

entific publications, though not large, constitutes an important contribution to American psychiatry, and two or three of them are hardly less than classic.

Personally he was one of the most attractive and charming of men because of his sympathy, unfailing flow of good humor, and his broad judicial mind.

G. STANLEY HALL

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### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

#### GAME CONSERVATION IN CANADA

A STATEMENT made by the Dominion Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, relating to the North-West Game Act, shows the efficacy of the act, in placing the fur trapping and trading industry under control, in the interest of game conservation. Organization in connection with the new Northwest Game Act passed in 1917 has taken place under the present government. The most notable and important feature in this connection is the fact that for the first time in the history of the Northland the fur trapping and trading industry has been placed under adequate control. Under the new act all white trappers and traders are under license.

In connection with the northern hinterland the government has also taken a very important step by the organization of a commission for the purpose of first, ascertaining the feasibility of the development of reindeer herds for the purpose of providing a meat supply for the Dominion, and, second, ascertaining the feasibility of the domestication of musk-ox in the north not only for the purpose of a meat supply but also for the purpose of a wool supply.

With respect to both these matters the situation is as follows: It is estimated that there is an area of about one million square miles in the north eminently suitable for the development of reindeer and musk-ox herds. Throughout the world there is a constant invasion of the areas used for cattle grazing through the lands being taken up for the production of fruits and cereals and the meat situation of the world is therefore gradually becoming more and more acute. Northern

Canada is not suitable for the production of ordinary farm products but from the fact that millions of Barren land caribou, which physiologically are practically identical with domestic caribou, are known to thrive there at present; and from the fact that musk-oxen also thrive in the north there appears to be good reason for the expectation that with the development of reindeer and musk-ox herds the north may take the place of the more southerly portions of Canada in the matter of meat production.

While the migratory birds treaty was prior to the Union Government, organization has taken place since. This treaty with the United States provides for the protection both in the United States and Canada of practically all the beneficial migratory birds. Arrangements have been made with most of the provinces by which they have amended their game laws to harmonize with the terms of the treaty and by which the provincial game authorities enforce these laws. While the provincial laws have not all been satisfactorily amended, *e. g.* (maritime provinces) a staff of wardens has been appointed in these provinces and active steps have been carried on not only for the enforcement of law but for the education of the public as to the necessity of adequate protection of beneficial bird life.

In furtherance of the policy of bird conservation some twenty-eight suggested locations in the west for breeding sanctuaries have been inspected. In addition the Dominion has created Point Pelee, the most important bird area in Ontario, into a Dominion Park in order that it may be maintained as a sanctuary. The Dominion has also established as bird sanctuaries Bird Rocks, Bonaventure and Pierce Rock (all in Quebec), under the terms of the treaty and at the request of the Dominion the province of Quebec has passed provincial legislation on similar lines.

In addition the department has been issuing special bulletins and otherwise carrying on an educational campaign throughout Canada with the object of enlisting the sympathetic support of the public for bird protection.

Through the Advisory Board on Wild Life

Protection which operates under the authority of the Department of the Interior, the first thoroughly national conference on wild life protection which operates under the authority of the Department of the Interior, the first thoroughly national conference on wild life protection was held in Ottawa in February, 1919. Representatives of all the provinces and leaders in wild life protection took part in the conference. The purpose was to bring together every one in the Dominion specially concerned in the protection of the important wild life natural resources of the country and by the exchange of ideas to develop cooperation and efficiency throughout the country in the conservation of wild life.

#### A COLLECTING BOAT FOR THE NEW YORK AQUARIUM

THE New York Aquarium will soon improve the method of collecting its living marine exhibits, the New York Zoological Society having provided funds for the construction of a large well-boat for that institution.

Hitherto the marine collections of the Aquarium have been transported in shipping tanks of limited size, such as could be readily handled on launches or wagons. This method is a primitive one and subjects the occupants of the tanks to more or less crowding and rough usage, with considerable losses in transit.

With a collecting boat available, specimens can be transferred directly from the nets used in capture to the spacious *well* of the boat, where they will remain undisturbed until their arrival at the sea wall behind the Aquarium.

The boat is nearly completed and will be launched early in August. It has a length of thirty-five feet and a depth of water in the well of two and a half feet. It is driven by a twenty-five-horse-power engine, and is also sloop rigged. There are cabin accommodations for four men and stowage space for nets and dredges.

This boat is of staunch construction and will be capable of going anywhere along the adjacent coast. The well being ten feet square, will not only accommodate fishes of larger size than it has hitherto been practicable to transport, but will carry large numbers of speci-

mens without loss. It is important that living marine animals intended for exhibition should reach their destination not merely alive, but in condition to survive in captivity.

While the hundred or more exhibition tanks of the Aquarium usually contain five or six thousand specimens, of two hundred or more species, they have never exhibited half the wealth of species available in the New York region. This has been due solely to lack of facilities for getting the best results. The boat will be manned by the employees of the aquarium and should be able to do all the collecting that will be necessary on week-end trips. It is estimated that the cost of operating the boat will offset the cost of hiring wagons and launches, while the results secured will be immeasurably better.

The aquarium has for many years freely furnished small marine forms of life to the schools and colleges of New York City. An increased supply of such material should enable the aquarium to be still more generous in the distribution of its surplus for educational and research work, while the two millions of persons visiting the institution yearly, will see many northern marine forms that have not yet been exhibited alive.

C. H. TOWNSEND

#### THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL AND THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the National Research Council, held in June, on behalf of the Division of Physical Sciences, Mr. Millikan, as retiring chairman, recommended that a communication be sent to the Rockefeller Foundation requesting an annual appropriation of \$20,000 for two or three years' traveling expenses in connection with the plan of stimulating and organizing research in physical subjects through the formation of groups of research men in these subjects. The executive board voted to approve the forgoing recommendations of the Division of Physical Sciences and that the chairman of the council be authorized to address a letter to the Rockefeller Foundation requesting an annual appropriation of \$20,000 for two or three years in support of these plans.