

the interest of which will sustain a working memorial to General Gorgas, whose genius stamped out yellow fever and malaria in Cuba and Panama, and who taught us how to control those diseases.

3. The memorial is to be known as the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, and will take the form of a research laboratory and a teaching institute in Panama for those branches of medicine.

4. The headquarters of this institute will be presided over by a board of scientific directors, of which Professor Richard P. Strong, of Harvard University, has been selected as the first director. The institute will be located in Panama on a beautiful site on the shore of the Pacific, which was formerly in the exposition grounds of the city of Panama. The site was donated by the Republic of Panama, and President Porras, backed by the citizens of Panama, has guaranteed the initial buildings.

5. It is the plan of the directors of the institute to raise the sum of five million dollars, which will be invested in trust securities, and only the interest of which is to be used to carry on the purposes of the organization.

6. The board of directors is composed of the following named men:

Honorary president, president of the United States.

Dr. Belisario Porras, president, Republic of Panama.

Surgeon General Merritte W. Ireland, United States Army, Washington.

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Seale Harris, president of the Southern Medical Association.

Mr. Bernard Baruch, New York.

Mr. W. P. C. Harding, president of the Federal Reserve Bank, Boston.

Mr. Fred W. Upham, president, Consumers' Company, Chicago.

Dr. W. H. G. Logan, professor of oral surgery, Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Dr. Gilbert Fitz-Patrick, chairman of the board of control, American Institute of Homeopathy, Chicago.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director-general, Pan American Union, Washington.

Surgeon General Edgar R. Stitt, United States Navy, Washington.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Noble, Surgeon General's Library, Washington.

Hon. R. J. Alford, Panaman minister, Washington, D. C.
Judge John Bassett Moore, Court of International Justice, The Hague.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois.

Mr. Adolph Ochs, editor, New York *Times*, New York.

Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago.

Vice-president and chairman of Board of Directors, Dr.

Franklin H. Martin, director-general, American College of Surgeons.

THE ROOSEVELT WILD LIFE FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

THE Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station, Syracuse, N. Y., recently received a valuable gift in the form of an exhibit showing in 14 stages the preparation of Hudson seal or seal-dyed muskrat from the raw skin to the fully dyed fur. This exhibit is enclosed in a polished mahogany case, 20 feet long, with plate glass front, and with electrical illumination. The whole exhibit is beautifully executed. This gift was made by A. Hollander & Son, of Newark, N. J., the leading dyers of this fur, and through the friendly services of Mr. Max Herskovitz, of Alfred Herskovitz and Son, New York City.

Mr. Edward R. Warren, fur naturalist of the station, is continuing his investigations of the beaver in the Yellowstone National Park, begun in 1921. He is aided by Mr. James E. Mills, a volunteer assistant. These studies have been made possible by the gift of the services of these men and by funds from members of the Board of Trade of the Fur Industry of New York City. The cooperation on the part of these men of the fur industry is a part of their program to encourage research and conservation of fur-bearing animals, as they realize that the permanence of the industry depends upon a sustained yield of raw fur.

Mr. Aretas A. Saunders, field ornithologist, has devoted the summer to a study of the breeding grounds of ducks in western New York. His report on the birds of the Alleghany State Park has just been published in the *Roosevelt Wild Life Bulletin*.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, formerly fur naturalist of the station, who made a study of the Adirondack beaver for the station in 1921, has devoted the summer to a study of the status of muskrat in western New York. Dr. Johnson, recently of the University of Kansas, has accepted a professorship in the department of forest zoology in the New York State College of Forestry.

Dr. William C. Kendall, ichthyologist, assisted by W. A. Dence and W. P. Osborn, continued his investigation of the trout of the Cranberry Lake region in the western Adirondacks which is being made in cooperation with Commissioner Alexander Macdonald, of the N. Y. State Conservation Commission. These are the finest trout waters in the Adirondacks.

CHAS. C. ADAMS
Director

THE WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS

THE opening sessions of the congress will be held on October 2 and 3 at Washington, when the discus-

sions will be of broad international character. The first day will be devoted largely to the official welcome of delegates. It is expected that President Coolidge will welcome to America the representatives of the 37 governments which are sending delegates in response to the invitation of our State Department. In the event of his absence, Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state, will speak. It is planned to have the address of welcome responded to by J. Maenhaut, of Brussels, Belgium, president of the International Dairy Federation. Other speakers scheduled for the Washington sessions include: H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association; Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce; F. O. Lowden, ex-governor of Illinois, and president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; Charles Porcher, editor of *Le Lait*, of Lyon, France; L. G. Michaels, representing the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy; J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, Agricultural Department of Canada; Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture for the United States, and J. D. Miller, president of the National Federation of Milk Producers and vice-president and general counsel of the Dairymen's League, Inc., Utica, New York.

The congress delegates will spend October 4 at Philadelphia as guests of the National Dairy Council. After their welcome by Mayor J. H. Moore, they will spend the day in observing the methods employed by the council in promoting a wiser use of milk. At the session, Dr. Clyde L. King, secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who has for several years arbitrated milk disputes at Philadelphia and at Baltimore, Md., will preside, and the speakers will include M. D. Munn, president of the National Dairy Council. Gifford Pinchot, governor of Pennsylvania, will address the delegates at a banquet in the evening.

The delegates will hold their meeting from October 5 to 10 in cooperation with the seventeenth annual National Dairy Exposition at Syracuse, New York. There, several sessions will be held simultaneously each morning and visitors may choose those dealing with the topics of particular interest to them. The topics, from day to day, will be as follows:

October 5—(1) Evaporated, condensed and dried milk in the dietary; (2) business organization; (3) cheese production; (4) extension methods in dairy education; (5) dairy publications.

October 6—(1) The nutritional value of milk; (2) ice cream problems; (3) improving and protecting the milk supply; (4) methods of dairy instruction; (5) dairy publications.

October 8—(1) Educating the public in the value of milk; (2) cooperative milk marketing; (3) control of quality in manufactured products; (4) transportation and bulk handling; (5) milk in the diet.

October 9—(1) City milk problems; (2) cooperative

marketing of manufactured products; (3) butter manufacture; (4) milk secretion and the nutrition of dairy cows; (5) chemistry and bacteriology of milk.

October 10—(1) Equipment, construction and standardization; (2) condensed milk and milk products; (3) the control of the quality of milk; (4) breeding; (5) diseases of dairy cattle.

Among the prominent speakers will be:

A. Peter, director of the Government Dairy School, at Rutti, Zollikofen, professor of dairying in the Federal Technical High School, at Zurich, Switzerland; Dr. Constantino Gorini, professor of bacteriology and hygiene, Agricultural High School, Milan, and at the University of Pavia, Italy; Dr. R. H. Leitch, professor of dairying and chief of the dairy research department, West of Scotland Agricultural College; J. H. Blackshaw, O.B.E., dairy commissioner, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, England; Dr. A. J. Swaving, inspector of dairying, Department of Agriculture, Holland; Dr. L. B. Mendel, physiological chemist of Yale University and editor of *The Journal of Biological Chemistry*; Dr. H. C. Sherman, professor of food chemistry, Columbia University; Dr. E. V. McCollum, professor of chemical hygiene, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Willibald Winkler, professor of dairying industry and bacteriology, Hochschule fuer Bodenkulture, Vienna; Miss Helen G. Campbell, of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commission, Department of Agriculture, Canada; Dr. C. Orla-Jensen, professor in veterinary sciences and bacteriology, Royal Agricultural and Veterinary College of Denmark; Dr. Haakon Isaachsen, professor of animal nutrition, Royal Agricultural College of Norway; Dr. Osakar Laxa, professor and director, Bacteriological Institute, Slovak Polytechnic School, Prague; Professor A. Miyawaki, of the Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo; J. H. Maggs, chairman of the directors, United Dairies, Ltd., London; J. L. Kraft, the American cheese distributor; E. C. Sutton, the American ice cream manufacturer; John Drysdale, of the Scottish Agricultural Society; J. Hill, manager of the Belfast (Ireland) Cooperative Society.

THE ECLIPSED ECLIPSE

DR. E. E. SLOSSON, Science Service, reports from San Diego: Although the eclipse was eclipsed by clouds, a lot has been learned about how to take it. I have just seen something that has never been seen before—motion pictures of a solar eclipse. These are still in the negative stage and on account of low visibility do not amount to much as movies, but they demonstrate that the new methods of aerial observation employed by the aircraft squadron at San Diego under the command of Captain A. W. Marshall will be a valuable aid to both astronomy and meteorology. No wonder the telescope on Point Loma could not penetrate the clouds, for three successive veils interposed between them and the sun: First, stratus clouds from 500 feet to 4,000; next a fairly clear stretch up to 17,000, where the fliers entered dense alto-cumulus,