

lishments. University laboratories and federal scientific bureaus will be well represented, so that an eminently successful exhibit is assured.

3. A lecture by Sir Ernest Rutherford will be given Friday afternoon at 3:30, "On X-ray and Gamma-ray Spectra" (at the Bureau of Standards?).

4. The three sessions of the meeting for the reading of papers will be joint sessions with the Electrophysics section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. (The morning sessions will be in charge of the Physical Society and the Friday evening session in charge of the A. I. E. E.)

5. Another feature will be the opening of the newly-completed electrical building of the Bureau of Standards. The apparatus exhibit will be there installed.

6. Members of the Physical Society and others in attendance will be guests of the scientific staff of the Bureau of Standards at luncheon in the west laboratory, at 1:00 P. M., on the days of the meeting.

7. Saturday afternoon there will be an opportunity to visit points of interest in the city, under the guidance of local members of the A. I. E. E. It is possible also that another session will be provided for the reading of papers, in view of the unusual number of titles presented.

A. D. COLE,
Secretary

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY

At the Atlanta meeting of the Botanical Society of America, in January, 1914, plans were perfected for the publication of a new journal, known as the *American Journal of Botany*. As stated in the introductory note to No. 1, the need of increased facilities for the prompt publication of the results of botanical investigation has been keenly felt for some time, and the promptness with which this new opportunity has been taken advantage of, as indicated by the receipt of copy for the new venture, shows that the establishment of a new publication is amply justified.

An agreement has been entered into between

the Botanical Society of America and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden for cooperation in the publication of this *Journal*. By the terms of this agreement, which has been entered into for a period of three years, financial responsibility is assumed jointly by the Botanical Society of America and the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. The Garden names the business manager and one member of the editorial board, and the Botanical Society of America elects the editor-in-chief and four other members of the editorial board.

The *Journal* is the official publication of the Botanical Society of America, and business offices are maintained at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and at 41 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

It is the plan for the present to include contributions to all branches of botanical science, and longer papers will be especially welcome. It is not the present plan to include reviews of literature. Each issue will consist of about fifty pages, and contributions will be welcome from all botanists. There will be ten numbers to a volume.

All correspondence with reference to prospectus, subscriptions, advertisements, and exchanges with other publications, should be addressed to American Journal of Botany, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N. Y., and correspondence concerning editorial matters and all manuscript submitted for publication should be addressed to the editor-in-chief, Professor F. C. Newcombe, Geddes Heights, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The other members of the editorial board for 1914 are C. Stuart Gager, business manager, Brooklyn Botanic Garden; Robert A. Harper, Columbia University; Duncan S. Johnson, Johns Hopkins University; L. R. Jones, University of Wisconsin; George T. Moore, Missouri Botanical Garden; and Edgar W. Oliver, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SERVICE

THIRTY years ago, in 1884, the Canadian government appointed a Dominion entomologist to advise agriculturists and others regarding the control of insect pests. Two years

later on the establishment of the experimental farms system, Dr. James Fletcher, who occupied the position, was attached to the new branch of the Department of Agriculture in the joint capacity of entomologist and botanist, which position he occupied with conspicuous success until his death in 1908. The growth in importance of the subjects necessitated their separation and accordingly divisions of entomology and botany were created. Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt was appointed Dominion entomologist in 1909 and entrusted with the work of organizing the new division of entomology of the experimental farms branch of the Department of Agriculture, with offices and laboratory at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The urgent need of legislation in order to permit action to be taken to prevent the introduction into Canada and spread within the country of serious insect pests and plant disease was responsible for the passage of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act in 1910. The still greater need of investigations on the insect pests affecting agriculture, forestry and other branches of human activity has led to the establishment of field or regional laboratories in different parts of Canada with trained entomologists in charge to study local problems.

Owing to the consequent expansion of the entomological work along investigatory and administrative lines and the fact that such work did not constitute a necessary part of the work of the experimental farms system and executive was virtually distinct, the entomological service has now been separated from the experimental farms branch and has been constituted an independent branch of the Department of Agriculture under the direction of the Dominion entomologist. It is proposed to erect a building to provide offices and laboratories for the new entomological branch. Will correspondents kindly note that all official communications and publications should be addressed to "The Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa."

This reorganization, which will also include the establishment of a national collection of

the insects of Canada in the Canadian National Museum (The Victoria Memorial Museum) at Ottawa under the care of the Dominion entomologist, marks an important step in Canadian entomology. It will result in a still greater development of the study of Canadian insects along scientific and practical lines.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the meeting of the American Philosophical Society to be held at Philadelphia on April 23, 24 and 25, a large and important program of scientific papers will be presented. An account of the meeting with abstracts of the papers will be published in SCIENCE.

MR. F. W. HODGE, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, has been elected an honorary member of the Sociedad Científica Antonio Alzate of the City of Mexico.

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE MARTIN, of the University of Wisconsin, has been elected a corresponding member of the Kaiserlich-Königliche Geographische Gesellschaft in Vienna.

THE Austrian Zoological and Botanical Society has awarded the Archduke Rainer gold medals to two members of Yale University, Dr. Ross G. Harrison, Bronson professor of comparative anatomy, and Dr. George R. Wieland, lecturer in paleobotany.

THE British Local Government Board has authorized the following special researches, to be paid for out of the annual grant in aid of scientific investigations concerning the causes and processes of disease:

1. An investigation by Dr. Eardley Holland into the causes of stillbirths.
2. A continuation of the Board's inquiry into the cellular contents of milk by Professor Sims Woodhead.
3. A continuation of the Board's inquiry into the causes of premature arterial degeneration by Dr. F. W. Andrewes.
4. An investigation by Dr. M. H. Gordon and Dr. A. E. Gow into the etiology of epidemic diarrhoea in children.

THE council of the Royal Geographical Society has decided to award their royal medals and other honors for the present year as fol-