Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, the pioneer institution in this country devoted to this cause; for over twenty-five years a leading figure in the National Tuberculosis Association, recently awarded the Trudeau Medal for his meritorious contributions to the prevention and treatment of this disease. A life-long fighter against "the destruction that wasteth at noonday," he sees on every hand signs of victory in warfare for the preservation of mankind.

Clinton Joseph Davisson, member of the technical staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories and of the National Academy of Sciences; a doctor of philosophy of Princeton. His investigations on the diffraction of electrons by crystals, executed concurrently with, but independently of, the rise of wave mechanics, gave the first direct proof of the undulatory properties of matter; for this remarkable and brilliant achievement he was awarded successively the Comstock Prize of the National Academy of Sciences, the Cresson Medal of the Franklin Institute, the Hughes Medal of the Royal Society of London and in 1937 the Nobel Prize. A modest and resourceful designer of experimental attack, he began, as a fellow in our own Palmer Laboratory under the inspiration of another Nobel Laureate, Owen Richardson, his researches on thermionics, which have made him a leader in this field, so fundamental for modern experimental science, and the recipient of the highest award for scientific discovery.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Theobald Smith Medal, with an honorarium of one thousand dollars of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, founded by the Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, was awarded at the Ottawa meeting to Dr. Charles F. Code, of the Mayo Foundation, in recognition of his discovery that the chemical histamine is normally present in human blood and when present in abnormal amounts indicates tubercular infection or an allergic reaction to the presence of foreign proteins in the body.

THE Borden Awards, in recognition of research in dairy science, were presented by the American Dairy Science Association, meeting at Columbus and Wooster, to Dr. William E. Krauss, associate dairyman at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, in recognition of his work on the nutritive values of milk, and to Dr. Kenneth G. Weckel, of the University of Wisconsin, in recognition of his work in the field of milk irradiation. The awards—a gold medal and $1,000—were presented by W. A. Wentworth, of the Borden Company, New York City.

THE final number of Volume 12 of the *National Mathematics Magazine* is dedicated to Professor G. A. Miller on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary, which will occur on July 31.

PROFESSOR MADISON BENTLEY has retired from the Sage chair of psychology at Cornell University. Students and colleagues at Cornell and at the University of Illinois have had his portrait done in oils by Olaf Brauner. Professor Bentley has lent the picture for an indefinite time to the department at Cornell, where it is to hang in the great hall of the laboratory. A book of eighty letters, written by former students and colleagues, was presented at the same time. After the summer in California, Professor Bentley will live in Washington, D. C., where he has been appointed consultant for psychology and related subjects in the Library of Congress.

A TESTIMONIAL dinner has been given to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday on June 20 of Dr. John M. T. Finney, professor emeritus of surgery at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. He was presented on this occasion with a bust of himself executed by Hans Schuler, president of the Maryland Institute. At a meeting on June 17 of the executive committee of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Red Cross, Dr. Finney was presented with a letter of congratulation from President Roosevelt.

THE honorary degree of doctor of engineering was conferred on June 17 by the Worcester Polytechnic Institute on Dr. William F. Durand, professor emeritus at Leland Stanford University; on Frederick M. Feiker, executive secretary of the American Engineering Council; on Arthur D. Butterfield, professor of geodesy at the University of Vermont, and on Arthur W. French, who has completed thirty-nine years as a member of the faculty.

DR. WENDELL M. STANLEY, of the department of animal and plant pathology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research at Princeton, N. J., was awarded on June 22 the honorary degree of doctor of science by Yale University.

THE doctorate of science was conferred on June 13 by the College of Wooster on Dr. J. T. Patterson, professor of zoology at the University of Texas.

AT the recent meetings in Rome of the International Union of Chemistry and of the Congress of Chemistry, organized under its auspices, Dr. Marston T. Bogert, professor of organic chemistry at Columbia University, was elected president of the union for the next four years. He is the first American to hold this office. The meetings were attended by some three thousand persons representing about thirty different nations.

DENYSE W. ATWATER, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was elected president of the Illuminating Engineering Society at the recent Briarcliff meeting.

WILLIAM W. WINSHIP, manager of the Thermal Syndicate, New York City, has been elected chairman of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society.

DR. CARLETON B. PEIRCE, associate professor of roentgenology in the Medical School of the University of Michigan, has resigned to become director of the department of radiology at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal.

DR. JAS. LEWIS HOWE, of Washington and Lee University, retired at the end of the academic year as professor of chemistry and head of the department of chemistry with the title of professor emeritus. He will, however, continue to give courses in chemistry. Dr. Howe has been professor of chemistry at Washington and Lee University for forty-four years. He is succeeded as head of the department by Dr. L. J. Desha.

DR. WILLIAM MCPHERSON, emeritus professor of chemistry at the Ohio State University, became acting president of the university on July 1.

DR. VINCENT DU VIGNEAUD, professor of biochemistry and head of the department at the School of Medicine of the George Washington University, has been appointed head of the department of biochemistry at the Cornell University Medical School. He succeeds the late Stanley R. Benedict.

DR. HENRY K. MOHLER, medical director of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia, has been appointed dean of the Jefferson Medical School to succeed the late Dr. Ross V. Patterson.

DR. HAROLD V. GASKILL, professor of psychology and assistant dean of the Division of Industrial Science at the Iowa State College, has been appointed dean of the division.

DR. PAUL H. PRICE, state geologist of West Virginia, associate professor and head of the department of geology at West Virginia University, has been promoted to a professorship. Dr. Price will continue to serve as state geologist.

AT the Iowa State College, Dr. Richard Scott Bear, of Washington University, has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry. He will be chiefly concerned with the application of physical chemistry to biological problems. Dr. Herman J. Stoever, formerly of Purdue University and the California Institute of Technology, has been appointed associate professor of mechanical engineering.

DR. CARLETON S. COON, assistant curator of old-world ethnology at the Peabody Museum at Harvard University, has been promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship of anthropology.

DR. WILLIAM M. CAHILL, instructor in biochemistry at the Cornell University Medical College, has been appointed instructor in the department of physiological chemistry of Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit; Dr. Joseph L. Irvin has been appointed research associate in the department of surgery and instructor in the department of physiological chemistry.

DR. MELVIN W. GREEN, of the Mellon Institute, has been appointed assistant professor of biochemistry at the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. For the past two years he has been working, as research assistant to Dr. George D. Beal, on the assays of the organic medicinals of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

AT the U. S. Geological Survey, C. F. Park, Jr., left Washington on June 24 for the State of Washington, where he will begin a detailed study of the manganese deposits of the Olympic Peninsula; R. S. Cannon, who has been engaged for the past four months with James Gilluly in a study of the geology and ore deposits of the Pearce and Benson quadrangles, Arizona, left Tombstone on July 27 for the Seven Devils mining district, west-central Idaho, to begin a study of the geology and mineral resources of the area. En route to the district he will stop in Moscow, Idaho, to confer with Director Fahrenwald, of the State Bureau of Mines and Geology.

DR. WILLIAM M. MANN, director of the National Zoological Park at Washington, D. C., sailed from New York on June 29 for a two-months tour of the large zoological gardens in Scandinavia, Great Britain, Russia and Germany. He is expected to return in September.

CAPTAIN ROBERT A. BARTLETT sailed from New York on June 20 on the *Effie Morrissey* for his twelfth annual expedition to Greenland. The party included eleven college students. Specimens will be collected for the Smithsonian Institution and for the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. Reports will be made to the Hydrographic Bureau in Washington on water conditions and temperatures.

DR. C. H. BEHRE, JR., has returned to Northwestern University after a year's leave of absence, spent in studying the origin of lead and zinc deposits in Europe and northern Africa under a Guggenheim fellowship.

DR. EARNEST ALBERT HOOTON, professor of anthropology at Harvard University, lectured at the Iowa State College on June 27 and 28 on "The Lantern of Diogenes" and "Primates' Progress."

SIGMA GAMMA EPSILON, the national geological fraternity, established its thirty-second chapter at Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., on June 3. Dr. Kenneth K. Landes, of the University of Kansas,

officiated, and gave an address on "The Geology of the Chugach Range, Alaska." Twelve men qualified as charter members of the new chapter.

AT the centennial and commencement exercises of the Medical College of Virginia, which were held from June 4 to 7, greetings were extended by representatives of the state and city. Dr. Forest R. Moulton, permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, brought greetings in the name of science. Dr. Henry A. Christian, Hersey professor of the theory and practice of physic at the Harvard Medical School, made the principal address, his subject being "The Lure of Medicine." More than a hundred and thirty delegates from various colleges, universities and from state and national organizations attended the exercises. The degree of doctor of science was conferred upon Dr. James Carroll Flippin, dean of the department of medicine of the University of Virginia.

The Museum News reports that the South African Museums Association held its second annual meeting April 19–21 in the Durban Art Gallery, Durban, Natal. Twenty-one representatives of nineteen institution members and four individual members were present. C. Van Riet Lowe, of the Bureau of Archeology, Johannesburg, was elected president, succeeding E. L. Gill, of the South African Museum, Capetown. G. Arnold, Bulawayo; J. Hewitt, Grahamstown; P. F. Lawrence, Pietermaritzburg, and Dr. Gill were elected to the council. E. C. Chubb, Durban, was reelected secretary-treasurer. The association voted to hold the 1939 meeting in Bulawayo.

THE ninth International Ornithological Congress was held in Rouen, France, from May 9 to May 13, under the presidency of Professor A. Ghigi, rector of the University of Bologna, with M. Jean Delacour as secretary. Approximately three hundred persons were in attendance, with delegates representing twenty-nine countries. At the close of the sessions it was voted to accept the invitation of the American Ornithologists' Union to hold the next congress, which will come in 1942, in the United States. Dr. Alexander Wetmore, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was elected president. The place and date of the meeting and the name of the secretary will be announced later.

THE International Grenfell Association is conducting a preliminary survey regarding the incidence and character of tuberculosis in northern Newfoundland, beginning in July. The work is under the direction of Dr. Charles S. Curtis, medical superintendent of the Grenfell Hospitals in Newfoundland and Labrador, and Dr. Theodore L. Badger, of Boston, with the assistance of Dr. Roy M. Seideman, of New York. It is planned to make a tuberculin study of the incidence of the disease in all age groups, with x-ray examinations and family contact studies.

THE annual field day of the Huntington College Botanical Garden and Arboretum, Huntington, Ind., of which Professor Fred A. Loew is director, was held on June 11. Dr. Paul Weatherwax, of the department of botany of Indiana University, gave an address entitled "Back to Realities in Our Way of Living." There are now represented in the garden upwards of four hundred and fifty labeled species, chiefly from the North Central States. The arboretum, which covers about forty acres cut by ravines and streams, has been made accessible for class work and for observation by the public in the study of plants, birds and insects through the opening of a system of trails crossing at least five well-defined habitats. The grass section which was started this year now has growing fifty species of perennial grasses to which more are being added until the number reaches at least 250 species.

THE new School of Chemical Engineering at Cornell University was officially inaugurated on July 1. As already announced, Professor F. H. Rhodes, who has been professor of chemistry and chemical engineering at the university since 1920 and who since 1930 has been chairman of the joint committee in charge of chemical engineering in the College of Engineering and the College of Arts and Sciences, has been made director; Dr. Oscar J. Swenson, chemical engineer in the industrial engineering division of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, has been appointed assistant professor of chemical engineering, and Dr. C. C. Winding has been promoted to an assistant professorship. Other members of the faculty are: Professors C. W. Mason and A. W. Laubengayer, of the department of chemistry, and Professors W. N. Barnard and A. C. Davis, of the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering. The School of Chemical Engineering will grant the new degree of bachelor of chemical engineering and will also offer graduate work.

BY the will of Marietta Comly, of Columbus, the sum of $200,000 for medical and surgical research is left to the College of Medicine of the Ohio State University.

A BILL has been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature and signed by the Governor appropriating $10,000 per annum for geological work in that state in cooperation with the federal survey. Plans are now being made for prompt starting of studies of granites and other monumental stones in the state, and after consultation with the representatives of the state, details of additional desirable activities will be determined.

BY proclamation of President Roosevelt the bound-

aries of Chiricahua National Monument, Arizona, have been extended by approximately 6,407 acres. These lands, formerly included in Coronado National Forest, contain some of the most spectacular scenery in Bonita Canyon, and belong, scenically and geologically, to the wilderness of rock shapes comprising Chiricahua National Monument. Because of the unique character of these examples of the work of erosion some 4,287 acres were given national monument status in 1924.

DISCUSSION

SCIENCE IN THE LIBRARY

MAGAZINES and the serial publications of learned societies are the most essential library tool of the scientist. Next in importance are the indexes and abstracting journals. Then come government documents, and last of all come books.

Any chemist knows that books in his field are nearly always a year behind the times. The material upon which the volume is based probably appeared in magazines six months before the manuscript went to press. By the time the library has ordered and catalogued the volume it is at least a year behind the material which is available in magazines. To repeat, any chemist knows this. However, librarians and non-scientists need to be reminded of this occasionally.

Similarly a magazine may contain some poor material, but over a period of years much worthwhile material of value to people in many fields is included. Likewise the editing board of a magazine is less likely to be interested in sales than is a book company. Hence a book may have been selected with an eye to its use as a text-book. When such a volume is purchased, its value is limited to those in certain classes and fields. If it is poor in part, it is likely to be poor in whole. In other words, it takes less good judgment to buy basic magazines than it does to select books.

However, scientific magazines are costly. No professor can afford to purchase all the titles needed in his field. Furthermore, such items should be made available to his advanced and graduate students. Clearly the cost and responsibility must be accepted by the library.

Occasionally, there is a temptation on the part of the librarian to accept the responsibility but to ask the science departments to share the cost. By some peculiar reasoning, librarians sometimes feel that titles used chiefly by English and sociology are of general interest, but that a title such as *Chemical Abstracts* will interest only chemists. It sometimes is easier for a scientist to check with his colleagues and to report interdepartmental use and interest in certain titles than it is for the library staff to do the same thing. Obviously if there is a general magazine budget a large number of scientific titles should be included. Equally obviously it is the job of the scientist to see whether or not this is being done.

Indexes and abstracts have two values. In the small library they enable the scholar to prepare a bibliography of materials needed. Using them he can intelligently select material to request in interlibrary loan, to have photographed, or to have filmed for him. In the large library they save time which would otherwise have to be spent thumbing through annual indexes of individual titles.

The man who seeks truth in the laboratory should be glad to cooperate with the librarian in establishing the relative value and necessity for the various indexes. Mutual understanding will help the scientist and the librarian in all phases of their work together.

Documents, like reprints, are too frequently piled up in libraries, or else shoved into unclassified pamphlet boxes. Men interested in receiving these reports of experiments should consult with the library staff to see that a regular and systematic treatment is given this material. Scientists should be just as interested as librarians in discovering and reporting successful ways of handling these items.

Any scholar worth his salt knows who the outstanding men in his field are. He knows, too, which laboratory centers are conducting experiments in which his students would be interested. When publications, reasonably priced, are announced by either of these two, he should not have to wait for a review or an examination copy to know the library should have the title in question.

In the case of unknown men, who have not published either in magazines or in books which are familiar to the professor, or in the case of a series in which all the work has not been good the instructor should wait for a competent review or else ask the library to order the book on approval. He should not order the book himself if he is doing it for the library. Most librarians will be glad to cooperate if they feel the instructor is trying to work with them, rather than attempting to work them.

Last of all, it might pay scientists to remember that most librarians are not former science majors. They need occasional hints on the objectives and methods of science. When they ask questions about needs and orders, their inquiries should be regarded as a healthy interest and not as a challenge.

L. H. KIRKPATRICK
UTAH STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE