

- (1) Medical Measures,
- (2) Enforcement of repression and protection laws,
- (3) Sex Education and
- (4) Provision of Recreational facilities.

Dr. William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University, is president of the conference.

An attempt will be made to work out a feasible three-year program for each of the countries of the western hemisphere. Preliminary organization is in charge of Paul Popenoe. Headquarters of the conference are at 411 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

DYE DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE Dye Division of the A. C. S., which had its inception first as a Dye Symposium then as a Dye Section, is now a duly organized part of the American Chemical Society. The division is undertaking to carry on regular and systematic work for the benefit of the dye industry of America in general; and the users of dyes, manufacturers of dyes, and dye chemists in particular, laying, of course, its especial emphasis upon the chemistry of dyes and dyeing.

It is the duty and the privilege of every chemist in America, who is interested in the chemistry, manufacture, or use of dyes, to enroll himself as a member of the American Chemical Society and its Dye Division, to attend and participate in the semi-annual meetings. The advantage will be mutual, both to the members and to the industry.

To enroll yourself in the division, write to the secretary, and also inform him if you have ready for presentation any paper on the manufacture or application of dyes and intermediates. Enclose the sum of \$1.00 as dues for 1920. The dues are for the expenses of the division, consisting mainly of postage and stationary. It is planned as soon as funds permit, to compile and distribute a directory of dye chemists who are registered in the Dye Division of the A. C. S.

The next meeting of the Dye Division will be at the fall meeting of the American Chemical Society, to be held in Chicago September

7 to 10, 1920. At that time it is expected that a number of dye concerns will come forward with papers of intensive scientific interest.

There has been some considerable feeling in the past that the concerns should keep all their research work secret, and that none of it could be revealed at such meetings without detriment. However, since every research laboratory turns out a large amount of work which is of very great scientific interest to the trade in general but may have no specific bearing on any process in particular, we may expect that a large number of papers will be presented of such a nature as to demand the attention of every dye laboratory.

Please plan to attend this meeting and inform the secretary of the title of any paper pertaining to the dye industry that you will have ready for presentation.

R. NORRIS SHREVE,
Secretary

43 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY

THE FEDERATED AMERICAN ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

THE following invitation is being sent to engineering and allied technical organizations, asking them to become charter members of The Federated American Engineering Societies.

The joint conference committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, acting as the ad interim committee in accordance with the authorization of the organizing conference held in Washington, D. C., June 3-4, 1920, extends to your organization a cordial invitation to become a charter member of The Federated American Engineering Societies, and to appoint delegates to the first meeting of the American Engineering Council, of which due notice will be given, to be held in the fall of this year.

There has been previously sent to you an abstract of the minutes of the organizing conference, at which there were in attendance 140 delegates, representing 71 engineering and allied technical organizations. It was the unanimous opinion of

the Conference that there should be created an organization "to further the public welfare wherever technical knowledge and engineering experience are involved and to consider and act upon matters of common concern in the engineering and allied technical professions" and that this organization should consist of societies or affiliations, and not of individual members.

On the basis of these fundamentals, the attached constitution and by-laws were unanimously adopted by the conference. These contain full information concerning The Federated American Engineering Societies, the American Engineering Council, its executive board, and of the various officers and committees. The basis of representation therein stated for the American Engineering Council is one representative for from 100 to 1,000 members and an additional representative for each 1,000 members or major fraction thereof.

At the gathering in Washington, which was the greatest event in the history of the engineering and allied technical organizations in this country, steps were taken which created "The Federated American Engineering Societies," which will have a far reaching influence on the future of these professions. The fact that this action was taken without a dissenting vote indicates that the psychological moment had arrived and that there was a unanimous desire on the part of the representatives of these professions for the organization formed.

The joint conference committee, the ad interim committee would ask each organization invited to take favorable action in the matter of membership in the organization at the earliest possible moment and to advise the committee promptly of the names of the delegates who will attend the first meeting of the American Engineering Council in November of this year.

The joint conference committee is confident that with the universally acknowledged need for such an organization, there will be a prompt affirmative response to this invitation.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR NORMAN LOCKYER, director of Solar Physics Observatory, London, and editor of *Nature* from its establishment over fifty years ago, died on August 16 at the age of eighty-four years.

ON the occasion of the meeting of the British Association at Cardiff this week the University of Wales proposed to confer the honor-

ary degree of D.Sc. on Dr. H. F. Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, or, if he is unable to attend, Professor C. A. Kofoed, University of California; Professor G. Gilson, University of Louvain, or, if he can not attend, Dr. C. H. Ostenfeld, University of Copenhagen; Don Guillermo Joaquin de Osma, Madrid; and Professor Yves-Guyot, Paris.

DR. IRVING FISHER, professor of political economy at Yale University, has been elected president of the Eugenics Research Association.

PROFESSOR FREDERIC S. LEE, of Columbia University, and Professor Graham Lusk, of Cornell Medical College, were recently elected members of the board of the Institut Marey of Paris.

DR. G. C. SIMPSON, F.R.S., meteorologist to the government of India, has been appointed director of the British Meteorological Office as successor to Sir Napier Shaw, who retires on reaching the age-limit.

DR. HENDRIK J. VAN DER BIJL, who has for the past seven years been in charge of researches in thermionics and in vacuum tube operation at the Research Laboratory of the Western Electric Company, Inc., sailed on August 4 for Pretoria, South Africa, where he has been appointed scientific and technical adviser to the Department of Mines and Industries of the Union of South Africa.

N. H. BOWEN has resigned his professorship in Queens University, Kingston, Canada, and has rejoined the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THE board of scientific directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research announces the appointment of Edric Brooks Smith, B.S., as business manager, and Frederick Stanley Howe, A.B., as assistant business manager.

H. W. VAUGHAN, professor of animal husbandry in the University of Minnesota, has resigned to become one of the editors of the *Duroc Digest*.