

the most important practical questions relating to the negro problem have reference to the mulattoes and other mixed bloods—to their physical types, their mental and moral qualities, and their vitality. When the bulky literature of this subject is carefully sifted, little remains that will endure serious criticism; and I do not believe that I claim too much when I say that the whole work on this subject remains to be done. The development of modern methods of research makes it certain that by careful inquiry, definite answers to our problems may be found. Is it not, then, our plain duty to inform ourselves that, so far as that can be done, deliberate consideration of observations may take the place of heated discussion of beliefs in matters that concern not only ourselves, but also the welfare of millions of negroes?

Facts that could help us to shape our policies in regard to our race problems are almost entirely wanting. It has been my endeavor to show that by proper investigations much can be done to clear up these problems, which are of vital importance for the future of our nation.

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THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY

WE take from the London *Times* some facts in regard to the seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry, which will be opened at the Albert Hall, London, on May 27.

Previous congresses have been held in Brussels in 1894, in Paris in 1896 and 1900, in Vienna in 1898, in Berlin in 1903 and in Rome in 1906; this is therefore the first occasion on which Great Britain has been visited. The work of the congress has grown steadily, and its importance is realized all over the world. There is ample evidence of the interest taken in Great Britain, where in addition to Royal patronage the congress has received the support of several of the heads of

the government departments who have become honorary vice-presidents. Sir Henry Roscoe, F.R.S. and Sir William Ramsay, F.R.S., are honorary president and acting president, respectively.

For some considerable time an organizing committee has been making the arrangements for the congress and has had the support, as vice-presidents, of the presidents of the Royal Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the Institute of Chemistry, the Institute of Brewing, the Society of Dyers and Colorists, the Pharmaceutical Society, and the Society of Public Analysts, Sir William Abney, F.R.S., Sir Hugh Bell, Professor P. F. Frankland, Dr. J. Lewkowitsch, Dr. L. Mond, F.R.S., Dr. E. K. Muspratt, Sir Boverton Redwood, Mr. W. F. Reid, Mr. A. Gordon Salamon and Professor W. A. Tilden, F.R.S. The committee is a large one and includes in addition to representatives of the organizations already named members of the Royal Societies of Edinburgh and Dublin, the Royal Society of Arts, the Iron and Steel Institute, the Institution of Mining Engineers, the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, the International Association of Leather Chemists, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Lawes Agricultural Trust, the Royal Photographic Society, the Faraday Society and the London Chamber of Commerce (Chemical Trade Section), with Mr. William MacNab as honorary secretary. In connection with this committee local committees are formed in the principal centers of the British Isles and foreign countries and the colonies with a view to furthering the interests of the congress.

The work of the congress covers a wide field, as is shown by the large number of sections into which it is divided, as follows: (1) Analytical Chemistry (president, Dr. T. E. Thorpe, C.B., F.R.S.); (2) Inorganic Chemistry and Allied Industries (Dr. Ludwig Mond, F.R.S.); (3) Metallurgy and Mining. Explosives—(a) Metallurgy and Mining (Sir Hugh Bell), (b) Explosives (Sir Andrew Noble, F.R.S.); (4) Organic Chemistry and Allied Industries—(a) Organic Products (Professor W. H. Perkin, F.R.S.), (b) Coloring Substances and their Uses (Professor Meldola, F.R.S.); (5)

Industry and Chemistry of Sugar (Mr. Richard Garton); (6) Starch Industry—(a) Starch Industry (Dr. Horace T. Brown, F.R.S.), (b) Fermentation (Mr. John Gretton, M.P.); (7) Agricultural Chemistry (Lord Blyth); (8) Hygiene, Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Bromatology—(a) Hygiene and Medical Chemistry (Sir J. Crichton Browne, F.R.S.), (b) Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Mr. N. H. Martin), (c) Bromatology (Mr. Robert R. Tatlock, F.I.C.); (9) Photographic Chemistry (Sir William Abney, F.R.S.); (10) Electrical and Physical Chemistry (Sir John Brunner, M.P.); (11) Law, Political Economics and Legislation with reference to Chemical Industries (Lord Alverstone).

The sections will meet in the buildings of the University of London and the Imperial College of Science and Technology each day of the congress from 10 o'clock to 1:30 (except on the closing day), and on May 31 and June 1, from 4 to 6. On the evening of Wednesday, May 26, the day before the official opening, the mayor and the corporation will hold a reception of the delegates at the Guildhall. The prince of Wales will open the congress at the inaugural meeting to be held at the Royal Albert Hall on May 27, at 3 o'clock, and in the evening of that day a reception will be held by the foreign office. At 2:30 on Friday, May 28, lectures will be delivered to the whole congress by Professor Haller, of Paris, and Professor Paterno, of Rome, and at Crystal Palace in the evening a banquet will be held, at which it is expected a large number will be present. A garden party will be held at the Botanic Gardens on Saturday, May 29, by the ladies' committee, which has been formed, under the presidency of Lady Ramsay, for the purpose of entertaining the ladies accompanying the members; and later in the day a reception will be held by the London section of the Society of Chemical Industry at the University of London. On Monday, May 31, Professor Otto de Witt, of Berlin, will give a general lecture at 2:30, and at the same hour on the following day, June 1, Sir Boverton Redwood is announced to deliver a lecture to the whole congress. In the

evening of Tuesday, June 1, a reception will be held at the Natural History Museum. The official closing of the congress will take place at a meeting held at 10 o'clock on June 2. In the afternoon members will, by permission of the King, visit Windsor Castle.

The offices of the honorary general secretary, Mr. William MacNab, are at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington.

THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE summer meeting of the American Chemical Society will, as already announced, be held in Detroit, Mich., on June 29 to July 2, inclusive. On the previous day a business meeting of the council will be held. The meetings of the sections and divisions will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 29 and 30, and on Friday, July 2, in the Central High School, which has ample facilities.

On Tuesday evening a complimentary smoker will be given by the Society of Detroit Chemists to the members of the American Chemical Society.

On Wednesday afternoon the members will inspect the works of Parke, Davis & Co., to be followed by a lunch and a moonlight boat-ride on the Detroit River, complimentary to the visiting chemists from this firm.

On Thursday the members will take special cars to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where they will be the guests of the University of Michigan for the day, returning to Detroit in the evening for the usual banquet. The program will be continued on Thursday at the University of Michigan and will consist mainly of special papers of wide general interest.

On Friday the sectional and divisional programs will be continued and excursions taken to manufacturing plants in Detroit.

The headquarters for the meeting will be at the Hotel Pontchartrain. Details in regard to this hotel and other hotels in Detroit may be obtained by addressing the secretary. It is suggested by the local committee that it is very necessary to make hotel reservations in