

on gases in cooperation with the Gas Warfare Service.

In June, 1919, Dr. Phillips received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Phillips was an authority on natural gas in which field he held international recognition. In 1904 he published the "Methods of Analysis of Ores, Pig Iron and Steel used by the Chemists in the Pittsburgh Region," and in 1913 a text-book of "Chemical German," of which a second edition appeared in 1916. At the time of his death Dr. Phillips had two other books well under way, one on the "Life and Work of Joseph Priestley," the other on "Qualitative Gas Reactions."

Dr. Phillips was a member of the following societies:

Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity since 1867.

Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania since 1880.

American Association for Advancement of Science since 1887.

American Institute of Mining Engineers since 1892.

American Chemical Society since 1894.

American Philosophical Society since 1894.

Phi Lambda Upsilon Fraternity since 1919.

Dr. Phillips was a member of the Chemists' Club of New York City and the University Club of Pittsburgh.

He has been a member of the council of the American Chemical Society since the organization of the Pittsburgh Section in 1903.

Beside his widow, Mrs. Sarah Ormsby Phillips, Dr. Phillips leaves two sons, Clifford S. and Frederick I. Phillips.

ALEXANDER SILVERMAN

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY,
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SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

BIRD BANDING WORK BEING TAKEN OVER BY THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE Bureau of Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., has taken over the work formerly carried on under the auspices of the Linnaean Society of New York by the American Bird Banding Association. In taking

over this work the bureau feels that it should express the debt that students of ornithology in this country owe to Mr. Howard H. Cleaves for the devotion and success with which he has conducted its investigation up to a point where it has outgrown the possibilities of his personal supervision.

Under plans now being formulated this work will give a great amount of invaluable information concerning the migration and distribution of North American birds which will be of direct service in the administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as well as of much general scientific interest.

It is desired to develop this work along two principal lines: first, the trapping and banding of waterfowl, especially ducks and geese, on both their breeding and winter grounds; and secondly, the systematic trapping of land birds as initiated by Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin, the early results of which have been published by him in the *Proceedings* of the Linnaean Society of New York, No. 13, 1919, pp. 23-55. It is planned to enlist the interest and services of volunteer workers, who will undertake to operate and maintain trapping stations throughout the year, banding new birds and recording the data from those previously banded. The results from a series of stations thus operated will undoubtedly give new insight into migration routes; speed of travel during migration; longevity of species; affinity for the same nesting-site year after year; and, in addition, furnish a wealth of information relative to the behavior of the individual, heretofore impossible because of the difficulty of keeping one particular bird under observation.

The details of operation are now receiving close attention, and as soon as possible the issue of bands will be announced, with full information regarding the methods to be followed and the results expected. In the meantime, the Biological Survey will be glad to receive communications from those sufficiently interested and satisfactorily located to engage in this work during their leisure time, for it is obvious that a considerable part must be done by volunteer operators. It is hoped that

a sufficient number will take this up to insure the complete success of the project.

E. W. NELSON,
Chief of Bureau

THE PACIFIC COAST DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE fourth annual convention of the Pacific Coast Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet at the University of Washington, Seattle, on June 17, to continue three days. Delegates from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and British Columbia, will be present. It is expected that more than 250 scientists will take part in the proceedings.

Delegates from California, Stanford, Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Southern California universities, California Institute of Technology, Scripps Institute, Oregon Agricultural College, Reed College and Washington State College have been asked to attend the research conferences, which are under the direction of the National Research Council.

Morning sessions the first two days, Thursday and Friday, June 17 and 18, will be devoted to meetings of the affiliated societies, the Western Society of Naturalists, Pacific Fisheries Society, American Physical Society, Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America, Pacific Coast branch of the Paleontological Society, American Phytopathological Society, San Francisco section of the American Mathematical Society, Seismological Society, American Chemical Society, Cooper Ornithological Club, Ecological Society of America, Society of American Foresters and Research Society.

The program includes registration, programs of the affiliated societies, a symposium on fisheries, Seattle automobile drives and welcoming addresses by President Henry Suzzallo and John C. Merriam, dean of faculties of the University of California, president of the Pacific Coast division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and chairman of the states relations committee of the National Research Council. A Sigma Xi-Phi Beta Kappa lecture will be arranged for

on Friday evening. Provision will be made for excursions to Rainier National Park and the Biological and Astronomical stations, Snoqualmie Falls and other points of interest, and a reception at the University of Washington last evening.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF MINES

DR. VAN H. MANNING, director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, has tendered his resignation, effective on June 1, to President Wilson. Dr. Manning is leaving the government service to accept the position of director of research with the recently organized American Petroleum Institute, the most important body of petroleum men of the country.

In his letter to the President, Dr. Manning says:

I hereby tender you my resignation, to take effect June 1, 1920, as director of the Bureau of Mines.

It will be with reluctance and deep regret that I shall sever my connection with the Department of the Interior after thirty-four years of active service therein, and it is the opportunity of being able to continue in another capacity the work for the advancement of purposes fostered by the department that has been the chief factor in determining my decision to resign.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation of the confidence that you have reposed in me as a public official and of the cordial cooperation of the departmental executives whom I have been able to serve. Especially I appreciate your constant help in my efforts to develop an organization that has at heart the welfare of the public, the advancement of the mineral industry, and the safety of the two million workers who contribute to the success of that industry.

In leaving the government service there comes to me, as it has over and over again, the thought that although this government spends each year many millions of dollars in useful scientific work for the benefit of the whole people, the monetary recognition of its scientific and technical servants is not sufficient to enable them to continue in the service for the people. This has been especially true within the last few years when it has been impossible for many men to remain in the government service.