

tween the universities of the various countries with the idea of cooperating with these organizations and of bringing about such exchanges among professors of chemistry.

J. E. ZANETTI

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the Optical Society of America will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 25, 26 and 27. Hotel headquarters will be at the Hotel Cleveland. All sessions for the reading of papers will be held in Room 86, Physics Building, Case School of Applied Science, and are open to all persons interested in optics.

The address of the retiring president, Dr. Leonard T. Troland, will be on "The Optics of the Nervous System." Professor A. A. Michelson will read, by invitation, a paper on "The Limit of Accuracy in Optical Measurement," and Mr. Frederic Allen Whiting, director of the Cleveland Museum of Art, will address the Society on "The Optical Problems of an Art Museum." Mr. M. Luckiesh and Mr. A. H. Taylor, of the Nela Laboratory of Applied Science, will give a demonstration of new apparatus for the projection of mobile colored patterns. There will be a full program of contributed papers and committee reports, on general optics, vision, colorimetry, photometry, spectroscopy and instruments.

Arrangements are being made for visits to: The Nela Research Laboratories, The National Lamp Works, Warner and Swasey and The Cleveland Museum of Art.

The advance program containing abstracts of papers will be mailed to all members about October 5 or 10. In so far as the number of copies available may permit, it will also be mailed to others on request, addressed to the secretary, Irwin G. Priest, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Since there are other large conventions in Cleveland at the same time, hotels are likely to be crowded, and members and others expecting to attend are advised to make their hotel reservations at once. Dr. W. E. Forsythe, Nela Research Laboratories, Nela Park, Cleveland, is chairman of the Local Committee on Arrangements for the meeting.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,
Secretary

EXPLORATION OF SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH

AN expedition sent out by the National Geographic Society, which has been assembling its personnel and equipment at Gallup, New Mexico, started on Septem-

ber 17 for a reconnaissance of the San Juan country of southeastern Utah, hitherto unexplored.

Leaving Gallup the party used automobiles, carrying its supply of gasoline in drums to Kayenta, Arizona, and then planned to travel on horseback across the Utah line into a land of knife edge canyons, bold buttes and green-topped mesas until the pack animals encounter impassable barriers. Then it will proceed on foot.

The expedition will attempt a preliminary survey of the region between the Colorado and San Juan rivers, much of it never traversed by white men, which constitutes one of the largest unexplored areas in the country. The area of observation lies within San Juan County, a county which is larger than the State of New Jersey.

Dr. Neil M. Judd, archeologist, of Washington, leader of the National Geographic Society expeditions which excavated and studied the pre-Columbian communal dwellings of Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, heads the Utah expedition. Accompanying Dr. Judd is Edwin L. Wisherd, a staff photographer of the society, and a party of assistants and guides.

Dr. Judd's primary attention, on his reconnaissance, will be to determine whether the cliff dwellings and skeletal remains, the traces of pottery, basketry and cliff inscriptions believed to abound will justify other larger expeditions of the society which shall include experts in every phase of scientific inquiry which the area warrants.

Evidence of the outskirts points to cave dwellers, as well as cliff dwellers in this territory, for early Indians seem to have found shelter in the egg-shaped and shell-smooth caves of the vari-colored rock.

The fantastic beauty of this rugged desert, with its red rock gashes, its ever-changing color, and gargoyles promontories offers exceptional photographic opportunities; and it is possible that an incidental result of the trip will be the finding of such other spectacles as the natural bridges and rocky spires which occur in contiguous areas.

A NEW WILD LIFE PRESERVE

THAT many of our handsomest and most desirable native plants are becoming increasingly scarcer has been a matter of observation for many years. In a number of localities such exquisite plants as rhododendron, arbutus, fringed gentian, lady's slipper and various species of wild lilies have become practically extinct due to cultivation, grazing, drainage, lumbering and the promiscuous picking of flowers. One of the remedies frequently suggested by plant conservationists is the establishment of wild-life sanctuaries or preserves in which the endangered species can grow without molestation.

The efforts of the conservationists seem to be bear-

ing fruit, since a number of such wild life preserves have been established during recent years. The latest addition to the ranks is the Herbert Davis Forestry Farm which was recently bequeathed to the people of Indiana by Martha F. Davis in accordance with the wishes of her husband, Dr. Lewis Nelson Davis, who died a few years ago. The farm, which comprises a total of 385 acres of fertile land located near Farmland, Randolph County, Indiana, contains a sixty-acre tract of virgin timberland. The will by which the property was deeded to the citizens of Indiana states that the wooded area must be "treated as a forest preserve to be an example of Indiana's native forest, preserving native trees and plants in their natural condition." The will further states that the forest land must be kept in such condition that it will "be a refuge for all song birds and other useful birds, especially quail." Since Purdue University is a state institution the farm, with its wild life preserve, has been placed in the keeping of the trustees of the university. According to the terms of the will Purdue University is vested with the responsibility to "keep from becoming extinct our fine native wild flowers, medicinal plants and trees."

The Davis preserve is a fine example of virgin Indiana forest that is probably little changed since the time of the early settlers. The dominant vegetation is a rich growth of magnificent white and black oaks with a sprinkling of hickory, ash, maple, elm and paw-paw. One majestic white oak towers over a hundred feet into the air and is supported by a sturdy base over twenty feet in circumference. The undergrowth contains such attractive species as the nodding trillium, flowering dogwood and wild geranium.

In keeping with the trust imposed upon them the authorities at Purdue University who are actively in charge of the project have formulated plans providing for the stocking of the woods with lady's slipper, fringed gentian, wild lilies and other desirable species that are worthy of protection. By this means it is hoped to preserve some of Indiana's endangered native plants for the pleasure and profit of future generations.

ALBERT A. HANSEN

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

PRIZES IN CHEMISTRY

As has already been noted, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, in memory of their daughter, Patricia, have established prizes and scholarships in chemistry under the auspices of the American Chemical Society. Mr. Garvan writes:

In order that the youth of our country may have an intelligent appreciation of the vital relation of the development of chemistry to our national defense, for the intensification and purification of industry and agricul-

ture, and to the progress of medicine through the "Age of Chemistry" upon which we have entered, and in memory of our daughter, Patricia, Mrs. Garvan and I tender to you the sum of \$10,000. Six thousand dollars is to be expended by you in offering to each state six prizes of \$20 in gold to students in all secondary schools, public and private, for the six best essays evidencing an understanding of the importance of chemistry in our national life. The remaining \$4,000 is to defray the expenses of the contest.

In addition, we place at your disposal among the successful contestants in all the several states the awarding of six four-year scholarships in chemistry or chemical engineering at Yale University or Vassar College. These scholarships will carry \$500 a year and tuition. The choice of subjects, all rules and regulations governing the contests, the awarding of the prizes, scholarships, etc., are to be under your absolute control and direction.

On authorization of the council of the American Chemical Society, Edward C. Franklin, president, has named H. E. Howe chairman of the contest committee and W. D. Bancroft, Charles H. Herty and Alexander Williams, Jr., as the other members of the committee.

Essays must be submitted before April 1, 1924. Winners will be announced not later than July 1, 1924. Essays must not exceed 2,500 words, and must be on one of these subjects: "Relation of Chemistry to Health and Disease," "Relation of Chemistry to the Enrichment of Life," "Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture and Forestry," "Relation of Chemistry to National Defense," "Relation of Chemistry to the Development of the Industries and Resources of Your State."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THIS number of *SCIENCE* is the fifteen hundredth under the present editorship.

THE autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., on November 12, 13 and 14.

DR. DAVID STARR JORDAN, chancellor emeritus of Stanford University, has been elected president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, has been appointed president of the International Conservation Conference to be held at Honolulu in 1924 under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union.

ON the occasion of the Pasteur Centenary, the French Government conferred upon Dr. Simon Flexner, director of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the rank of commander of the legion of honor.

DR. ANDREW BALFOUR, for the past ten years