resumed with the coming of peace. Little did any one think that the renewal of publication would be in the hands of other than Jacques Danne. Indeed, the war being finally over Danne himself was busy with the preparation of the first new number when a sudden and rapid illness culminated in his death on March 8, leaving the science of radio-activity and electronics sadly weakened.

Jacques Danne was born in Paris in 1882. After excellent schooling he entered the Ecole de Physique et Chemie de Paris in 1897, where he distinguished himself as the first in a remarkable class of scientific students. He was invited by Curie to become his assistant in 1902, and at once added the power of his knowledge to Curie's work. Curie, working entirely as a physicist, had met innumerable problems which were leading up to the disintegration theory. The chaotic condition of the science of radioactivity in the years 1898–1902 was due chiefly to the fact that it was carried on by physicists without aid of chemical methods. These latter Soddy supplied in Montreal and Danne in Paris, and within a year the fact of atomic disintegration was established, and radio-activity became a science.

In 1904 M. Danne founded *Le Radium,* the first number of which appeared on July 15. He gathered about him an impressive "scientific committee" to insure an adequate treatment of all phases of the sciences of radioactivity and electronics, radiation and ionization; in short, of subatomic phenomena. For ten years he gave the greater part of his time to this journal, and in 1914 it was the sole representative of this very vital field of knowledge.

Six numbers of Volume 11 appeared in 1914, and now Number 7, Volume 11, appears in May, 1919, under the direction of Gaston Danne, the younger brother of Jacques, who for many years has been the chief spirit in the admirable Laboratoire d'Essais des Substances Radioactives, which Danne established at Gif in the Vallée de la Chevreuse.

The loss of Jacques Danne is irreparable, but under the direction of M. Gaston Danne *Le Radium* will continue admirably to serve the new science of subatomic phenomena. At the request of M. Danne I am receiving papers and subscriptions at this address.

GERALD L. WENDT
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

EXPEDITIONS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

JUST returning from a four month's expedition through southeastern Alaska and northern British Columbia, a party of scientific men under the leadership of Dr. Joseph Grinnell from the University of California has brought about 1,200 specimens of birds and mammals representing nearly all of the birds and smaller species of mammals inhabiting the country, as well as a few examples of the larger mammals, such as mountain goat, grizzly bear, wolf and beaver. Some amphibians, plants, and a large number of photographs also were brought back.

H. S. Swarth, curator of birds, and Joseph Dixon, economic mammalogist, assisted at times by local guides and hunters, comprised a party which started from Wrangell, Alaska, and went to Telegraph Creek, British Columbia, a distance of 170 miles from the coast and at the head of navigation on the Stikine River, traveling by the river boat which runs on the stream during the five months of the year when it is free of ice. On the return trip down stream camps were established at various points and explorations were pursued.

Reports from the party indicate that the coast of southeastern Alaska is characterized by extremely heavy rainfall while the interior toward the source of the Stikine River is relatively arid.

The country about the upper Stikine River for a long time has been a mecca for big game hunters, this region being one of the few remaining places in North America where a variety of such game may be pursued with a fair assurance of success. But this year's expedition of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California is said to be the first party of naturalists to visit and care-

fully study the smaller animal life along certain routes of the Stikine River region. Extensive collections are said to have been made at points heretofore not visited by any naturalist.

It is planned later to publish a report based on this material with the field notes written during the summer months. Such a publication will be in the nature of a continuation of other reports based on previous explorations of the museum some years ago covering investigation of the animal life of the northwest coast of North America. Previous trips have covered much of the mainland and most of the islands off the coast of southeastern Alaska.

Miss Annie M. Alexander, founder of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California, made possible this year's work as well as past years' investigations.

JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY WITH THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

A JOINT meeting of the American Physical Society and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, arranged by the Committee on Technical Physics, will be held in Philadelphia, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, on Friday and Saturday, October 10 and 11, 1919.

The Technical sessions on Friday will be held in the Clover Room of the Bellevue-Stratford and the subscription dinner Friday evening in the Stratford Room. The technical sessions on Saturday will be held at the works of the Leeds and Northrup Company, where a complimentary luncheon will be served by the company.

The program is as follows:

FRIDAY, 9:00 A.M.

Session of the Physical Society

Atomic structure, papers by P. W. Bridgeman, of Harvard University, and by Irving Langmuir, of the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company. There will be a formal discussion by Saul Dushman and others.

FRIDAY, 2:30 P.M.

Session of the A. I. E. E.

1. *The arrangement of atoms in metals,* by A. W. Hull, of the General Electric Research Laboratory. An X-ray study of crystal structures, illustrated with models of crystals.
2. *The oscillating vacuum tube as a generator of electrical power,* by J. H. Morecroft and H. T. Friis, both of Columbia University. Lantern slides of oscillograph records.
3. *Electromagnetic induction,* by J. S. Barnett, of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution.
4. *Piezo-electrical effect,* by A. M. Nichols, of the Western Electric Company. (Demonstration.)

FRIDAY, 6:00 P.M.

Subscription Dinner

Five minute talks by the presidents of the two societies.

FRIDAY, 8:00 P.M.

Technical papers by H. A. Bumstead, of Yale University, and J. J. Carty, Vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

SATURDAY MORNING

Session of the Physical Society

Inspection of the Leeds and Northrup laboratories.

Several semi-technical papers will be presented by the physicists of the Research Laboratories of the Leeds and Northrup Company.

SATURDAY NOON

Complimentary luncheon by the Leeds and Northrup Company.

Automobile ride around Germantown.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

A regular session of the Physical Society will be held on Saturday afternoon in the auditorium of the Leeds and Northrup Company, for the reading of miscellaneous papers. Members wishing to present papers should send abstracts, *ready for publication,* to the secretary at once. Probably the program for this session will not be ready for distribution in advance of the meeting.

There will probably be opportunity for technical excursions to the Welsbach factory or a steamer ride on the Delaware River to Chester at 10:30 Friday morning. The steamer ride will be available Saturday morning also.

Other meetings of the American Physical Society will be held in Chicago on November 28 and 29, and in St. Louis in the week of December 29 to January 3. Members are urged