

stitute a new mineral which it has been proposed to name "lambertite" for its discoverer. As already stated, the confirmation must await further chemical and optical evidence on pure crystals if obtainable.

The present development work of the property has not been sufficient to show how much uranium ore it can be expected to produce. The fact that it has already produced about 100 tons is very encouraging.

The writers have been much indebted by the courtesies extended by Messrs. Ross Lambert and H. A. Duncan, owners of the property, and by Messrs. E. D. Morimer and E. A. Dufford, who were in charge of the property at the time of the writer's visit. It is also an especially pleasant obligation to acknowledge the kind interest and valuable assistance of Drs. Laney and Larsen in the examination of this material.

S. C. LIND,  
C. W. DAVIS

GOLDEN, COLO.,  
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### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### CONFERENCE ON HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY

AN educational conference on biology in New York City high schools was held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, laboratory building, on Friday evening, April 4, 1919, Dr. C. Stuart Gager, director of the Botanic Garden, presiding. The meeting was the outcome of a symposium and conference on botanical education in secondary schools on March 11, under the auspices of the Torrey Botanical Club at the American Museum of Natural History. The conference was composed of members of the faculties of Columbia University, Barnard College, Brooklyn Training School, The Lincoln School of Teachers College, and the scientific staffs of New York Botanical Garden and Brooklyn Botanic Garden. The speakers of the evening included: Dr. R. A. Rexford, representing Dr. John L. Tildsley, associate superintendent of schools, in charge of high schools in New York City; Principals Bogart, of Morris High School (Bronx); Janes, of Boy's High School

(Brooklyn); Low, of Erasmus Hall High School (Brooklyn), and Zabriskie, of Washington Irving High School (Manhattan), Principal Denbigh, of Packer Collegiate Institute (Brooklyn); Dr. Edgar A. Bedford, professor of biology in Stuyvesant High School (Manhattan), in charge of a class in general science at Hunter College; Dr. George C. Wood, president of the New York Association of Biology Teachers; Dr. James E. Peabody, chairman, Committee on Biology National Educational Association; Professor R. A. Harper, Torrey professor of botany, Columbia University, and Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, director of the Lincoln School of Teachers College.

The purpose of the meeting was to secure an expression of opinion primarily from administrative officials of New York City high schools as to the actual and possible value of elementary biology as a high-school subject—the proposed introduction of courses in general science and community civics in first year of New York City high schools created the possibility of the elimination or serious curtailment of biology.

It was the unanimous opinion of every speaker that biology, both in content and in educational discipline, contributes something essential in the preparation of young men and young women for citizenship, which is not afforded by any other subject and it was the expressed opinion of all the principals that the elimination or curtailment of general biology from the high-school course of study would be an educational mistake. All of the speakers emphasized the necessity of planning a content of the course so as to make a very intimate and obvious correlation with the everyday life of the individual.

The conference is considered by many as the most important meeting for the consideration of this question that has ever been held in New York City and the result was especially significant in view of a commonly expressed opinion—shown by this conference to be wholly erroneous—that many if not all of the high-school principals were opposed to the subject of elementary biology.