

but to be advised on the general conduct of the scheme by the existing committee.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY

A SUMMER school of biology will be established at Cornell University this year. It will be conducted under the joint auspices of the university's regular summer session and the New York State College of Agriculture. Intensive courses of study designed particularly for teachers and graduate students will be given during the six weeks' summer session from July 7 to August 17, and facilities will be provided for research throughout the summer.

This will be a fresh-water school of biology, as distinguished from several coastwise summer schools in which marine forms of plant and animal life are necessarily the principal objects of study and demonstration. Teachers and investigators in the interior states have felt the need of a summer school where the materials for the study of biology are the same as those which they find available for use in their own class rooms and laboratories. The neighborhood of Cornell University is said to have an extraordinary wealth of such materials in both plants and animals. Within easy reach of the laboratories are fresh-water lakes and marshes, salt springs, marl springs, marl bogs, peat bogs, extensive and deep ravines with numerous waterfalls and upland woods and fields overlying either sandy or heavy soils. Some of these soils are impregnated with lime and some are not. Within a radius of two miles of the Cornell campus there is a variation of more than a thousand feet in altitude, so that the plants and animals in this small area belong to several different life zones.

Biology has been studied intensively at Cornell ever since the time of Louis Agassiz, who was a teacher there fifty-five years ago. One result of this sustained interest has been to assemble there a wealth of laboratory material, including some unique collections of plant and animal specimens, and a complete working library, all of which will be available for those students who are prepared to use them.

As far as possible the staff of the school will be composed of professors who are members of the regular faculty of the university.

The teachers will include Professors O. F. Curtis, A. J. Eames, H. M. Fitzpatrick, A. C. Fraser, W. C. Muenscher, H. H. Whetzel and Karl M. Wiegand in botany, plant pathology and plant breeding; Professors J. C. Bradley, O. A. Johannsen and Robert Matheson in entomology; Dr. B. F. Kingsbury in animal histology and embryology; Dr. W. A. Hagan in pathology and bacteriology, and Professors Hugh D. Reed and Albert H. Wright in zoology.

THE MEDALS OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

THE American Geographical Society announces the award of the Charles P. Daly Medal for 1922 to two recipients: Major General Adolphus Washington Greely and Ernest de Koven Leffingwell. The Cullum Geographical Medal for 1922 has been awarded to Edward A. Reeves, map curator of the Royal Geographical Society, London, and director of the School of Surveying. The inscriptions upon the medals themselves briefly indicate the reasons for the award in each case. They are as follows:

ADOLPHUS WASHINGTON GREELY 1922

He commanded an Arctic expedition the results of which are among the imperishable records of polar discovery; and he subsequently rendered distinguished public service as chief of the United States Signal Corps.

ERNEST DE K. LEFFINGWELL 1922

For producing the first accurate chart of a part of the Arctic coast of Alaska and for sustained and original investigations in Arctic physiography.

EDWARD A. REEVES 1922

In honor of his substantial achievements in geographical surveying. By devising and improving instruments and methods he created new standards in the field of scientific exploration.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. EDWARD E. BARNARD, professor of astronomy in the University of Chicago and astronomer of the Yerkes Observatory, died on February 7 at his home at Williams Bay, aged sixty-five years.