

Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Institute of Chemists and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Cohoe, who was born in Norwich, Ontario, in

1875, is the sixth American president of the society. The others were Dr. C. B. Chandler, Dr. William H. Nichols, Professor Ira Remsen, Professor Marston T. Bogert and Dr. Arthur D. Little.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. GEORGE D. BIRKHOFF, Perkins professor of mathematics at Harvard University, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

DR. KENNETH E. CASTER, assistant professor of geology and fellow of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of the University of Cincinnati, has been elected a corresponding fellow of the Instituto de Estudios Superiores of Uruguay.

THE National Society for the Prevention of Blindness has awarded the Leslie Dana Gold Medal, given annually "for outstanding achievements in the prevention of blindness and the conservation of vision," to Dr. Walter B. Lancaster, of Boston, consulting ophthalmic surgeon at the Boston City Hospital, the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Massachusetts General Hospital, in recognition of "long meritorious service." Dr. Lancaster, though eighty years old, is in active practice as an ophthalmologist. The award is given by the St. Louis Society for the Blind on the recommendation of the Association for Research in Ophthalmology.

A LIST of honors to Canadians conferred by the King of England "on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday and on the advice of Canadian Ministers," as given in *Nature*, includes the following names: *C.M.G.*: Professor C. J. Mackenzie, acting president of the National Research Council of Canada; Professor W. G. Penfield, head of the Neurological Institute, Montreal. *C.B.E.*: Dr. A. E. Archer, president of the Canadian Medical Association; Professor J. B. Collip, president of the Royal Society of Canada; W. E. Phillips, president of Research Enterprises, Ltd.

DR. E. W. SMITH, president-elect of the British Institute of Fuel, has been awarded the Birmingham Medal of the Institution of Gas Engineers, in recognition of "his outstanding work during the past thirty years for the gas industry."

A WIRELESS to *The New York Times* reports that honorary fellowships awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and presented at a reception given on the evening of July 21, include the following Americans: Colonel Elliot C. Cutler, Moseley professor of surgery, and Dr. R. B. Osgood, professor of orthopedic surgery, at Harvard University; Dr. Evarts A. Graham, professor of surgery at the Medi-

cal College of Washington University, St. Louis, and Dr. Howard C. Naffziger, professor of surgery in the Medical School of the University of California, San Francisco, chairman of the sub-committee on neurological surgery of the National Research Council. Dr. Naffziger was the only American present at the reception at which the awards were made. On this occasion a message was received from the King of England, who sent his best wishes to the college and expressed his hope that its museum, damaged by a German bomb two years ago, would be restored as soon as possible after the war.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR G. RUGGLES, after forty-one years of service in the division of entomology of the University of Minnesota, retired from active service on June 30. For twenty-five years he served in the dual capacity of teacher and state entomologist. He continues work in the State Department of Agriculture in an advisory capacity.

AT the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, Dr. Harold A. Whittaker has been promoted to a clinical professorship of preventive medicine and public health; Dr. Ralph T. Knight to a clinical professorship of anesthesia, and Dr. Wallace D. Armstrong to a professorship of physiological chemistry.

DR. DONALD DUNCAN, professor and head of the department of anatomy of the School of Medicine of the University of Buffalo, has been appointed professor of anatomy at the School of Medicine of the Louisiana State University.

DR. JOHN R. MOHLER, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has retired after serving in the bureau for forty-six years. He will be succeeded by Dr. Arthur W. Miller, assistant chief of the bureau since 1928.

WITH the retirement on July 1 of W. W. Mackie, agronomist in the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California at Berkeley, the activities of the division of agronomy have been transferred to Davis. Dr. Mackie is on leave from the university, to assist the Imperial Rice Growers Cooperative Association as consultant in the production of rice.

DR. E. B. KRUMBHAAR, professor of pathology at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a member of a committee of the Harvard Overseers to visit the Medical School and the Stillman Infirmary.

ROBERT W. HODGSON, professor of subtropical horticulture in the College of Agriculture of the University of California at Los Angeles, has succeeded Dr. William H. Chandler as assistant dean of the college.

DR. ERWIN V. MOORE, a veterinary physician of Cortland County, has been named an assistant state agricultural commissioner of New York. Dr. Moore is a son of Veranus A. Moore, a former dean of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine. Earl C. Foster, of Clinton, has also been named an assistant commissioner.

DR. R. P. DINSMORE, since 1939 development manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, who until recently served as assistant deputy director of the synthetic rubber program of the Government, has been elected vice-president of the company in charge of research and development.

PROFESSOR MAURICE L. TAINTER, of the department of pharmacology of Stanford University, has become research director of the Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., Rensselaer, N. Y.

Chemical and Engineering News reports that Dr. Hans F. Winterkorn, of the University of Missouri, has become associate professor in civil engineering at Princeton University, where in addition to teaching he will be in charge of a research project sponsored by the Civil Aeronautics Administration on chemical stabilization of airdrome soils.

DR. ROBERT M. HERBST, professor of organic chemistry at New York University, has become director of research for the firm of E. Bilhuber, Inc., Orange, N. J.

It is reported in *Chemical and Engineering News* that Otto A. Reinking, head of the division of plant pathology of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, has joined a mission to Costa Rica, where it is hoped to establish a quinine industry.

DR. PHILIP WORK has resigned as professor of neurology and head of the department at the School of Medicine at Denver of the University of Colorado, to become a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps of the Army.

DR. WILLIAM W. KRAUSS recently gave a series of four lectures on race biology under the auspices of several departments of the University of Colorado and the Colorado chapter of Sigma Xi. The series comprised lectures on European race problems, the Negro and mulatto problem, the races of the Far East and race-crossing in Hawaii.

DR. KARL LARK-HOROVITZ, head of the department of physics at Purdue University, gave a series of lectures on physics, its application to chemistry and biol-

ogy and the teaching of science, under the auspices of the Research Council of Iowa State College on July 22, 23 and 24.

THE seventy-third annual convention of the American Institute of Civil Engineers was held at Los Angeles, Calif., on July 28, 29 and 30.

THE fourth Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion in their Relation to the Democratic Way of Life will be held at Columbia University from September 9 to 13.

THE annual summer meeting of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science will be held at Reading on Friday and Saturday, August 13 and 14. Meetings will be held at Albright College and at the Reading Museum. Geological and botanical field trips are planned to Mt. Penn and vicinity.

THE National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has made a five-year grant of \$175,000 to the University of Minnesota for a special study of the effects of the disease on the human body and methods of treating it. The Minnesota unit is the fourth long-range research project set up. The others are at the Johns Hopkins University, Yale University and the University of Michigan.

THE Medical School of the University of Minnesota has received an annual appropriation from the State Legislature of \$15,000 for special research in the field of cancer. The school has also received a continuation of the grant of \$10,000 a year by the Citizens Aid Society in support of cancer research and the program of cancer education, and the continued annual gift of \$5,500 by the Citizens Aid Society in support of the George Chase Christian professorship in cancer research; a grant of \$5,000 from the Jane Coffin Childs Memorial Fund for Medical Research has been made for the support of the work of Dr. John J. Bittner and Dr. Robert G. Green and associates in the departments of physiology and bacteriology on the nature and mode of action of the milk influence in mammary cancer; a grant of \$3,500 a year for a two-year period has been made by the Commonwealth Fund of New York toward the support of the Psychiatric Clinic for Children. Toward the support of this clinic the Stevens Avenue Home of Minneapolis will continue its grant of \$10,000 for the year beginning July 1, 1943; a grant of \$3,000 has been made by Parke, Davis and Company to establish a fellowship in clinical hematology in the department of anatomy, under the supervision of Dr. Hal Downey.

Two grants amounting to \$9,000 have been made to Stanford University for the use of the department of biology in research on plant heredity in relation

to food essentials. The Research Corporation of New York has given \$3,000, which will be used during the summer in the work of finding mutant strains not now available. The Nutrition Foundation, Inc., has renewed a grant of \$6,000 to provide four fellowships for work in developing specific microbiologic assays, primarily for amino acids.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Mead Johnson and Company has renewed the arrangements for a period of five years whereby the annual award of \$1,000 will be given for research dealing with vitamin B complex. The recipient of this award will be chosen by a committee of judges of the American Institute of Nutrition.

It is reported in *The New York Times* that trustees of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation have decided to ask the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco to re-study a ruling declaring that valuable patents covering the manufacture of Vitamin D are invalid. If the court does not reverse its ruling, the foundation will ask the United States Supreme Court for a review.

A CABLE to *The New York Times* states that according to Professor Eligio Ocana Vieto, first secretary to the Ministry of Education of Panama, the sum of \$4,000 will be contributed monthly by the National Government of Panama for the organization and maintenance of an Inter-American University. This, it is said, will provide for five professorships and twenty scholarships offered by the Government to students of the American Continent. The university will be opened on September 27, coinciding with the opening of the Congress of the Ministers of Education of American Countries. The University of Notre Dame, Indiana, has offered to endow a chair in philosophy under a professor who would go to Panama every year.

THE daily press, quoting from an article in the Stockholm newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet*, states that the value of the Nobel Prizes in 1943 will be 123,690 kroner each (\$30,922 at par). The value in 1942 was 131,891 kroner (about \$32,972) each and, in 1941, 131,496 kroner (about \$32,874).

DISCUSSION

CENSUS AREAS FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1940

FOR a decade Ex-Governor C. S. Osborn, of Michigan, and his daughter, Stellanova Osborn, have, with unbelievable endurance, pursued the Census Bureau, the Library of Congress, the Geological Survey, the General Land Office and even the American Geographical Society to have them "give back to Michigan" the water area of the adjoining Great Lakes which these agencies, one may be surprised to learn, never denied her. After much indecision the guilt for this deed finally has been fixed on the Census Bureau and, because *SCIENCE* chooses to publish the Osborn viewpoint, we wish to reply, although this brief statement does not do justice to the voluminous correspondence with the Osborns and their many staunch Michigan friends.

As might be expected, the Census Bureau and the principal map-making agencies of the Federal Government have not always been consistent in their manner of publishing State areas during the nearly one hundred years of the history of area measurement in the United States. The process has been evolutionary with the development of techniques, maps and needs. The areas published by the General Land Office during the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century excluded large water bodies such as the Great Lakes. Henry Gannett, geographer of the Census on loan from the Geological Survey, in

1881 published the first basic area measurements of the States and counties of the United States. He gave "gross areas" for the States and included the area of Chesapeake and Delaware Bays with the adjoining States but omitted all reference to the subdivision of that portion of the Great Lakes area under the jurisdiction of the United States. This manner of presentation was retained for each decennial census until 1906, when Gannett thought better of his omissions and listed, below his main table, the several States and the amount of Great Lakes water area "contained" by each. This method of presentation was retained by Gannett as well as by C. S. Sloane, who succeeded him as geographer of the Census, and Frank Bond, of the General Land Office, on those rare occasions when water areas were even published, until the current remeasurement for the Census of 1940.

It is incorrect to suppose that the latest remeasurement of the United States represents a slavish adherence to a traditional form of presentation. The presentation used was the outgrowth of extended discussion with professionally qualified cartographers, geographers, geodesists of the Federal map-making agencies and private scientific organizations. A special committee of the National Research Council gave consideration to this matter and a quotation from the report of this committee, dated May 3, 1941, is significant: