

ican Society of Mechanical Engineers, serving for two terms; three times a vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of numerous other technical and academic organizations in this country and abroad. He also served on several important state and federal commissions.

Dr. Thurston was considered an authority on materials of construction, steam engines and boilers, and the history of engineering, as well as on the philosophy of education. His most widely known work, "A History of the Growth of the Steam Engine," published originally in 1878, is scheduled for republication this year as part of the celebration of the centennial of his birth.

Training engineers to meet the problems of the future was a subject of perennial interest to Dr. Thurston and will be the theme of the Anniversary Convocation. Thurston, the pioneer, proclaimed values and enunciated principles that have a bearing to-day, and the spirit of Thurston counsels boldness in grasping the immense opportunities of to-morrow.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. LEWIS D. ROBERTS, professor of physical chemistry at the University of Southern California, died by suicide on August 3. He was in his fifty-sixth year.

DR. CLYDE MASON SHAW, professor emeritus of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Illinois, Chicago, died on August 5, at the age of seventy-one years.

DR. COOPER CURTICE, who retired as veterinarian at the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930, known for his work in the eradication of cattle ticks and cattle-tick fever, died on August 8, at the age of eighty-three years.

Nature reports the death on July 28 of Professor R. W. Reid, emeritus regius professor of anatomy in the University of Aberdeen; and of Scoresby Routledge, known for his investigations among the Akikuyu of East Africa and of the archeology and ethnology of Easter Island, on July 31, in his eightieth year.

ACCORDING to *Nature* a teak memorial seat to the late Sir William Perkin, the chemist, is to be unveiled and dedicated to the public at Sudbury, Middlesex, on August 12. The memorial will be outside a recreation ground, and opposite the site where Sir William's house and laboratory stood. The cost of the memorial has been met by public subscription.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, of the California Institute of Technology, accompanied by Dr. H. Victor Neher and Dr. W. H. Pickering, sailed for Australia on August 16. They will engage in cosmic ray research in Australia, Tasmania, the East Indies, India and Egypt, returning in February, 1940.

THE Royal College of Physicians has made the following awards: the Baly Gold Medal to Dr. C. H. Best, professor of physiology in the University of Toronto, for his physiological researches; the Moxon Gold Medal to Sir Arthur Hurst, senior physician to Guy's Hospital, for his researches and observations in clinical medicine; the Weber-Parkes Medal and Prize to Sir Pendrill Varrier-Jones, founder and medical director of the Papworth Village Settlement, for his work on tuberculosis.

THE gold medal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England has been awarded to Sir George Stapledon, professor of agricultural botany at the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth and director of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, "for his distinguished services to agriculture."

THE prize of the Senckenberg Foundation of the value of about 4,000 marks, which was established a hundred and seventy-five years ago, was awarded on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the university at Frankfurt-a/M, to Dr. Ernst Ruska for his work with the electron microscope. The prize

is awarded every three years to a German investigator for contributions to the advancement of medicine or science.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that at the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical Association it was voted to present the distinguished service medal and scroll, awarded to members for special contributions to the work of the association, to the late Drs. William J. Mayo and Charles H. Mayo. Their photographs will be hung in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota.

DR. GEORGE H. FANCHER, professor of petroleum engineering at the University of Texas, has been elected a fellow of the International Institute of Petroleum, which has its headquarters in London.

THE University of Edinburgh has conferred the doctorate of laws on Dr. Francis H. A. Marshall, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and reader in agricultural physiology in the University of Cambridge, in recognition of his work in the physiology of reproduction.

PROFESSOR LUIGO D'AMATO, director of the Medical Clinic of the University of Naples, has been made a senator of Italy.

DR. LAIGNEL-LAVASTINE, professor of the history of medicine at the University of Paris, has been elected president of the International Society of the History of Medicine.

THE *Experiment Station Record* states that Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, professor of entomology at the University of California, retired with the title emeritus on July 1 after twenty-six years of service. He will be succeeded by Dr. E. O. Essig, whose work will be taken by Dr. Guy F. MacLeod, professor of economic entomology at Cornell University. Drs. E. Gordon Linsley and Robert L. Usinger have been added to the staff as instructors in entomology, the former to be stationed at Berkeley and the latter at Davis.

DR. RICHARD W. JACKSON has been promoted to an associate professorship of biochemistry at the Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

DR. ALFRED L. ANDERSON, acting head of the department of geology at the University of Idaho, has been appointed assistant professor of geology at Cornell University. He will give lectures on economic geology.

DR. CHARLES H. NORRIS has been appointed instructor in biology at the University of Colorado.

DR. NOËL FIESSINGER, professor of experimental pathology at the University of Paris and co-editor with his father, Dr. Charles Fiessinger, of the *Journal des Praticiens*, has been nominated professor of clinical medicine in succession to Professor Carnot, who is retiring on reaching the age limit.

DR. W. G. BARNARD, consultant histologist of the Public Health Department of the London County Council, has been appointed from October 1 to the chair of pathology of the University of London, tenable at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School.

THE John Lucas Walker Studentship of the University of London for original research in pathology, of the value of £300 a year for three years, has been awarded to J. C. Colbeck.

DR. F. WOOD JONES, professor of anatomy at the University of Manchester, will retire at the end of the Michaelmas term.

BRAYTON EDDY, lecturer on entomology, was recently appointed administrator of the Office of Entomology and Plant Industry for the State of Rhode Island.

ROBERT J. CHEATHAM, now in charge of cotton utilization research in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been made head of the Cotton Processing Division of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory at New Orleans. He will direct investigations involving the processing and utilization of cotton lint, including work on developing new and improved manufacturing processes, yarns, fabrics and other products composed wholly or in part of cotton.

DR. RAYMOND C. PARKER, until recently an associate in experimental surgery at the Rockefeller Institute for

Medical Research, New York, has accepted a position with E. R. Squibb and Sons, at New Brunswick, N. J., where he will be in charge of the Virus Division of the Biological Laboratories.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made a grant to Dr. Fritz Schiff, of the department of bacteriology and serology of Beth Israel Hospital, New York City, to be applied toward his work on the serological classification of Salmonella, and a grant in support of work on the physiology of the peripheral blood vessels by Dr. Roy H. Turner, of the department of medicine of Tulane University.

DR. MARGARET E. LEWIS, of the Johns Hopkins University, will join the staff of the new Crocker Radiation Laboratory of the University of California. She plans to undertake an investigation of the effect of neutrons on tissue cultures.

AT Lehigh University Dr. Lawrence Whitecomb is in charge of the summer school of geology. Dr. R. D. Butler is with the London Mines and Milling Company, Alma, Colo. Dr. D. M. Fraser is engaged in prospecting for petroleum for the Atlantic Refining Company in Cuba. Dr. B. L. Miller has continued his investigations of the geology of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Dr. Bradford Willard is engaged in studies of the Ordovician shales of Berks and Lehigh Counties. Drs. Fraser, Miller and Willard have recently received *per diem* appointments with the Pennsylvania Topographic and Geologic Survey.

VICTOR E. LEVINE, professor of biological chemistry and nutrition at the School of Medicine of Creighton University, is on his fifth trip to the Arctic, continuing medical and biological studies of the Eskimo under the auspices of the U. S. Public Health Service. His base this year is Kotzebue, north of the Arctic Circle.

THE eighteenth International Geological Congress will be held in London from July 31 to August 8, 1940. Titles of papers to be presented must be in the hands of the General Secretaries, Dr. W. F. P. McLintock and Professor W. B. R. King, Geological Survey and Museum, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7, not later than June 1 and the manuscripts by July 1, in a typewritten form, with illustrations, etc., ready for publication. A large number of excursions under the guidance of leading specialists both before and after the congress have been arranged. These include practically all places of geological interest in Great Britain.

AN Institute for the Consideration of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs will be held by the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin on September

4, 5 and 6. The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has made available the necessary funds to finance this institute. Among those who will take part are Dr. L. J. Witts, professor of chemical medicine at the University of Oxford, and Dr. E. Meulengracht, professor of chemical medicine at Copenhagen. The subjects to be discussed include various forms of anemia and the therapy of anemia; the etiology and therapy of granulocytopenia; the formation of hemoglobin; hemorrhagic diseases; leukemia; diseases affecting lymph nodes.

THE name of the Eugenics Record Office, at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., has been changed to Genetics Record Office. This office is associated with the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THE chairman of the Board of Agriculture of Bermuda, Sir Stanley Spruling, has outlined the results of an emergency survey recently completed by the Department of Agriculture. Cultivated and uncultivated lands of Bermuda have been surveyed as to crop potentialities and employment in the event of war. The whole plan would not go into operation immediately on the outbreak of war unless the tourist trade, the mainstay of business in the island, had declined seriously. It was stated that an agricultural survey by experts from Cornell University might be undertaken.

MANY bird-watchers in the British Isles, according to the *London Times*, have collaborated in field work under the British Trust for Ornithology, of which the fourth report has been issued. More than one hundred observers recorded day by day the exact song-periods of the misselthrush, songthrush, blackbird, chaffinch, yellowhammer and skylark. This inquiry was continued until recently, because of the abnormal weather of last winter and spring, which

caused a scarcity of winter song. More than 150 heronries in 64 counties of the British Isles were visited last year by trust observers, who found that the breeding stock of herons is about at the level of ten years ago, although one Kent heronry had reached a size never before recorded since a systematic census work on this species began in Great Britain. For the little owl inquiry 73 helpers sent material from 34 counties, apart from a large number who sent notes but no material. The national bird-marking scheme was taken over by the trust last year, when more than 45,000 wild birds were marked with rings in the British Isles. Among interesting results of this work were the finding of a rook aged twelve and a blue tit aged at least eight which is still flourishing.

SIR BUCKSTON BROWNE, retired surgeon, donor and honorary curator of Down House, Kent, which was for forty years the home of Darwin, has written the following letter to the *London Times*: "Sir Charles Lyell's second edition of his 'Elements of Geology' appeared in 1841. He annotated a copy in view of another edition, and on the fly-leaf, under 'Addenda,' in his own hand, the following entry appears—'Darwin recommends a short chap. on metallic veins, giving the present state of our knowledge. He denies seeing a beginning to each crop of species. Jan. 26, 1842.' Mrs. Lyell, Sir Charles' sister-in-law, afterwards gave the book to the late Mr. Benjamin Harrison, the celebrated, self-taught, village geologist. It is now in the possession of Mr. Sidney Spokes, M.R.C.S., of Lewes, and will be presented to Darwin's old home, Down House, Downe, Kent, now preserved as a national memorial. This precious little bit of manuscript shows that in 1842 Darwin had fully realized his 'Origin of Species.' He was, however, so patient, so conscientious, in his search for truth that 17 years were to pass before, in 1859, the immortal book appeared."

DISCUSSION

COMPOUND WORDS

IN the current issue of *SCIENCE*, just received, Dr. H. J. Conn presents an interesting discussion¹ of the confusion occasioned by the orthodox use (and non-use) of hyphens in the making of multiple compound words. The examples are well chosen from biological terms; but the biologists have no monopoly on such hyphenated chaos. The current issue of *Economic Geology* presents a very instructive example.

An article by E. C. Dapples² is entitled: "Coal Metamorphism in the Anthracite-Crested Butte Quadrangles, Colorado." To any one familiar with the

region, it is quite obvious that the territory under discussion comprises two adjacent areas, designated respectively as the Anthracite Quadrangle, and the Crested Butte Quadrangle; to others, the connective implication of the hyphen, as used, suggests a butte crested with anthracite. Evidently the "others" include the headline writer for the journal in question; for, in compressing the title to a page heading, he eliminates the pseudo-adjective "anthracite-crested," and has, as a condensed title at the top of fourteen pages, the amazing and amusing contraction: "Coal Metamorphism in Butte Quadrangles." Any geologist will at once connect the term "Butte Quadrangles" with an area in Montana, in which no coal occurs.

In the closing paragraph of his discussion, Dr.

¹ H. J. Conn, *SCIENCE*, 89: 582-3, 1939.

² *Economic Geology*, 34: 4, 369-398, June-July, 1939.