

be made directly to the proper section representative or representatives. If societies have named special local representatives other than the local representatives of their section, these special society representatives should consult with the proper section representative in all cases. It is not necessary, however, that the special societies that are to take part in the Cincinnati meeting should name special local representatives. The attention of the secretaries of sections and societies is especially called to this arrangement, which promises to avoid some of the confusion that has sometimes occurred in the preliminary work for past annual meetings.

The Hotel Sinton is to be the general headquarters hotel for the association as a whole. This hotel has promised exceptionally good features and offers attractive prices. It will be able to accommodate a large number of those who will attend the meeting. All rooms are provided with bath and the prices are to be \$3.00–\$5.00 per day for single rooms and \$5.00–\$7.00 per day for double rooms. Headquarters hotels for the several societies are to be arranged for through the local representatives for the proper sections. The Hotel Sinton can accommodate a number of societies and there are other excellent hotels in Cincinnati from among which society headquarters may be selected. Society officers should correspond with their section representative in this regard, as well as in regard to arrangements for sessions. The same plan also applies to arrangements for society dinners and smokers.

The section representatives, who will have charge of all details for the sections and societies, will be in constant and direct communication with the subcommittees and with the general local committee itself, and information of all kinds may be secured by writing to the proper section representative. These representatives and the members of the local committee and its subcommittees are to be addressed in care of the chairman of the local committee, Dr. Louis T. More, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The privilege of reduced railway rates for the Cincinnati meeting has been granted for most of the country, according to the certificate plan, which has been in operation at recent annual meetings. Those going to Cincinnati are to purchase regular one-way tickets and are to secure from the railway agent, when tickets are purchased, one-way certificates properly filled out by the agent. These certificates, upon being properly endorsed and validated in the registration room, will allow their holders to purchase return tickets at one half of the regular rates. Those residing in the Pacific region will this year have this privilege, which has not been available to them for recent meetings.

All sessions of the third Cincinnati meeting will be held in the buildings of the University of Cincinnati

and of the Hughes High School, which is situated adjacent to the campus. The council of the association will hold its main meeting on the afternoon of Thursday, December 27, and the meeting will be opened on the evening of that day, under the presidency of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The main address at this session will be given by the retiring president of the association, Dr. J. Playfair McMurrich, professor of anatomy in the University of Toronto. The second annual Sigma Xi lecture will be delivered on Friday evening, December 28, under the joint auspices of the Society of Sigma Xi and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The speaker will be Dr. Willis R. Whitney, of the General Electric Company.

The Cincinnati meeting will be specially interesting and important on account of its being the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the association. One of the evening sessions will probably be devoted to the development of American science during the three quarters of a century since the founding of the association. Further details will be announced from time to time in the pages of SCIENCE, and the preliminary announcement of the meeting will be mailed about December 1 to all whose names occur on the association roll at that time.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS DURING THE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE

SPECIAL magnetic and allied observations will be made at stations inside and outside the shadow belt of the total solar eclipse of September 10, 1923, by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and by various co-operating magnetic observatories, institutions and investigators.

The magnetic observatories, either within or near the limits of the eclipse, are: *North of the belt of totality*, Sitka, Alaska; Meanook, Alberta; Tucson, Arizona; Agincourt, Ontario; Cheltenham, Maryland, and Vieques, Porto Rico; *to the south of the belt of totality*, Honolulu, Hawaii; Cuajimalpa, Mexico, and Huancayo, Peru; *while just outside the limits of the eclipse at beginning and ending* are Kakioka, Japan, and La Quiaca, Argentina. Of the observatories, the one at Tucson is particularly well situated, being only about 200 miles from the central path of the eclipse; the maximum obscuration at Tucson will be about 92 per cent. It is planned that the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism will have parties at two stations within the belt of totality to make magnetic and

atmospheric-electric observations, one of these stations being where the Mt. Wilson Observatory party will be located. The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey will have one special party for making magnetic observations within the belt of totality in southern California, and special observations will be carried out at its observatories. It is also hoped that some magnetic and allied observations may be made at a mountain station, for example, Mt. Wilson, where the maximum obscuration will be about 98 per cent.

The general directions of work proposed by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, especially with reference to magnetic and atmospheric-electric observations, as also recording forms, will be supplied to any one interested.

LOUIS A. BAUER
J. A. FLEMING

DEPARTMENT OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM,
CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

RUSSIAN BIOLOGICAL INSTITUTES

Apropos of the list of then-existing biological institutes compiled by H. J. Muller during a trip to Moscow and Petrograd in August, 1922, the following information received from Dr. W. Grossmann, of the Permanent Bureau of the All-Russian Entomophytopathological Congress, Petrograd, may add to our meager knowledge as to the now-existing natural history societies in Russia. In reply to a letter containing a list of Russian corresponding societies of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Dr. Grossmann wrote, under date of December 24, 1922, that the societies listed below exist "up to the present time," and states that "their names are the same," only the word "Imperial" must be omitted where formerly used.

Moscow. Société des Amis d'Histoire Naturelle.
" Moskovskoe Obshchestvo Estestvo-Ispytateley.
Petrograd. Russian Academy of Sciences.
" Botanicheski Ssad.
" Comité Géologique.
" Musée Géologique de l'Université.
" Russkoe entomologitscheskoe Obshchestvo.
" Société Russe de Géographie.
" Mineralogitscheskoe Obshchestvo.
" Tsentralnaia Fizicheskaja Observatoria.
" University.
Tiflis. Botanical Gardens.
" Musée du Caucase.

Dr. Grossman regrets his inability to send some Russian publications on entomology, "as our formalities of censorship are very complicated and postal charges very high." I am sure we all agree with

Dr. Grossmann's concluding paragraph, "Let us hope that in some not too distant future the circumstances will change for the better."

WM. J. FOX

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF PHILADELPHIA

PALEONTOLOGICAL FINDS IN MORAVIA

SINCE the constitution of Czechoslovakia as an independent state, intensive work has been carried on, principally under the auspices of the Provincial Museum at Brno (Brünn), in the great system of limestone caverns of Central Moravia. These caverns disclose not only a great wealth and beauty of stalactitic and stalagmitic forms, but they have also yielded to date numerous indications of the presence of early man, and many skeletal remains of diluvial mammals, some of which are in an excellent state of preservation. These remains now include skeletons of a mammoth, of two lions, of a hyena, a *Gulo-borealis*, five cave bears and no less than sixty fossil beavers. The skeletons of the cave bears are practically complete and will soon form a striking group in the museum. The preservation of the beavers' skulls and teeth is perfect and the series is one of great value.

The work of exploration of these caves, new ramifications of which are being discovered every year, proceeds under the energetic direction of Dr. Karel Absolon, Curator of the Brno Museum.

A. HRDLICKA

NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

THE Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences met on June 30 and made the following appointments in addition to those reported in a previous number of SCIENCE:¹

Herbert Friedmann, Zoology
E. F. Hopkins, Botany
A. A. Roback, Psychology
F. B. Wann, Botany
Alexander Weinstein, Zoology

These fellowships are supported by a contribution of the Rockefeller Foundation and are administered by a special Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences, appointed by the National Research Council. The fellowships are open to citizens of the United States and Canada who possess a Ph.D. or its equivalent. They are intended for candidates in the earlier years of post-doctorate work, and are designed to recruit men and women as leaders of research in the universities and research establishments of the United States and Canada.

¹ May 18, 1923, p. 579.