1. The station accepts College of Hawaii students in sugar technology, for a 2–3-month period during the summer, or for a 4-month period during the winter and spring. These students serve in the capacity of assistants to the field research men of the station.

2. These student assistants are appointed by the college. The college receives reports from the students, but publication rests with the station director.

3. The station pays each student assistant $45.00 per month, and pays actual transportation expenses while traveling on station work.

4. The program of work for the student assistants is of a practical nature, but with due regard to the educational features involved. The president of the college cooperates in arranging the program.

Under the provisions of this agreement, College of Hawaii students in sugar technology have remarkable apportunities and facilities for first hand familiarity with Hawaii's sugar industry.

VAUGHAN MACCAUGHEY
COLLEGE OF HAWAII

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

LOAN EXHIBITION OF EARLY SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AT OXFORD

THE Classical Association held its annual meeting at Oxford on May 16–17, and Sir William Osler delivered the presidential address on "The Old Humanity and the New Science." We learn from *Nature* that on May 16 Sir William opened a loan exhibition of instruments and manuscripts illustrating the scientific history of Oxford from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century. The greater part of the instruments now shown have never been publicly exhibited before. They have been unearthed in cupboards and corners of libraries of colleges and university departments. They are, for the most part, in their original state and of corresponding historic value.

The two earliest dated Persian and Moorish astrolabes, A.D. 987 and A.D. 1067, lent by Mr. Lewis Evans, form a worthy introduction to a wonderful series of instruments lent by Merton College. One of these is traditionally associated with Chaucer, and another of the Saphea type is considered by Mr. Gunther to have been the instrument left by Simon Bredon either to the college or to its great astronomer, Rede, early in the fourteenth century. The energies of these early astronomrs were largely directed to the preparation of astronomical tables, which had a wide circulation, and Oxford was regarded very much as Greenwich is now.

The later astronomical exhibits illustrate the instrumental equipment of the Earl of Orrery, who must have been acquainted with the first members of the Royal Society. Many of his instruments are still in the state in which he left them to Christ Church. His telescopes of 8 feet, 9 feet and 12 feet focal length, with many-draw vellum tubes and lignum vitæ lens-mounts by Marshall and Wilson, form a unique series.

There is also a Marshall microscope of 1603 in excellent condition, as well as some magnificent planetaria and other astronomical models by Rowley, the maker of the original Orrerv.

The slide-rule of 1654 in the South Kensington Museum, must now yield to an instrument lent by St. John's College, dated 1635. It is in the form of a brass disc 1 foot 6 inches in diameter engraved with Oughtred's circles of proportion. Would space permit, the series of volvelles or calculating discs showing the age of the moon from manuscripts of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and some early surveying instruments, are worthy of more particular description, as well as many other treasures now shown to the public for the first time. A printed catalogue of the principal exhibits, prepared by Mr. Gunther, of Magdalen College, is published by the Clarendon Press.

A NATIONAL POLICY OF FOREST PRESERVATION

THE first of a series of regional conferences planned to consider special conditions in various sections of the country, so that a comprehensive national policy of forest preservation may be formed, was held May 20 in the United States Department of Agriculture. After for-