

park, preserving adequately for all time a representative redwood forest in its primitive state, will probably be established. The task of the Save the Redwoods League is to cooperate with the state in assuring the preservation of the Highway of the Giants and to aid the federal government toward establishing the national park.

The league is interested also in promoting the preservation and reforestation of cutover redwood lands. The redwood is a tree that reproduces by sprouting from the stump, and in time produces beautiful second growth trees. While these are in no way comparable in size or grandeur with the ancient redwoods that have taken 1,000 to 1,500 years to mature, nevertheless if it is possible to save the finest of the virgin stands of redwoods, the remaining redwood area will ultimately be covered with attractive second growth.

Since the league can not hope to raise more than a fraction of the needed sum through state appropriation or private contributions, it advocates federal action toward the establishment of such a park.

### CERAMIC DAY

The American Ceramic Society has issued the following letter to members of the society:

Our society has provided the program for one of the days during the exposition week (11-16 inclusive) known as Ceramic Day. This will be on Friday, September 15.

President Frank H. Riddle will appear on the opening program of the exposition with the presidents of other technical societies.

Messrs. E. P. Poste and Ross C. Purdy will appear on the special program on "Specifications." Mr. Poste will discuss specifications for enameled chemical ware and Mr. Purdy will describe the problems in writing specifications for refractories.

The partial program for Ceramic Day, September 15 is:

*High temperature cements*, by W. H. GAYLORD, JR., Quigley Furnace Specialties Company.

*Application of magnetic separator in ceramic industries*, by E. S. HIRSCHBERG, Dings Magnetic Separator Company.

*Preparation of clays and minerals for ceramic purposes*, by J. D. DICKEY, chemist, Industrial Filtration Corporation.

*Apparatus for quickly determining fineness of grind*, by ERIC TURNER, Trenton Flint and Spar Company.

*Feldspar Colloquium*: W. H. LANDERS, GEORGE M. DARBY, O. O. BOWMAN, 2d, V. A. STAUDT, C. R. MOORE, C. M. FRANZHEIM and others.

*Manufacture of gray enameled ware*, by H. C. ARNOLD.

*Whiting for ceramic uses*, by A. E. WILLIAMS.

*Gas producers for glass works*, by C. B. CHAPMAN, Chapman Engineering Company.

*Witchery of glazes*, by PAUL E. COX.

*Architectural faience and its artistic possibilities*, by CONRAD DRESSLER.

*Organization of a decorative ceramic research department; financial and manufacturing considerations*, by FREDERICK H. RHEAD.

R. D. LANDRUM

*Chairman of Committee on Program.*

### THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

At the last annual meeting of the Geological Society of America held at Amherst, the fellows listened to an instructive symposium on Isostasy, in which it was clearly brought out that this is not the primary cause in the making of folded mountains. There is a greater antecedent cause, and it is the later adjustments in the mountains that are due to isostasy.

It is therefore proposed that at the meeting of the society to be held at the University of Michigan next December, there be held a symposium on "The Structure and History of Mountains and the Causes for their Development," dealing with the following questions: What are the chief internal structures of mountains? To what extent is lateral compression responsible for folding and uplift? What causes the lithosphere locally to upheave and to fold into mountains? These discussions will be led by

Charles Schuchert—The sites and nature of the American geosynclines.

Chester R. Longwell—Professor Kober's theory of mountain structure and mountain making.

William H. Hobbs—The Asiatic arcs.

Arthur Keith—The Appalachians.

Jay B. Woodworth—The mountains of New England and the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

Willis T. Lee—The Front Ranges of Colorado and New Mexico.

G. R. Mansfield—The Rocky Mountains of Idaho and Montana.

Bailey Willis—The Pacific mountains.

EDMUND OTIS HOVEY  
*Secretary.*

#### THE JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

As a result of action by the council the *Journal of Physical Chemistry* is to be published under the auspices of three great English-speaking chemical societies—the American Chemical Society, the Chemical Society at London and Faraday Society of Great Britain. Action by the Council of the American Chemical Society at the Pittsburgh meeting completed plans for this step, which is hailed by leading chemists as a fine recognition by the two conservative British groups of the high quality of the work of American chemists, and an important advance in the science of chemistry.

The action is the result of the recent visit of Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Society, to England, where he had a conference with officials of the Chemical Society of London in regard to the internationalization of this journal, of which professor Wilder D. Bancroft of Cornell University is editor.

The following conditions were agreed to:

1. In future the *Journal of Physical Chemistry* shall be under the joint auspices of the American Chemical Society and the Chemical Society,<sup>1</sup> neither society, however, being financially liable in any way.

2. The control of the *Journal* shall be exercised by a board, consisting of eight members, four being nominated by the American Chemical Society and four by the Chemical Society. These members to be appointed for a term of two years, except that one half shall go off each year, those who retire the first year to be determined by lot. No member of the board shall serve continuously more than four years.

3. The eight members of the board will elect an editor-in-chief, who shall have an equal voice on the board, except on the question of election

<sup>1</sup> Later the Faraday Society became one of the parties of the agreement and will appoint one member of the board of editors.

of the editor-in-chief, on which matter he shall not vote.

4. The lines on which the *Journal* will be run shall be left entirely in the hands of the said board.

5. It is suggested that the board shall appoint also a managing editor, who shall be responsible to the board for the business management of the *Journal*.

6. The board shall report annually to each of the societies under the auspices of which the *Journal* is published.

7. The *Journal* shall be offered to members of the American Chemical Society and to fellows of the Chemical Society at reduced subscription rates.

Dr. Parsons also reported to the council that Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, had guaranteed \$10,000 annually for five years for publication work. "This guarantee I make on behalf of the Chemical Foundation," Mr. Garvan wrote, "but if the funds of the Chemical Foundation prove inadequate, I will make good the guarantee personally."

#### CHEMICAL PRIZE ESTABLISHED BY THE ALLIED CHEMICAL AND DYE CORPORATION

A PRIZE of \$25,000 to be awarded annually to a chemist in the United States for contributions to chemistry was announced by the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York, in a letter read by Dr. Edgar F. Smith, president of the American Chemical Society, at a council meeting which opened the sixty-fourth annual meeting of the society at Pittsburgh on September 6. The letter from Dr. Wm. H. Nichols, chairman of the corporation, is as follows:

Confirming our interview yesterday, it gives me great pleasure to state that the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation desires to institute an annual prize of \$25,000 to reward the chemist residing in the United States, who in the opinion of a properly constituted jury has contributed most to the benefit of the science and of the world. Realizing, as we do, the enormous influence which chemists working in all the fields of that science will have on the welfare of the world, we desire by this prize to so encourage the workers that even larger benefits should accrue than