Holyoke, Smith, Trinity, University of Vermont, Wesleyan, Williams and Yale.

On Friday afternoon, October 8, the pegmatite dikes at Collins Hill, Portland, were visited. Twenty-two mineral species have been found at this locality and the party was fortunate in collecting, among other species, flat, purple, transparent apatite crystals which showed strongly developed facets of the first and second order prisms, the first and second order pyramids, and the basal pinacoid. The relations of the pegmatites to the Bolton schist, the intrusive contacts of the Maromas and Glastonbury gneisses with the schist, the interglacial course of the Connecticut river were brought to the attention of the party.

Friday evening an excellent buffet lunch was served at Fish Hall by invitation of Wesleyan University. After the lunch the party listened to an address by Professor W. M. Davis, whose classic work on the complicated structure of the Connecticut Triassic has long been a model for structural geologists. During the lecture he gave a most interesting account of the methods he employed in working out the fault structures in the vicinity of the excursion of the following day. He also discussed the mechanics of the faulting and erosion which produced the striking topography of the Connecticut valley.

At the conclusion of this lecture, Professor Rice, also a pioneer student of the Connecticut Triassic, described in detail the faulted structures between the Lamentation Mountain and the Hanging Hills blocks which were to be visited on the morrow. Professor Foye exhibited a collection of minerals from the pegmatite dikes in the vicinity of Middletown, and gave a brief account of the localities from which they were obtained.

Saturday morning the party was conducted by autotruck and on foot to some of the step faults and drag dips along the line of the great fault described by Professor Rice the evening before.

Lunch was eaten at Spruce brook by a picturesque waterfall. After lunch the resignation of the secretary who had been in office for eighteen years was accepted, and Professor Foye was elected for an indefinite term.

At Spruce Brook the contact of the main trap sheet with the overlying conglomerate was studied. Pebbles of the underlying trap were found in the basal layers of the conglomerate and the contemporaneous character of the main sheet was established.

At two localities, lying west of Lamentation Mountain, the problematic "pillow lavas" of the anterior sheet were examined, and their origin discussed by members of the party. The Meriden "ash bed," also within the anterior sheet, was visited and created considerable discussion, but the general opinion favored a volcanic source for the deposit.

At the Lane quarry north of Meriden was seen a pahoehoe surface of lava overlain by a denser flow showing that, in this locality at least, the main trap sheet did not consist of but a single flow.

None of the many enjoyable and profitable excursions taken by the New England geologists has been more successful than this one.

HERDMAN F. CLELAND,
Retiring Secretary

"PHYSIOLOGICAL REVIEWS"

A NEW journal under this name will be published quarterly by the American Physiological Society under the editorial direction of W. H. Howell, Baltimore; Reid Hunt, Boston; F. S. Lee, New York; J. J. R. Macleod, Toronto; Lafayette B. Mendel, New Haven; H. Gideon Wells, Chicago; D. R. Hooker, Managing Editor, Baltimore.

The main purpose of the *Physiological Reviews* is to furnish a means whereby those interested in the physiological sciences may keep in touch with contemporary research. The literature, as every worker knows, is so extensive and scattered that even the specialist may fail to maintain contact with the advance along different lines of his subject. The obvious method of meeting such a situation is to provide articles from time to time in which the more recent literature is compared and summarized. The abstract journals render valuable assistance by condensing and classifying

the literature of individual papers, but their function does not extend to a comparative analysis of results and methods. Publications such as the *Ergebnisse der Physiologie,* the Harvey Lectures, etc., that attempt this latter task, have been so helpful as to encourage the belief that a further enlargement of such agencies will be welcomed by all workers. It is proposed, therefore, to establish a journal in which there will be published a series of short but comprehensive articles dealing with the recent literature in physiology, using this term in a broad sense to include bio-chemistry, biophysics, experimental pharmacology and experimental pathology.

The editorial board will select subjects and assign them to authors. The articles will contain complete bibliographical lists and will be as short as the material under treatment will allow. Thus it is estimated that the first volume will contain twenty articles averaging twenty-five pages each. The character and scope of these articles may be judged by the contents of Volume I, which are planned to be as follows:

JANUARY

The regulation of the pulmonary circulation: CARL J. WIGGERS.

The origin and propagation of the cardiac impulse: J. A. E. EYSTER and W. J. MEEK.

The anaphylactic reaction: H. GIDEON WELLS.

Photo-electric current in the eye: CHARLES SHEARD.

The carbon dioxide carrier of the blood: DONALD D. VAN SLYKE.

APRIL

Blood volume and its regulation: JOSEPH ERLANGER.

The sugar of the blood: J. J. R. MACLEOD.

The circulation in the capillaries and veins: DONALD R. HOOKER.

The heat regulating mechanism of the body: HENRY G. BARBOUR.

Contributions of war surgery to the physiology of the (central) nervous system: GILBERT HORRAX.

JULY

Structure and significance of the phosphatids: P. A. LEVENE.

Physiological oxidations: H. D. DAKIN.

Tests for muscular efficiency: E. G. MARTIN.

Intestinal absorption: SAMUEL GOLDSCHMIDT.

Gastric secretion in health and disease: A. J. CARLSTON.

OCTOBER

The afferent paths for the visceral reflexes: S. WALTER RANSON.

The physiological effects of undernutrition: GRAHAM LUSK.

Adsorption in physiological processes: ALBERT P. MATHEWS.

The vitamines: H. C. SHERMAN.

Physiological effects of altitude: EDWARD C. SCHNEIDER.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LECTURES

TWENTY-FIVE lectures by members of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania will constitute the free lecture program for the present academic year. All lectures will be given in Houston Hall. The lectures on scientific subjects are as follows:

Nov. 13—"Franklin's life in title pages," Asa Don Dickinson.

Nov. 27—"New light on plant feeding," Rodney H. True, Ph.D.

Dec. 4—"Some applications of biochemistry," George H. Meeker, M.D., LL.D.

Jan. 22—"Engineering and science," Milo S. Ketchum, B.S.

Feb. 12—"Bessemer steel first invented in America," Herman C. Berry, B.S.

Feb. 19—"Death from the standpoint of the physiologist," Edward Lodholz, M.D.

March 5—"Some important phases of public health," Henry R. M. Landis, M.D.

March 12—"Floral calendars and floral clocks," John M. Macfarlane, D.Sc.

March 19—"The criminal prosecution of animals and inanimate objects," Walter W. Hyde, Ph.D.

March 26—"Electrical transmission of power," Harold Pender, Ph.D.

April 2—"The relation of bacteria to health and disease," David H. Berger, Dr.P.H.

April 9—"Methods of determining celestial distances," Samuel G. Barton, Ph.D.

April 16—"The elimination of vibration and noise," Thomas D. Cope, Ph.D.

April 30—"The advances of medicine in the nineteenth century," Alfred Stengel, M.D., Sc.D.

May 7—"Louis Pasteur: the world's greatest benefactor," Ernest Laplace, M.D., LL.D.