

gradually establish a standard to which authors will conform more and more closely as time goes on, and therefore the amount of editing required will become less and less.

Finally, mention should be made of the suggestion of several readers that larger type be used for the abstracts than has been the custom. Since more people read the abstracts than read the articles, it would seem obvious that the type of the abstracts should be at least as large as that of the articles.

It should not be long before all scientific journals, in fulfillment of their duty toward their readers, provide carefully prepared preliminary abstracts of their scientific articles. There can no longer be any doubt of the value of such abstracts. It remains only to overcome the practical obstacles to the introduction of the new policy.

In conclusion we desire to express our thanks to the 805 readers whose cooperation gave us the information herewith reported.

GORDON S. FULCHER

CORNING GLASS WORKS

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

CONSERVATION OF THE RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Pan-Pacific Union Commercial Conference, meeting at Honolulu on November 7, 1922:

Whereas, It is known that many valuable species of marine mammals such as fur seal, sea otters, elephant seals and whale, and many species of important food fishes such as salmon and halibut, formerly occurred in the Pacific in such vast numbers as to constitute the objects of fisheries whose annual products were worth more than one hundred million dollars, and

Whereas, Nearly all of those great natural resources have been seriously depleted, many of them even to commercial extinction, through greed and short-sightedness and ill-considered fishery methods, and

Whereas, It is known that small remnants of fur-seal and sea-otter herds and small numbers of whales and of other commercially valuable species still remain in certain places, and

Whereas, The rapid recovery of the Alaska fur-

seal herd in the short period of ten years from complete commercial ruin to an annual production of more than one million five hundred thousand dollars, as a result of the international fur-seal treaty of 1911, demonstrates conclusively the wonderful recuperative power of such depleted natural resources of the sea under international cooperation, and justifies the belief that other depleted fisheries can be rehabilitated through similar cooperation among the nations concerned, and

Whereas, It is conservatively estimated that these resources when rehabilitated will yield to the world a regular annual product of more than one half billion dollars in value, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference strongly recommends that the various countries bordering on, or interested in, the Pacific, take such steps as may be necessary to bring about an international treaty for the restoration of the vanishing resources of the Pacific to their former abundance, that they may be maintained for all time as the objects of great commercial fisheries of which they are easily capable, and be it further

Resolved, That this Commercial Conference recommends that the governments of the countries bordering on the Pacific enter into correspondence for the purpose of establishing an international commission for the scientific study of the biology, physics and chemistry of the Pacific in the interest of the restoration, proper utilization and conservation of its vanishing natural resources.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING AND DR. NELSON

THE trustees of the University of Wyoming have passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, Dr. Aven Nelson, after five years as president of the University of Wyoming, resigned at the June meeting of the board of trustees, and

Whereas, His activities as president ceased October 2, upon the arrival of his successor, Dr. Arthur G. Crane, of Edinboro, Pennsylvania, and

Whereas, Dr. Nelson has served this university in various capacities from the infancy of the institution, in all of which he has succeeded to a high degree, and

Whereas, His industry, his patience and his scholarship were controlling factors in carrying the University of Wyoming through the world war and the reconstruction period thereafter to its present success.