university.

MRS. PAUL EHRLICH, widow of the great German pathologist, was presented with a \$1,000 check at a dinner held in commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the discovery of salvarsan. The dinner was held by the American Social Hygiene Association at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, on October 11, two months after the arrival of Mrs. Ehrlich as a refugee from Germany. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service, said at the dinner: "Dr. Ehrlich's many contributions to the advancement of medicine placed him with Pasteur, Lister and Koch among the immortals of medicine."

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Eugene F. DuBois, head of the department of physiology and biophysics at the Cornell University Medical College, was given on October 9 at the Waldorf-Astoria by his former associates of the department of medicine and the New York Hospital. Dr. Malcolm Goodridge, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, presided. Brief speeches reviewing Dr. DuBois's contributions to medicine were made by Dr. Herbert S. Gasser, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; by Captain E. W. Brown, U. S. Navy Medical Corps; by Dr. Soma Weiss, professor of the theory and practice of physics at the Harvard Medical School; by Dr.

Lewis A. Conner, professor of clinical medicine, and Dr. Constance Friess, instructor in medicine at Cornell University, and by Dr. David P. Barr, who succeeds Dr. DuBois as physician-in-chief of the New York Hospital and head of the department of medicine.

PRESENTATION of the Rumford Award by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences on October 8 was made at the annual meeting of the academy to Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, associate director of RCA Laboratories, specifically in recognition of his work in the development of the RCA electron microscope.

DR. LEONHARD STEJNEGER, head curator of the department of biology of the U. S. National Museum, distinguished for his work in herpetology and ornithology, will reach his ninetieth birthday on October 30.

THE retirement is announced of Dr. Ernest N. Pattee, professor of chemistry at Syracuse University. Dr. Pattee joined the faculty of the university as instructor in 1890.

DR. L. D. WOOSTER, for thirty years head of the department of biology and geology at the Kansas State Teachers College at Fort Hays and during the past two years dean of the undergraduate division, has been appointed president of the college.

CURTIS L. WILSON, professor and head of the department of metallurgy at the Montana School of Mines, has been appointed dean of the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy at Rolla, Mo.

DR. JOHN D. STEWART, of the surgical staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital and of the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed full-time surgeon-in-chief of the Edward J. Meyer Memorial Hospital at Buffalo, N. Y., and professor of surgery in the Medical School of the University of Buffalo.

DR. DONALD H. McLAUGHLIN, professor of mining geology at Harvard University since 1934, a member of the faculty since 1925, has been appointed dean of the Colleges of Engineering and Mining at the University of California at Berkeley.

DR. HARRY A. OBERHELMAN, associate clinical professor of surgery at Rush Medical College, Chicago, senior attending surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital, has been appointed chairman of the department of surgery at the School of Medicine of Loyola University, Chicago. He succeeds Dr. Louis D. Moorhead, who resigned recently to devote his time to private practice.

AT Purdue University G. Bryant Bachman has been appointed to a professorship in chemistry.

DR. HILTON A. SMITH, of the department of chemistry at Lehigh University, has become professor of chemistry at the University of Tennessee.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that Dr. Derek E. Denny-Brown, London, has taken up his work as professor of neurology at the Harvard Medical School and director of the neurologic unit at the Boston City Hospital. His appointment dates from September, 1939, but during the interval he has been on leave of absence serving as a major in the British Royal Army Medical Corps. The British War Office has now released him from military obligations for an indefinite period, during which he retains his commission in the reserve.

DR. KARL FREDERICK MATTEL, of the department of agricultural and biological chemistry of the Pennsylvania State College, has joined the research staff of the department of chemistry of the University of Pittsburgh.

DR. C. L. PEIRCE, radiologist-in-chief at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and Dr. W. L. Ritchie, director of radiology at the Montreal General Hospital, will direct a department of radiology that has recently been established in the medical faculty at McGill University.

DR. SHARAT K. ROY, curator of geology at the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, has returned from an expedition to study fossil deposits in the western and northern regions of New York State. He brought back various groups of invertebrate fossils, chiefly from the upper and middle Devonian periods.

DR. W. G. BURROUGHS, head of the department of geology and geography of Berea College, who has leave of absence, has been visiting places of geologic and geographic interest in the Canadian provinces and New England. Dr. G. D. Hubbard, emeritus professor of Oberlin College, is conducting Dr. Burroughs's classes during his absence. He will return to his work on November 8.

DR. WALTER H. VOSKUIL, mineral economist and head of the Section of Mineral Economics of the Illinois State Geological Survey, has been granted two

months' leave of absence to join the Office of Price Administration in Washington, where he will organize the Coal Division.

THE Gehrman Lectures of the College of Medicine at Chicago of the University of Illinois will be delivered on October 20, 21 and 22 by Major Harry G. Armstrong, of the Medical Division of the United States Air Corps School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Texas. The titles of the individual lectures are: "Medicine in Aviation"; "Selection and Care of Fliers," and "Effects of Flight on Man."

DR. H. KEEFER HARTLINE, associate professor of biophysics of the Johnson Research Foundation of the University of Pennsylvania, will deliver the first Harvey Society Lecture of the current series at the New York Academy of Medicine on October 30. He will speak on: "Nervous Activity and Visual Mechanisms."

DR. FRANCIS W. REICHELDERFER, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, will deliver on October 15 an address entitled "Some Famous Weather Maps" before a joint meeting of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Washington Philosophical Society and the Washington Society of Engineers.

DR. C. H. BEHRE, JR., who was recently called from Northwestern University to a professorship of geology at Columbia University, gave on October 6 an illustrated address entitled "The Origin of South Park, Colorado," before the section of geology and mineralogy of the New York Academy of Sciences.

DR. JOHN P. PETERS, of the Yale University School of Medicine, will address an open meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers on "Social Reorganization in Medicine in the Interest of Science." The meeting will be on Friday, October 24, 8:15 P.M., at Houston Hall, University of Pennsylvania.

THE Indiana Academy of Science will hold its fifty-seventh annual winter meeting on October 30 and 31 and November 1 at Greencastle, Indiana, with DePauw University as host. The Junior Academy, composed of forty high-school science clubs, will meet on November 1. Dr. Paul Weatherwax, of Indiana University, will preside over the meeting.

A JOINT meeting of three of the founder societies of the Institute of Physics, namely, the Acoustical Society of America, the Optical Society of America and the Society of Rheology, will be held on October 24 and 25 at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City. Symposia have been arranged by each society and a joint luncheon of the three societies will be held on Friday noon at which the speaker will be Dr. Vanne-

var Bush, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

THE meeting of the Philosophical Society of Washington on October 11 was devoted to the eclipse expedition of 1940 of the National Geographic Society and the National Bureau of Standards. The titles and authors of the papers presented were: "The Design and Construction of Eclipse Apparatus," by Dr. Irvine C. Gardner, of the National Bureau of Standards; "Contact Times of the 1940 Eclipse, Determined from Photographs of the Partial Phases," by Paul A. McNally, S.J., of Georgetown University; "Sky Brightness at Patos, Brazil, during Twilight and during the Total Solar Eclipse of 1940," by Dr. E. O. Hulburt, of the Naval Research Laboratory; "The 1940 Flash Spectrum," by Dr. C. C. Kiess, of the National Bureau of Standards (by invitation); "Radio Observations of the Ionosphere at the 1940 Eclipse in Brazil," by Theodore R. Gilliland, of the National Bureau of Standards (by invitation), and "The Story of the Expedition in Colored Motion Pictures," by R. H. Stewart (by invitation).

THE first seminar for Teachers of the History of Pharmacy was held at Madison, Wis., on July 28 and 29, under the auspices of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy. It is intended to make this an annual feature of the institute. Special periods of the history of pharmacy and their teaching will be made the subjects of seminars, the individual topics being assigned in so far as possible to specialists in the fields concerned. Dr. Arthur H. Uhl, director of the department of pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin, president of the institute, assigned the task of determining the place and the general topic of the

next seminar to a committee consisting of Drs. R. D. Bienfang, E. J. Ireland, C. O. Lee, *chairman*, Minnie M. Meyer and Dr. George Urdang.

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin reports that during the summer the work of the Harvard Public Health Unit and of the American Red Cross-Harvard Hospital, under the direction of Dr. John E. Gordon, of the Harvard Medical School, assisted by many other appointees of the staff, has proceeded rapidly. On September 22, the hospital, outside the old cathedral town of Salisbury, was formally opened to patients and the admission buildings and one ward became available. In addition to these, the laboratory is now completed and ready for research work, which has been going on since mid-January. The hospital will consist of 22 units in all, with accommodations for 126 patients—including laundry, laboratory, kitchen and quarters for the personnel. The buildings occupy an area of approximately fifteen acres.

AN Associated Press dispatch states that the Fish and Wildlife Service has apportioned \$2,530,000 among the forty-eight states for restoration of wildlife under the Pittman-Robertson act. The Federal Government pays 75 per cent. of the cost of projects and the states 25 per cent. With the state contributions, the wildlife work will cost \$3,373,333. The largest appropriation was allotted to Michigan, which will receive \$143,946. Texas was second, with \$132,716; Pennsylvania, third, \$130,083; New York, fourth, \$120,204, and California, fifth, \$111,800. Apportionments are based on the number of licensed hunters and the area of each state. The service reported that two states, Georgia and Nevada, had failed to adopt cooperative legislation and could not obtain the apportionment funds until they did.

DISCUSSION

THE ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM AT TRING

ZOOLOGY in Britain has been fortunate in enlisting the interests of men who not only possessed wealth, but were themselves keen students of animal life. The *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, issued by Godman and Salvin, contributed enormously to our knowledge of the life of the lands south of us, though of course incomplete in the light of what we know to-day. At Tring, in Hertfordshire, Lionel Walter, Lord Rothschild, founded a splendid museum, devoted principally to birds and Lepidoptera. I visited it several years ago, and was shown over the place by Dr. K. Jordan, who works on fleas and certain beetles, as well as Lepidoptera, and is one of the keenest entomologists of his time. I was amazed at the collections and the elegant way in which they were displayed; thus the

drawers of butterflies have glass below as well as above, so that one only has to turn the drawer over to see the undersides of the wings. The arrangements for study, with perfect lighting, are also very noticeable, so that when Dr. Jordan said I should be welcome to work there, I regretted that circumstances would make this impossible, and that moreover the collections did not include the subjects of my studies.

Then there came a time when the Tring Museum was the occasion of serious criticism. There had been a sort of tacit understanding that the great collection of birds would some day go to the British Museum, which had in fact neglected to secure various species which were known to be at Tring. Rothschild, for financial reasons, decided that he must sell his study collection of birds, and without even giving the British