

main lobby of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The reputation of the Boston Symphony Orchestra guarantees a concert of the highest quality, and the local committee hopes that a large audience will be present.

Two other events of Wednesday afternoon are offered for the entertainment of visitors. Both of these are scheduled for the 2 to 3 hour in order that they may not conflict with the concert. Dr. H. E. Ives will give an illustrated lecture on "Scientific Simplification of the Artists' Palette," at the New Lecture Hall, Harvard University (across the street from Memorial Hall).

At Huntington Hall, Rogers Building, 491 Boylston Street, Boston, Dr. Charles H. Tozier will present a "Demonstration of the Value of Color Photography in Teaching All Branches of Natural Science." This demonstration will be a showing of lantern slides prepared by the use of color photography. The subjects chosen for illustration include minerals, rock-sections, geological formations, corals, birds, fish, and other zoological material, trees, flowers, etc. Of special interest will be slides made from histological sections of both normal and pathological tissues as seen under high magnification, even by the use of the oil immersion lens.

It is believed that this is the first public showing of these slides demonstrating histological structures and staining reactions, in which the colors are reproduced with extreme fidelity and accuracy. This demonstration will be of exceptional interest to teachers of the natural sciences and to research workers in microscopic anatomy.

The Rogers Building houses the Department of Architecture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is adjacent to the Boston Society of Natural History, the collections of which may easily be visited before or after this demonstration.

The scientific exhibits arranged in connection with this meeting of the association are in Memorial Hall, Cambridge, and will be open for inspection from Wednesday morning throughout the week.

Members of the association attending the meetings in Boston will find supplementary transportation

service from the various Boston hotels to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University as follows:

From Hotels Bradford, Statler, Brunswick, Westminster, Copley-Plaza and Lenox, special bus service will be provided. Trips will be run from the Bradford, at 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 1:00, 1:15 and 1:30. These buses will stop at the Statler near the corner of Arlington Street and St. James Avenue three minutes later, in front of the Public Library, Copley Square, six minutes later than the above times. They are scheduled to arrive at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology twenty minutes after the starting time and at Harvard (Memorial Hall) twenty-seven minutes after the starting time.

Return service will be provided from Memorial Hall at 3:15 only on Wednesday for Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Symphony Hall, Public Library, Hotel Statler and Hotel Bradford. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday buses will leave Memorial Hall at 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15 for Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Public Library, Hotel Statler and Hotel Bradford. The leaving times from Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be seven minutes later for each trip.

A fare of ten cents for transportation in either direction will be collected when leaving the buses at Massachusetts Institute of Technology or Harvard University on the outbound trips and when boarding the buses on the inbound trips.

Members staying at the Buckminster or Kenmore Hotels can board an inbound subway car at Kenmore Station and change at Massachusetts Station, going upstairs for a surface car marked "Harvard" and alight at Massachusetts Institute of Technology or Harvard Square, as desired. Members registering at the Parker House or the Bellevue can most conveniently take Cambridge-bound subway trains at Park Street. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is about seven minutes' walk from Kendall Station. The Harvard Square subway station is about three minutes' walk from Memorial Hall.

S. C. PRESCOTT,

Chairman, Local Committee

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Medal of the Southern Medical Association for notable achievements in research was awarded to Dr. Wm. de B. MacNider, Kenan research professor of pharmacology in the University of North Carolina, at the recent annual meeting of the association held at Richmond, Virginia.

THE Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Symons Gold Medal for 1934 to Sir Gilbert T. Walker.

The medal is awarded biennially for distinguished work in connection with meteorological science and will be presented at the annual general meeting of the society on January 17.

THE Buckston Browne Prize Essay of the Harveian Society of London has been awarded to Dr. Lionel S. Penrose, for his essay on "The Influence of Heredity in Disease."

FREDERICK JOHN MARRIAN STRATTON, professor of astrophysics in the University of Cambridge, has been elected a corresponding member of the Instituto de Coimbra, Portugal.

THE title of emeritus professor has been granted to the following, who have recently retired from the staff of the University of Leeds: Professor A. F. Barker (textile industries); Professor J. F. Dobson (surgery); Professor W. Garstang (zoology); Professor J. Strong (education), and Professor R. A. Veale (therapeutics, pharmacy and materia medica).

THE British Institution of Civil Engineers has recently awarded a Telford Gold Medal and the Indian Premium to Mr. Robert Mair, Calcutta, and a George Stephenson Gold Medal and a Webb Prize to H. W. H. Richards, London. The awards are made for papers read and discussed at ordinary meetings.

DR. CHARLES H. MAYO, Rochester, Minnesota, was made president-elect of the Interstate Post-Graduate Medical Association of North America at the recent annual meeting in Cleveland. Dr. John M. T. Finney, Baltimore, became president.

DR. CHARLES H. KEENE, professor of hygiene at the University of Buffalo, has been elected vice-president of the American Association of School Physicians.

THE following officers of the University of Durham Philosophical Society have been elected for the year 1933-34: *President*, Professor R. A. Sampson; *Honorary General Secretary*, W. M. Madgin; *Honorary Treasurer*, J. W. Bullerwell; *Editor*, Professor G. W. Todd; *Assistant Editor*, J. F. Wood; *Honorary Librarian*, Dr. F. Bradshaw; *Assistant Librarian*, E. Paterson.

DR. GEORGE H. PARKER, professor of zoology at Harvard University, has leave of absence for the academic year 1934-35. Dr. William J. Crozier, professor of general physiology, and Dr. Kirk Bryan, associate professor of physiography, have leave of absence for the first half of the year.

THE reorganization of the Division of Organic Chemistry at the University of Minnesota has been completed by the promotion of Professor L. I. Smith to chief of the division to succeed the late Professor William H. Hunter. Professor Walter M. Lauer resumed his duties after spending a year in the laboratories of Professor Wieland in Munich and of the late Professor Pr  gl in Graz. Drs. P. D. Bartlett and C. F. Koelsch have been added to the staff. A new and enlarged organic research laboratory has been equipped and put into operation. Courses in microchemical and qualitative and quantitative analysis of organic compounds have been initiated.

THE governing body of the British Post-Graduate Medical School has appointed dean of the school Dr. M. H. MacKeith, fellow of Magdalen College and dean of the Medical School of the University of Oxford. The foundation stone of the new school, which will adjoin and be associated with the London County Council Hospital, Hammersmith, was laid by the chancellor of the exchequer on July 17. It is hoped that the school will be open to students towards the end of 1934.

THE following appointments have recently been made at the University of Sheffield: W. J. Lytle, to be lecturer in surgery; W. J. Mitchell, to be junior research assistant in glass technology, and H. Laithwaite to be research fellow in glass technology.

H. G. FORDER, head of the mathematical department of Hymers College, Hull, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Auckland University, New Zealand.

AT a meeting of the trustees of the British Museum on November 22 the Right Hon. Lord Macmillan was elected to the board of trustees, in the place of the late Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

THE British Secretary of State for the Colonies has recently made the following Colonial agricultural appointments: E. J. Gregory to be manager of the St. Augustine Experimental Station, Trinidad, and A. Thompson, assistant mycologist, to be mycologist of the Agricultural Department, Malaya.

A. G. HOVEY has left the research staff of the General Electric Company to become director of research of Beck, Koller and Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

ROSSELL MILLER, JR., of the American Museum of Natural History, has made zoological studies of the coral reefs of Tahiti and has photographed in color on motion picture film the coral reef life of the sea floor. He was accompanied by Harry L. Shapiro, who continued investigations in physical anthropology among the natives of the island.

PROFESSOR EDWARD KASNER, of Columbia University, addressed the American Mathematical Association on "Polygons and Groups" at a meeting at New Brunswick on December 2.

DR. HARLAN T. STETSON, director of the Perkins Observatory of the Ohio Wesleyan University, delivered a lecture on "Cosmic-Terrestrial Relations" before the Amateur Astronomical Society, at the American Museum of Natural History in New York on November 15.

PROFESSOR MAX BERGMANN, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Dresden, gave a lecture entitled "Some Recent Work in the Chemistry of Proteins

and Amino Acids" at the George Washington University School of Medicine on November 28.

DR. RICHARD S. UHRBROCK, head of the research department in the Industrial Relations Division of the Procter and Gamble Company, addressed the University of Cincinnati Chapter of Sigma Xi on "The Scope of Industrial Psychology" on December 5.

THE one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Alfred Nobel, founder of the Nobel awards, will be celebrated throughout the world on Monday, December 18, and the Committee of One Hundred formed in this country will be the host to the American Nobel prize laureates at a dinner to be given in the evening at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City. Dr. George J. Ryan, president of the New York City Board of Education, will be the chairman of the dinner, and Professor John Dewey, chairman of the Reception Committee of One Hundred, will act as toastmaster. The American Nobel laureates who have, so far, stated that they will be able to attend are Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg, Jane Addams, Sinclair Lewis, Dr. Irving Langmuir and Dr. R. A. Millikan. Professor Albert Einstein, who was awarded the prize in physics in 1921, will be a special guest of honor. The event is sponsored by the World Peaceways, under the auspices of a group of civic and social organizations, and the Committee of One Hundred is composed of distinguished leaders in social, economic, business and political circles. Headquarters for the Nobel Centennial Committee have been established at the Hotel Roosevelt. Nobel laureates will be the speakers. They will discuss national and international issues.

A SERIES of lectures in London was recently given on various aspects of the Houston Mount Everest Flight Expedition and an exhibition of photographs and instruments and other equipment relating to the expedition was opened on November 29. The lecturers were: Colonel P. T. Etherton on "The Human Element in the Expedition"; E. C. Shepherd on "The News Side"; L. V. Stewart Blacker on "The Technical and Photographic Side," and Olaf Bloch on "The Infra-Red Process."

THE third Grassland Conference of the North and Central European countries will be held from July 18 to 28, 1934, at Zurich, Switzerland, under the chairmanship of Dr. A. Volkart, president of the Federal Polytechnical School in Zurich. Information in regard to the conference can be had from the Federal Experimental Station for Agriculture, Zurich-Oerlikon, Switzerland. Besides the regular meetings of the conference, there will be various visits to alpine experiment stations, farms and pastures so

that the visitor will have an opportunity to study alpine agriculture.

THE London *Times* writes editorially on November 8: "The International Conference for the Protection of the Fauna and Flora of Africa has just brought a useful week's work to a successful close. Representatives of all the African governments, with the one exception of Liberia, and of all the governments with possessions in Africa have agreed upon the terms of a convention which, when it is ratified and made operative, should check the progressive extinction of the varied species of wild life, animal and vegetable, once so abundant in the continent. In its provision is made both for the establishment of national parks and other reserves, in which the killing or capture of game and the collection or destruction of plants shall be limited or entirely prohibited, and for the control of hunting outside these reserved areas as well as of the traffic in trophies. The convention was signed yesterday by the delegates of the governments of Great Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, South Africa, Egypt and the Sudan. It was further agreed that the work now set in hand should be continued by further conferences held at appropriate intervals to examine the practical effect of the convention and to consider any improvements which may suggest themselves. The government of Great Britain was requested to call together the next conference within four years."

THE faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University voted on December 5 that in place of the Division of Philosophy there be created a Division of Philosophy and Psychology, and that in place of the department of philosophy and psychology there be created two departments, the department of philosophy and the department of psychology.

A RESOLUTION confirming the amalgamation of the Ross Institute with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine was passed unanimously at a meeting of the members of the Ross Institute on November 27. The resolution also confirmed the arrangement with the Seamen's Hospital Society, under which the hospital at the Ross Institute will be closed down and the patients received into the Tropical Hospital of the Seamen's Hospital Society.

CONGREGATION at the University of Oxford has made a grant of £100 to the expedition which is to leave at the end of this term for Ellesmere Land, in the Arctic, to the north of Baffin Bay. The expedition is being organized by Ernest Shackleton, of Magdalen College, son of the famous explorer and president of the Oxford Exploration Club, and will consist of members of the club.

A HERBARIUM of approximately 50,000 specimens

and a portion of their extensive botanical library have been presented to the University of Michigan by Parke, Davis and Company, of Detroit. This adds to the herbarium a collection of approximately 15,000 Michigan plants made by Dr. O. A. Farwell during the past thirty years. It is also rich in early collections of historic and taxonomic importance. Among others are specimens of Buckley, Chapman, Mohr, Bigelow, Shuttleworth, Heller, Rusby, Curtis, Nash, Lemmon and Sukdorf from the United States; of Rusby, Bang, Morong and Triana from South America; of Pringle, Palmer, Oreutt, Tuereckheim and Schaffner from Mexico and Central America; of Teyssmann, De Vriese, Korthals, Duthie, Hooker, Wallich, Meissner and Mez from the East Indies and British India; of von Mueller, Maiden and Morrison from Australia; of Heller from Hawaii; of Boissier, Schimper, Schweinfurth, Schlechter and Burchell from the Levant and Africa.

THE late Alexander Legge, first chairman of the Federal Farm Board, left \$900,000 to found an organization "devoted to the general welfare of the farming population of the United States and improvement of the conditions of rural life." Mr. Legge was president of the International Harvester Company.

ACCORDING to *Museum News*, the Public Works Administration has allotted \$16,500 for repairs to the major ruins in Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, and \$17,175 for repairs to the Aztec Ruins in Aztec Ruin National Monument in New Mexico. In the Mesa Verde, stabilization work is planned at Cliff

Palace, Balcony House, Square Tower House, Far View House and Pipe Shrine House to check disintegration of walls, to secure the preservation of these buildings without further extensive repairs, and to contribute to the safety of visitors. The need for these repairs had become acute because of settling in the loose fill on which Cliff Palace is built and because of seepage getting at the base of the retaining walls at Balcony House. At the other ruins wall strengthening, drains and certain capping of rooms is needed. At Aztec Ruins the work will include restoration as well as protective measures for certain parts of the ruin, especially the great Kiva.

A NEW farm tillage laboratory, in which studies will be made to find the types of machines best suited economically to the soils of the Southeast, will be built by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn. The Federal Bureau of Agricultural Engineering will construct nine shallow pits, each 20 feet wide, 250 feet long and 2 feet deep. Into each pit will be dumped 10 carloads of topsoil, a sample of one of the agricultural soils of the Southeast, ranging from sand to tight clay. In these parallel pits practical comparative tests of plows and cultivating machinery will be made at one location, working under controlled conditions. R. B. Gray, chief of the mechanical equipment division of the bureau, will supervise the new laboratory work. John W. Randolph, a bureau engineer, will have charge of experiments and will work in cooperation with M. L. Nichols, head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Alabama Institute.

DISCUSSION

UNIVERSITY PATENTS

SINCE the publication of my communication on "University Patents" in the number of *SCIENCE* for March 10, 1933, I have learned that there were inaccuracies in the following sentences from that article which invalidate any inferences that the patent in question was being exploited as a source of revenue for profit or research, or that there was the intent to control the patent for any other purpose than ensuring the quality of the product controlled by the patent:

Without the aid of newspaper files many medical scientists can recall a trial which is reported to have cost the defendants \$80,000. Duly skeptical of such a figure, I should, however, assume that the patentees did not use all their takings that year for research. Shortly after the trial they were told by a spirited chief of one city health service that he was going to use their process anyhow and on a large scale, for which he proposed to pay them just one dollar, and if they wanted to refuse this

offer and bring suit, maybe they'd win, but the city was right and had good lawyers.

A well-known American patent for the treatment of an important infectious disease is protected in one country abroad by a clause which forbids its use in research directed to its improvement.

ALAN GREGG

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NOVEMBER 29, 1933

THE EXPANDING LITERATURE¹

It is perhaps not unnatural that as the universe expands under the watchful tutelage of Sir Arthur Eddington to a point where few persons other than he can comprehend its vastness, the scientific literature about its contents should also expand to an extent such that most scientists are utterly unable to cope with more than a fraction of that covering any one branch of knowledge. We are inevitably driven to

¹With apologies to the author of "The Expanding Universe."