tory, which will contain the power and general electrical machinery, the instrument shop, refrigerating plant, storage batteries, dynamos for experimental purposes, and laboratories for electrical measurements requiring heavy currents.

The construction of the buildings will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1903. For the present, additional quarters have been secured in the building occupied by the former Office of Standard Weights and Measures, with a view to the organization of the bureau and the immediate development of the more needed extensions of the work heretofore carried on, such as photometric measurements, the testing of instruments for determining high or low temperatures, clinical thermometers, chemical glass measuring apparatus, electrical apparatus used to measure alternating currents, pressure gauges, and meteorological instruments.

For the present, however, the work of the bureau will be limited to the comparison of the following standards and measuring instruments, either for commercial or scientific purposes:

Length Measures.—Standard bars from 1 to 10 feet, or from 1 decimeter to 5 meters; base bars; bench standards; leveling rods; graduated scales; engineers' and surveyors' metal tapes 1 to 300 feet or from 1 to 100 meters.

Weights.—From 0.01 grain to 50 pounds, or from 0.1 milligram to 20 kilograms.

Capacity Measures.—From 1 fluid ounce to 5 gallons, or from 1 milliliter to 10 liters.

Thermometers.—Between 32° and 120° Fahrenheit, or 0° to 50° centigrade.

Polariscopic Apparatus.—Scales of polariscopes, quartz control plates, and other accessory apparatus.

Hydrometers.—Alcoholometers, salinometers and saccharometers whose scales correspond to densities between 0.85 and 1.20.

Resistances.—Coils of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 ohms; low resistance standards for current measurements of the following denominations: 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001 ohm. Coils of resistance boxes; potentiometers; ratio coils.

Standards of Electromotive Force.—Clark and other standard cells.

Direct Current-Measuring Apparatus.—Millivoltmeters and voltmeters up to 150 volts; ammeters up to 50 amperes.

It is the desire of the Bureau to cooperate with manufacturers, scientists, and others, in bringing about more satisfactory conditions relative to weights and measures in the broader meaning of the term, and to place at the disposal of those interested such information relative to these subjects as may be in possession of the Bureau.

S. W. Stratton,
Director.

Washington, D. C.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES AND CONVOCATION WEEK.

We call special attention to the calendar of the meetings of scientific societies which begin shortly after the issue of the present number of Science. They are as follows:

The American Association for the Advancement of Science. A meeting of the council will be held at the Quadrangle Club, University of Chicago, on the afternoon of January 1. Section H (Anthropology) will meet in the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago (December 31 and January 1 and 2). The next regular meeting of the Association will be held at Pittsburg, Pa. (June 28 to July 3). A winter meeting is planned to be held at Washington during the convocation week of 1902-3.

The American Society of Naturalists will hold its annual meeting at the University of Chicago (December 31 and January 1). In conjunction with it will meet the Naturalists of the Central States and several affiliated societies, including the American Morphological Society (beginning on January 1); The American Physiological Society (December 30 and 31); The American Psychological Association and the Western Philosophical Association (December 31 and January 1 and 2); The Society of American Bacteriologists (December 31 and January 1), and The American Association of Anatomists (December 31 and January 1 and 2).

The Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America will meet in Washington (beginning on December 30).

The Geological Society of America will meet at Rochester, N. Y. (December 31 and January 1 and 2).

The American Chemical Society will meet at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (December 30 and 31).

The Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology meets at Columbia University, New York City (December 31 and January 1 and 2).

The American Mathematical Society and the American Physical Society meet at Columbia University, New York City (December 27 and 28).

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. ADOLF MEYER has been selected as director of the Pathological Institute of the New York State Hospitals. Dr. Meyer is at present director of the clinical work and laboratory of the Worcester Insane Asylum and docent in psychiatry in Clark University.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences has filled the vacancy in the section of physics, caused by the death of Dr. Raoult, by the election of M. Gouy, of Lyons, to corresponding membership.

LORD AVEBURY has been elected a foreign member of the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

PRESIDENT REMSEN, of the Johns Hopkins University, was entertained by the alumni in Boston on December 16. Speeches were made by President Remsen, President G. Stamley Hall, of Clark University, Professor A. L. Kimball, of Amherst College, Professor L. P. Kinnicut, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Professor W. T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and others.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard University, has planned a trip to the Pacific Coast and the South, during which he will make many addresses. He will leave Cambridge about February 20, and will return the latter part of April.

PRESIDENT HARPER, of the University of Chicago, has declined the directorship of the International Congress at the St. Louis Exposition.

PROFESSOR W. W. ROWLEE, of the botanical department of Cornell University, and Professor J. C. Gifford, of the College of Forestry, have gone on an expedition to Cuba to study the forests and botany of western Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

PROFESSOR JOHN MACFARLANE and a party of students from the University of Pennsylvania are spending the Christmas holidays in botanical field work in Florida.

M. IZARE WEILLAR has come to the United States commissioned to study the organization of our technical schools and business methods.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, lectured before the Biological Club of the Woman's College of Baltimore last week, on 'Mosquitoes and their Relation to Disease.'

PROFESSOR F. W. CRAGIN has recently obtained a new Colorado meteorite. It is from the eastern part of the State, and, like the three or four others hitherto found in Colorado, is an iron; the date of the fall is unknown. It is of square-lenticular form, strongly pitted, and weighs forty-two pounds.

DR. SVEN ANDERS HEDIN, the Swedish traveler, who has been exploring in the Gobi Desert and Thibet, has reached Ladakh, Kashmir, on his way home.

BARON TOLL says that his winter quarters have been established on the Nerpenskaye coast, in the neighborhood of the Lena Delta, and that an observation station has been opened at Kotelnys Island. During the summer the expedition reached latitude 77 degrees 32 minutes, in New Siberia.

THE memorial to Robert Fulton in Trinity Churchyard, New York City, to which we have already referred, was unveiled on the occasion of the recent meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A BUST of Alphonse Milne-Edwards has been completed by the sculptor Marqueste and will be placed in the Hall of Zoology in the Paris Museum of Natural History.

AT the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society, held on November 30, attention was called to the deaths of the following fellows and foreign members. The deceased fellows were Sir John Conroy, died December 15, 1900, aged 55; Lord Armstrong, died December 27, 1900, aged 91; Dr. William Pole, died December 30, 1900, aged 86; Professor George Francis Fitzgerald, died February 22, 1901,