

farmers in New York have been protected by law in the past against inaccurate glassware which would influence the butter fat test. New York was one of the first states in the Union to compel all glassware jobbers and manufacturers to submit their glassware to be tested for accuracy previous to its sale. Since 1900, the experiment station has tested all the Babcock glassware used in New York before it was offered for sale. All glassware meeting the requirements is marked S. B., or state branded, to show that it has been tested and found correct.

The purpose of the amendment of the old law is to reduce errors in testing milk and cream for butter fat by the Babcock method by reducing the number of kinds of glassware that can be legally used in making the test. During 1921 the experiment station tested more than 39,000 test bottles and pipettes representing more than 24 distinct types. Many of these types, although accurately made, were so constructed as to lead to errors. Such glassware is now illegal. Only five types of glassware are now permitted by law. These are the usual 8 per cent. milk bottle, the 9-gram short and long cream bottles, the 18-gram long cream bottle, and the plain 17.6 cc. pipette. The New York law, which is now in force, is in accordance with the provisions of the United States Bureau of Standards.

Babcock glassware takes its name from Dr. S. M. Babcock, of the University of Wisconsin, who perfected the method of testing milk and cream for butter fat. The method is now used universally as a basis for payment to the farmer for his milk and cream.

#### THE CONFERENCE ON HIGHWAYS

INCREASING interest in the forthcoming conference on highway transport and highway engineering education, to be held by the Highway Education Board in Washington, from October 26 to 28, is reflected in replies to invitations from educators and men high in the councils of the automotive industry. It is estimated that at least three hundred regularly invited delegates will be present, with approximately half as many more in attendance who are concerned in the problems to be studied. The headquar-

ters of the conference will be the New Willard Hotel.

Ten committees are now preparing reports for submission to the conference as a whole. They will function with an educational chairman directing the research of their respective committees. H. W. Leavitt, assistant professor of civil engineering, University of Maine, is educational chairman of the committee on "Required Elective Undergraduate Subjects in Highway Engineering." L. W. McIntyre, assistant professor of civil engineering, University of Pittsburgh, is educational chairman of the committee on "Required and Elective Undergraduate Subjects for Highway Transport Business and Engineering Positions." On the committee, "Subject Matter of Basic Required Undergraduate Course in Highway Engineering," L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering, Kansas State Agricultural College, will serve as educational chairman.

Other educational chairmen and their committees are: C. B. Breed, professor of civil engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "Subject Matter of Basic Undergraduate Course in Highway Transport"; C. C. Wiley, assistant professor of highway engineering, University of Illinois, "Subject Matter of Undergraduate Course in Highway Engineering Theory and Design"; C. A. Baughman, professor of civil engineering, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, "Subject Matter of Undergraduate Course in Highway Engineering Laboratory"; Charles S. Howe, president of the Case School of Applied Science, "Nature and Content of Supporting Non-Technical Courses in Economics and English"; H. C. Smith, assistant professor of highway engineering and highway transport, University of Michigan, "Graduate Work in Highway Engineering and Highway Transport"; C. C. Albright, professor of civil engineering, Purdue University, "Conferences or Short Courses on Highway Engineering and Highway Transport"; H. J. Hughes, dean Harvard Engineering School, "Teaching Highway Traffic Regulation and Safety."

Among the automotive officials who plan to attend are Alvan Macauley, president Packard

Motor Car Company; Robert H. Salmons, vice-president Selden Truck Corporation; E. M. Sternberg, Sterling Motor Truck Company; Roy D. Chapin, president Hudson Motor Car Company; A. J. Brosseau, president Mack Motor Car Company; H. S. Firestone, president Firestone Tire and Rubber Company; H. W. Alden, vice-president Timken-Detroit Axle Company; Clark A. Ward, president Ward Motor Vehicle Company.

#### THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

THE Cambridge meeting of the American Psychological Association will be held on December 27, 28 and 29. The sessions will be in Emerson Hall, Harvard University, and the official headquarters at the Hotel Bellevue in Boston.

Because of the increased pressure for places on the program, the program committee is extending the sessions to include the afternoon of the third day of the meetings. So far as possible papers of general and theoretical import will be placed in the sessions on Wednesday, December 27. The business meeting will be on Wednesday evening. The sessions of Thursday, December 28, will include a symposium arranged by Section I of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the address of Professor Bott, retiring vice-president of Section I. The annual dinner of the association followed by the presidential address and smoker will be Thursday evening. Friday, December 29, will be devoted to sessions of the Section of Clinical Psychology. In the afternoon the session will be at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital at the invitation of Dr. Campbell and Dr. Wells.

Apparatus may be exhibited in the Psychological Laboratory in Emerson Hall. Members are asked to supervise the setting up of their apparatus and the repacking of it. Consignments should be shipped to Dr. C. C. Pratt, Emerson Hall, Cambridge, Mass. The treasurer is authorized to pay transportation charges on apparatus, charts, demonstrational devices and text materials which the members display.

A cordial invitation has been extended to

members by Professor M. W. Calkins to visit Wellesley College; by Dr. W. E. Fernald to visit the Massachusetts State School for Feeble-minded at Waverley; by Dr. Wm. Healy to visit the Judge Baker Foundation at 40 Court Street, Boston; and by Dr. O. H. Lundholm to visit McLean Hospital at Waverley. Arrangements for these visits will be made during the meeting. Dr. Campbell and Dr. Wells invite the members to examine the work at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital after the meeting at the hospital on December 29.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, chairman of the board of the California Institute of Technology and director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory, has been appointed a member of the committee on intellectual cooperation of the League of Nations to succeed Dr. George E. Hale, who has resigned from the committee.

DR. LUDWIK SILBERSTEIN, mathematical physicist at the Eastman Kodak Company Research Laboratory, has been appointed a member of the Commission on Relativity of the International Astronomical Union.

DR. CHARLES B. DAVENPORT, director of the Station for Experimental Evolution and the Eugenics Record Office of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, left New York on the *Paris* for Europe on September 13. He planned to proceed to Brünn, Czechoslovakia, for the purpose of participating in the International Gregor Mendel Centenary on September 22, 1922, and from Brünn to go to Vienna to attend the meeting of the German Society of Geneticists from September 25 to 28. His next visit will be to Upsala, where he will confer with Dr. Herman B. Lundborg of the University of Sweden. From Sweden he will proceed to Norway for the purpose of paying a visit to Dr. Jon Alfred Mjoen, of the Winderen Laboratorium, Christiania, thence to Holland to visit Dr. Joh. Von Der Speck, Doldersche Weg. 60, Den Dolder. He will go to Belgium for the purpose of attending, as delegate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the Eugenics Research Association, the meetings of the International Commission of Eugenics.