

ing or practice. This medal might be a reduced replica of the portrait plaque; (3) the remainder of the sum, together with any sums hereinafter added, to be called the "Osler Traveling Fund," for the propagation or acquisition of medical knowledge or for medical research, to be invested and the interest utilized to assist teachers of the medical faculty to travel for the purposes stated. It is estimated that the capital sum remaining for this purpose will be about £1,700.

Sir Archibald Garrod, regius professor of medicine, in introducing these proposals, stated that they had the entire approval of Lady Osler, as well as of other friends from whom letters had been received. They were supported by Surgeon-Major-General Sir Frederick Bradshaw and adopted *nem. con.* and the executive committee, which consists of Sir Herbert Warren, Sir Archibald Garrod, Sir Charles Sherrington, Professor Arthur Thomson, Mr. A. P. Dodds Parker, honorable treasurer, and Professor J. A. Gunn, honorable secretary, were empowered to take steps to carry them into effect, and, in particular, to negotiate any arrangements with the university which may be found desirable.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE ON PHOTOSYNTHESIS

THE Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on Photosynthesis which was authorized at the Boston meeting following the notable symposium on this subject has recently completed its organization by the acceptance of the following persons as members:

Dr. C. G. Abbot, assistant secretary Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. F. G. Cottrell, director Fixed Nitrogen, Research Laboratory, Washington.

Dr. Moses Gomberg, Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan.

Dr. W. J. Humphreys, meteorological physicist, United States Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Dr. D. T. MacDougal, director Department of Botanical Research, Carnegie Institution of Washington, *chairman*.

Dr. S. E. Sheppard, in charge of Department of Physical Chemistry, Research Laboratory, Eastman Kodak Company, *secretary*, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. E. E. Slosson, director of Science Service, Washington.

Dr. H. A. Spoehr, member, Department Botanical Research, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The preliminary activities of the committee will be directed chiefly to bringing together information as to current researches being carried on in various laboratories, and to serve as a focus of interest in the subject. Arrangements are being made for some special lectures on the subject. Attention will be given to the matter of obtaining funds and facilities in the furtherance of research on various phases of the subject.

EXPEDITION TO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

THE Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Bishop Museum of Honolulu, began on April 4 a comprehensive scientific survey of the islands of the Hawaiian archipelago, from Niuhau to Midway and Wake.

The objects of this expedition are two fold: first, to make a much needed survey of the Hawaiian Island bird reservations to ascertain the situation as to the bird life of these great breeding places for sea-fowl, and, second, to take advantage of the opportunity to make a comprehensive scientific survey of the islands visited. This last will make a contribution to the general survey of the islands of the Pacific, now being promoted by the Bishop Museum. The National Research Council, in furtherance of its policy to promote the investigation of the resources of the Pacific, has made a grant of funds to assist the expedition.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, is in charge of the expedition, and took with him as field assistant Charles E. Reno, of the same bureau. The expedition, in addition, is made up of a corps of scientists from the Bishop Museum, led by the director, Dr. Herbert E. Gregory. These include S. C. Ball, curator of biology; D. T. Fullaway, entomologist; E. L. Caum, botanist; D. Thaanum, conchologist; C. Grant, general assistant, and J. W. Thompson, preparator. Mr. Donald R. Dickey, of Pasadena, California, accompanies the expedition as photographer, to secure motion pictures of the noteworthy colonies of sea birds found on Laysan Island.

One object of the expedition is to exterminate the rabbits on Laysan, where at least two European species introduced by a guano company have increased to such an extent as to endanger the continued existence of the vegetation, and indirectly, that of several species of birds inhabiting the reservation.

Through the courtesy and interest of Secretary Denby and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the Navy Department, a vessel has been placed at the disposal of this party for a period of four months. Plans have been made for this boat to return once a month to Honolulu in order that the work of the expedition may be more effectively accomplished and to enable a number of scientists to participate who otherwise could not do so.

E. W. NELSON

Chief, Biological Survey

APRIL 26, 1923

THE INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE Indiana Academy of Science will hold its spring meeting and field excursion at Brookville, Indiana, on May 10, 11 and 12, 1923. This meeting is somewhat of the nature of a tribute to Dr. Amos W. Butler, one of the founders of the academy. Dr. Butler has just resigned his position as secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities after twenty-five years of distinguished service. In 1881 he organized the Brookville Natural History Society and four years later, largely through his suggestion and efforts, this society was transformed into the Indiana Academy of Science. Dr. David Starr Jordan was the first president of the academy and on May 20, 1886, the first field meeting was held at Brookville. That night at a public meeting Dr. Jordan delivered an address on "Charles Darwin."

The program includes a public meeting to which citizens of Brookville are invited. Brief addresses will be delivered, as follows:

- (1) Brookville and its contribution to the intellectual life of the state: John C. Shirk.
- (2) The geologic aspects of Brookville and vicinity: D. R. Moore.
- (3) Changes in Indiana flora: Stanley Coulter.
- (4) Some reminiscences of early academy days: Amos W. Butler.

A day will be spent in a field excursion to

various points along the Whitewater River, or one of its tributaries. This section of the country is one of the most picturesque in Indiana. The town of Brookville is located at the junction of two branches of the Whitewater and flanked by lofty hills. There will be ample opportunity to study the natural history of the region and to discuss them at the informal meetings.

Scientists from neighboring states are invited to attend this meeting.

HARRY F. DIETZ

Press Secretary

AMERICAN SCHOOL IN FRANCE FOR PRE-HISTORIC STUDIES

IN entering upon the third year of its activities, the school invites the affiliation of capable graduate students of either sex who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunities that are offered.

The object of the school is to give the American student of man's antiquity and evolution and old world archeology sound first-hand knowledge in these lines under capable and experienced leadership.

The two first years of the school were devoted principally to instruction in the museums of France and to careful excavations on one of the sites of early man in that country, namely, La Quina. The work of the third year will differ in a measure. Its object will be first to acquaint the students directly with all the important sites and remains of early man in western Europe, and to engage in actual excavations only after the students have received a good foundation in the subject.

The work will commence on July 1 in London, and it will comprise on the one hand the study of the original specimens relating to early man in the various museums of England, France, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Croatia, Austria and Switzerland, and on the other, visits to such important sites as the Piltdown, La Quina, Dordogne, Mauer, Eh-ringsdorf, Brno, Krapina and others as far as time will permit. Following this a site in France will be chosen where careful methods of excavation may be taught and practised; and when field-work becomes impossible the students desirous of staying abroad will be