

statements of the opportunities for research in various lines, written by men who have worked there, may be found in *SCIENCE*, Vol. 43, p. 917, 1916. (See also *Popular Science Monthly*, January, 1915.)

Any American investigator may be granted the use of the Cinchona Station by the Cinchona Committee, which consists of N. L. Britton, John M. Coulter and Duncan S. Johnson. Applications for this privilege and for information regarding the conditions under which it is granted should be sent to Duncan S. Johnson, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

THE Council of National Defense and its advisory commission, composed of civilians, have decided to appoint seven committees to further develop the program for the mobilization of the resources of the country. They have issued the following statement:

The program of the council and commission has for its object the provision of an adequate military and naval defense based on an adequate industrial and commercial coordination and preparation. To attain this end, a definite, immediate and continuing program is being worked out.

The commission has divided into committees. A member of the commission is the chairman of each of the committees. Committees have been formed to take charge of the following subjects, and other committees will be formed as they may be needed.

A. Medicine, including general sanitation, Commissioner Franklin H. Martin, chairman.

B. Labor, including conservation of health and welfare of workers, Commissioner Samuel Gompers, chairman.

C. Transportation and communication, Commissioner Daniel Willard, chairman.

D. Science and research, including engineering and education, Commissioner Hollis Godfrey, chairman.

E. Raw materials, minerals and metals, Commissioner Bernard Baruch, chairman.

F. Munitions, manufacturing, including standardization and industrial relations, Commissioner Howard Coffin, chairman.

G. Supplies, including food, clothing, etc., Commissioner Julius Rosenwald, chairman.

The chairman of each committee will call a series of conferences with representatives of trades, busi-

nesses or professions. At such conferences the representatives shall be asked to organize so as to deal with the council through one man or through a committee of not more than three men, to whom the council shall submit problems which may affect the national defense and welfare.

One or more members of the council will meet the conferees and set forth the desires of the government and its needs. To quote the words of the enabling act, these needs are "the creation of relations which will render possible in time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the nation."

The chairmen were authorized to select committeemen from either government or civil life.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington on April 16, 17 and 18, 1917.

By direction of the council and of the program committee, members are invited to present brief announcements, not exceeding ten minutes in length, of new discoveries and of the results of current research work, somewhat similar in scope and character to the announcements regularly made in the *Proceedings*. Titles, accompanied by an abstract of 100 or 200 words, should be sent to the chairman of the program committee, Professor B. B. Boltwood, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., not later than March 30, in order to be included in the program to be printed in *SCIENCE*. Titles which reach the chairman later than March 30 will be assigned a place by the program committee so far as time permits. About one third of the scientific program has been reserved for these announcements; the remainder will be arranged by the program committee. The sessions will be held as follows:

Monday, April 16

9.30 A.M. Business session, U. S. National Museum.

10.30 A.M. Scientific session (open to the public), U. S. National Museum.

2.30 P.M. Scientific session (open to the public), U. S. National Museum.

4.00 P.M. First William Ellery Hale Lecture,