Utah State Agricultural College, the Brigham Young University, the Weber Junior College and the University of Utah.

Officers of the division are:

President: D. R. Hoagland, University of California, Berkeley; Vice-president: Roy E. Clausen, University of California, Berkeley; Secretary-Treasurer: J. Murray Luck, Stanford University.

Members of the executive committee are:

Chairman: Roy E. Clausen, University of California, Berkeley; D. R. Hoagland, University of California, Berkeley; Ian Campbell, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena; J. Murray Luck, Stanford University; R. C. Miller, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco; A. R. Moore, University of Oregon, Eugene; H. S. Reed, University of California, Berkeley; F. B. Sumner, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla; Thomas G. Thompson, University of Washington, Seattle; C. L. Utterback, University of Washington, Seattle.

A general reception for members of the association and associated societies and their guests will be given on June 17 by the president of the University of Utah, Dr. LeRoy E. Cowles, and Mrs. Cowles, in the Union Building, University Campus.

There is planned on June 16 a symposium on "The Great Basin, with Emphasis on Glacial and Postglacial Times," in which Dr. Eliot Blackwelder, of Stanford University, Drs. C. L. Hubbs and R. R. Miller, of the University of Michigan, and Dr. Ernst Antevs, of Arizona, will take part. In the afternoon there will be a session devoted to reviews of current research. The presidential address of Dr. Hoagland will be delivered in the evening.

Dr. Hazel K. Stiebeling, senior food economist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will speak on "Nutrition in War Time" on Wednesday evening, June 17.

Excursions have been planned to afford an opportunity to become acquainted with the unique features of the region, such as Great Salt Lake, the Utah Copper Mine—the largest open-cut copper mine in the world—and with the well-preserved features of prehistoric Lake Bonneville. The moraines and other glacial features of the near-by Wasatch Mountains will also be visited. Trips are also planned to Brigham Young University at Provo and Utah State Agricultural College at Logan.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

THE general meeting of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, will be held on April 23, 24 and 25 in the hall of the society in Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Sessions for the reading of papers will be held on Thursday and Friday mornings and afternoons and on Saturday morning. These will be presided over, respectively, by Roland S. Morris, president of the society, and by Vice-presidents Dr. Frank R. Aydelotte, of the School for Graduate Studies at Princeton; Dr. Edwin G. Conklin and Professor William E. Lingenbach, of the University of Pennsylvania. On Thursday, the program will center around recent advances in American archeology.

The Franklin Medal Lecture will be given in the evening by Dr. Sylvanus Griswold Morley, associate in American archeology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. He will describe the work of the institution in Central America and Mexico. The lecture will be followed by a number of round-tables.

The meeting of the executive session has been placed on Friday morning, when the annual report of the president, Roland S. Morris, will be presented, and the election of officers, councilors and members will take place. The executive session will be followed by a luncheon for members and invited guests.

The R. A. F. Penrose, Jr., Memorial Lecture will be given on Friday evening by Dr. James R. Angell, president emeritus of Yale University and educational councilor of the National Broadcasting Company. He will speak on "Education in a World at War." The lecture will be followed by a reception. Earlier in the evening the initial broadcast of the society will be heard over Station WRUL. On Saturday afternoon there will be an excursion and reception. The proceedings will close on Saturday evening with the annual banquet in the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Dental Science and Dental Arts Grant-in-Aid Award of the International Association for Dental Research was presented, at the recent New York meeting, to Dr. A. H. Kniesner, of the Dental School of Western Reserve University.

DR. GEORGE R. COWGILL, associate professor of physiological chemistry at Yale University and editor of the *Journal of Nutrition*, has been awarded the Mead Johnson and Company Prize of \$1,000 by the American Institute of Nutrition for researches dealing with the B-complex vitamins.

DR. EARL A. EVANS, JR., associate professor of biochemistry at the University of Chicago, has been awarded by the American Chemical Society the 1942 Eli Lilly Prize of \$1,000 in biological chemistry. The award is in recognition of his work on the role of carbon dioxide in the animal body. The prize will be presented at the Memphis meeting on April 20.

AT the annual meeting on March 30 and 31 of the Society of Experimental Psychologists, the 1942 award of the Howard Crosby Warren Medal was made to Professor B. F. Skinner, of the University of Minnesota, "for his experimental analysis of laws operating in one type of conditioning."

THE Keith Prize of the Royal Society of Edinburgh has been awarded for 1939–41 jointly to Professor E. T. Copson, of University College, Dundee, and to Professor W. H. McCrea, of Queen's University, Belfast, in recognition of their contributions to the theory of Riemannian space and general relativity. The Neill Prize for the same period has been awarded jointly to Dr. P. C. Koller, of the Institute of Animal Genetics, University of Edinburgh, for his contributions to cytology, and to Dr. W. J. McCallien, of the department of geology, University of Glasgow, for his work on tectonic geology of the Scottish Highlands.

THE degree of doctor of science has been conferred by the University of Oxford on the Reverend Theodore Evelyn Reece Phillips, the rector of Headley, Epsom; in 1927 and 1928 president of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Nature reports that Lieutenant-General A. G. L. McNaughton, recently commander of Canadian troops in Great Britain, has been elected an honorary member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, in appreciation of the outstanding services rendered by him to promote the practical application of science to industry, especially his work on high-voltage research during his presidency of the Canadian National Research Council.

AT a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees and Scientific Governors of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, Dr. Orlando Park, professor of zoology at Northwestern University, was elected a life member and honorary curator of zoology. Other elections were: *Honorary Member*, Dr. Charles H. Behre, professor of geology, Columbia University; *Life Members*, Fred Gibson, director of the Boyce-Thompson Southwestern Arboretum, Roy Komarek and Edward Komarek, and *Patron*, Henry B. Babson.

GEORGE A. SLOAN, commissioner of commerce of New York City, a former president of the Cotton Textile Institute, has been named president of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc. Charles G. King, of the University of Pittsburgh, has been made scientific director in charge of research. Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is chairman of the board of directors and Ole Salthe has been appointed executive secretary.

Officers for 1942 were elected by the Torrey Botanical Club at its meeting in January as follows: President, Dr. C. Stuart Gager, Brooklyn Botanic Garden; 1st Vice-president, Dr. John A. Small, New Jersey College for Women; 2nd Vice-president, Dr. F. Clyde Chandler, New York Botanical Garden: Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Harold C. Bold, Barnard College, Columbia University; Recording Secretary, Miss Honor M. Hollinghurst, New York City; Treasurer, Dr. W. Gordon Whaley, Barnard College, Columbia University; Business Manager, Dr. Michael Levine, Montefiore Hospital; Bibliographer, Mrs. Lazella Schwarten, New York Botanical Garden; Editor of the Bulletin and Memoirs, Dr. H. W. Rickett, New York Botanical Garden; Editor of Torreya, Dr. William J. Bonisteel, Fordham University.

DR. EDWARD B. HOLLAND, research professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts State College at Amherst, has retired after a service of nearly fifty years.

PROFESSOR ALBERT BALL, head of the department of physics at Cooper Union, New York City, will retire on June 30, after thirty-seven years of service.

DR. ALEŠ HRDLIČKA retired, on March 31, as curator of the Division of Physical Anthropology in the U. S. National Museum, when he completed thirty-eight years and eleven months of active service with the Smithsonian Institution. As a token of the esteem of the institution he has been appointed an associate in anthropology and will continue his scientific research and serve in an advisory capacity. On April 1, Dr. T. Dale Stewart was promoted to the curatorship and administrative head of the Division of Physical Anthropology, with which he has been associated since 1924.

DR. MYRON GORDON, formerly in charge of the Fish Genetics Laboratory of the Departments of Zoology and Plant Breeding at Cornell University, recently fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, has been appointed research associate in genetics in the New York Zoological Society and has been elected a fellow of the society. Dr. Gordon is in charge of laboratories for genetic and correlated studies in fishes which are in the Whitney Wing of the American Museum of Natural History.

DR. RALPH E. MILLER, associate professor of pathology and assistant dean of Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, has been chosen president of the New Hampshire State Board of Health to succeed Dr. George C. Wilkins, Manchester, who has retired after serving in this capacity for many years.

PARKE, DAVIS AND COMPANY, Detroit, and Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, have offered to sponsor, jointly, in the amount of \$4,000 each, research on ergot substitutes directed by Professor Frederick F. Blicke, of the University of Michigan.

THE South Dakota Academy of Science will meet in Vermillion at the University of South Dakota on May 1 and 2. Dr. Walter F. Loehwing, head of the department of botany at the State University of Iowa, will speak on "Recent Advances in Botanical Research."

THE annual Edward Gamaliel Janeway Lectures at Mount Sinai Hospital were delivered by Dr. Michael Heidelberger, associate professor of biochemistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, on April 7 and 10. His subject was "Newer Concepts of Infection and Immunity and Chemistry's Part in Their Development."

DR. THOMAS FRANCIS, JR., professor of epidemiology at the School of Public Health, University of Michigan, addressed the University of Cincinnati Section of Sigma Xi on March 25. He spoke on "Immunity to Epidemic Influenza."

DR. JEAN PERRIN, French physicist and Nobel laureate, is delivering a series of lectures on the atom at Wilson College, where he is a guest scholar this semester. Dr. Perrin is also dean of sciences and medicine in the Franco-Belgian Institute for Advanced Studies in New York City.

THE thirteenth scientific meeting of the Association for Research in Ophthalmology will be held in Atlantic City on June 9, at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

THE Long Island College of Medicine is introducing a series of visiting professorships, financed from the Commonwealth Fund, of \$4,500 a year for three years. It is planned to invite scholars from other institutions for short periods to make specific contributions to the curriculum. Dr. Thomas Addis, of Stanford University School of Medicine, is the first lecturer under the new plan. He will remain for six weeks as the guest of Dr. Tasker Howard, professor of medicine. Dr. Wilson G. Smillie and members of his staff at Cornell University Medical College have accepted the invitation of Dr. Wade W. Oliver, professor of bacteriology, to give in the spring a course in parasitology and tropical medicine to the second- and third-year classes.

A CHAPTER of the Society of Sigma Xi has been installed at Louisiana State University. Addresses were made at the installation ceremony by Dr. Edward Ellery, of Union College, and Dr. Herbert McLean Evans, of the University of California.

REPRINTS of the articles that appeared in *Chemical* and Engineering News for January 10 and 25 on "Industrial Research in the United States and Foreign Countries in 1941" by William A. Hamor, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, are being distributed on request free of charge to those who are interested.

THE Institute of Medicine of Chicago offers its annual Joseph A. Capps Prize for medical research of \$400 for 1942 for the most meritorious investigation in medicine or in the specialties of medicine. The investigation may also be in the fundamental sciences provided the work has a definite bearing on some medical problem. Competition is open to graduates of Chicago medical schools who completed their internship or one year of laboratory work in 1940 or thereafter. Manuscripts must be submitted to the Secretary of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, 86 East Randolph Street, not later than December 31, 1942.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association states that as a result of the decision of the fourth Brazilian Congress of Ophthalmology, held in Rio de Janeiro in July, 1941, the Brazilian Council of Ophthalmology has been founded. The chief functions of the council are: (1) to promote the development and progress of the specialty in Brazil and to establish standards of fitness to practice ophthalmology, (2) to act as preceptors for prospective students of ophthalmology and (3) to arrange and conduct examinations to test the qualifications of those who practice ophthalmology and desire a certificate to prove that they meet the standards established by the council. The council will be formed by the professors of ophthalmology from the medical schools of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Bahia, Porto Alegre, Recife and Bello Horizonte and the presidents of the Brazilian Association of Ophthalmology and of four other state ophthalmologic associations. There will be a central executive board and a regional board in each one of the twenty states of Brazil.

STATISTICS will be emphasized in the first summer session, June 8 to July 15, of the Iowa State College at Ames. Courses in the mathematical theory of statistics and its applications will be offered by the regular staff, supported by five visiting lecturers—Professors Gertrude M. Cox, F. R. Immer, E. J. Kraus, P. R. White and Dr. W. J. Youden. The design of experiments and of other sampling investigations important in the present emergency will receive special consideration. The departments of agronomy, animal husbandry, botany, economics and sociology, foods and nutrition, genetics, horticulture and mathematics are cooperating, the effort being sponsored by the Statistical Laboratory.

GIFTS to the University of Michigan from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation include \$2,228 to publish "Community Workshop for Teachers in the Michigan Community Health Project," as one of the Monographs on Education; \$113,000 for the purchase of equipment for undergraduate students in the School of Dentistry and for alterations and additional equipment in the undergraduate laboratories and clinics, and \$35,000 for a program of rehabilitation of the facilities of the Department of Pediatrics and Communicable Diseases.

Nature writes: "The January issue of the Anglo-Swedish Review announces that the Bergianska Trädgärden or Bergianum, the botanical garden of Stockholm, is to mark its hundred and fiftieth anniversary this year. It was founded in 1791 by Peter Jonas Berg, a doctor of medicine and a botanist, who bequeathed it to the Swedish Academy of Science. It consists of a purely scientific botanical section and a practical section, which in peace-time carries on a large exchange of seeds with most of the botanical gardens abroad. Among the latter is the botanical garden of Tokyo, which had to place considerable orders to complete its collections, part of which were destroyed in the earthquake ten years ago. The Bergianum is also in close touch with the United States, and some plants from the salt steppes of Russian Turkestan recently came from Russian botanical gardens. Most of the seeds received are of purely scientific interest, but sometimes seeds and plants of commercial value are also received. The results of experiments on the effects of the vigorous cold of the last two years on different plants will shortly be published in Acta Horti Bergiani, which contains the results of research work in systematics, cytology and embryology. The celebrated collection known as 'Iconotheca Botanica Bergiana' contains 10,000 photographs by most of the botanists in the world."

DISCUSSION

THE EARLIEST ACCOUNT OF THE ASSO-CIATION OF HUMAN ARTIFACTS WITH FOSSIL MAMMALS IN NORTH AMERICA

ON Saturday, 12 January, 1839, the following communication appeared in *The Presbyterian*, a weekly newspaper published at Philadelphia:

THE MAMMOTH

It is with greatest pleasure, the writer of this article can state, from personal knowledge, that one of the largest of these animals, has actually been stoned and buried by Indians, as appears from the implements found among the ashes, einders and half burned wood and bones of the animal. The circumstances are as follows:

A farmer in Gasconade county wished to improve his spring, and in doing so, discovered, about five feet beneath the surface, a part of the back and hip bone. Of this I was informed by Mr. Wash, and not doubting but the whole, or nearly the whole skeleton might be found, I went there and found as had been stated, also a knife made of stone. I immediately commenced opening a much larger space; the first layer of earth was a vegetable mould, then a blue clay, then sand and blue clay. I found a large quantity of pieces of rocks, weighing from two to twentyfive pounds each, evidently thrown there with the intention of hitting some object. It is necessary to remark, that not the least sign of rocks or gravel is to be found nearer than from four to five hundred yards; and that these pieces were broken from larger rocks, and consequently carried here for some express purpose .- After passing through these rocks, I came to a layer of vegetable mould; on the surface of this was found the first blue bone, with this a spear and axe, the spear corresponds precisely with our common Indian spear, the axe is different from any one I have seen. Also on this earth was ashes nearly from six inches to one foot in depth, intermixed with burned wood, and burned bones, broken spears, axes, knives, &c. The fire appeared to have been the largest on the head and neck of the animal, as the ashes and the coal were much deeper here than in the rest of the body; the skull was quite perfect, but so much burned, that it crumbled to dust on the least touch; two feet from this, was found two teeth broken off from the jaw but mashed entirely to pieces. By putting them together, they showed the animal to have been much larger than any heretofore discovered. It appeared by the situation of the skeleton, that the animal had been sunk with its hind feet in the mud and water, and unable to extricate itself, had fallen on its right side, and in that situation was found and killed as above described, consequently the hind and fore foot on the right side, were sunk deeper in the mud, and thereby saved from the effects of the fire; therefore I was able to preserve the whole of the hind foot to the very last joint, and the fore foot all but some few small bones that were too much decaved to be worth saving. Also between the rocks that had sunk through the ashes, was found large pieces of skin, that appeared like fresh tanned sole leather, strongly impregnated with the ley from the ashes, and a great many of the sinews and arteries were plain to be seen on the earth and rocks, but in such a state as not to be moved, excepting in small pieces, the size of a hand, which are now preserved in spirits.

Should any doubts arise in the mind of the reader, of the correctness of the above statement, he can be referred to more than twenty witnesses, who were present at the time of the digging.¹

The author of this communication was Albert C. Koch, fossil-hunter and proprietor of a museum at St. Louis, Missouri. Koch made a living by exhibiting his fossil collections all over America, in the British Isles and in Germany, and by selling to museums. He was greatly respected by his contemporaries, and tribute to his scientific honesty was paid ¹ The Presbyterian. Philadelphia and New York, Saturday, 12 January, 1839, 9: 2, whole no. 413, p. 8.