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