

before coming to Case in 1903 as an assistant professor. He was made associate professor in 1911. Illness compelled him to give up his work at the end of the college year in 1921.

A brother and a sister survive him; he was unmarried. Interment was at Clinton, N. C. Dr. Wilson was a very congenial, likable man, and a splendid teacher. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi.

KARL O. THOMPSON
Secretary of the Faculty

THE FOREST RESERVES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

REPEAL of the constitutional provision prohibiting the cutting of timber in the forest reserves of New York was advocated in a resolution passed by the executive board of the American Engineering Council of the Federated American Engineering Societies at its closing session in Rochester, N. Y., on October 13. The time has come, it was asserted, when a great volume of ripened timber should be cut both in the interest of conservation and of industry. This resolution, recommending that all the states pursue a modern forest policy, said:

The State of New York owns something over a million acres of standing timber in the Adirondacks and Catskills. A provision in the State Constitution prohibits the cutting of this timber. Trees, like other field crops, ripen and decay, and not cut, become valueless and retard the growth of healthy young trees. The authorities are powerless to prevent this large loss in a densely populated section using forest products extensively and paying heavy transportation charges on far away cuttings. The profession of forestry is being rapidly developed and modern forest methods are well known in the United States. Trees can be cut, new plantings made, fire losses reduced, and the life and producing power of the forests continued almost indefinitely if timber tracts are intelligently treated. Further, they can be made self-supporting, and made to yield increasing revenue if rationally regarded, and this without impairing their esthetic or recreational value.

The demand for forest products is increasing rapidly in the face of diminishing supplies, and costs are advancing.

It, therefore, seems an opportune time for the people of New York State and other states possessing timber reserves to adopt a modern forest policy, which will permit the care of their forests on modern scientific lines. The Federated American Engineering Societies feel that the people of New York State will gain by removing the Constitutional restrictions on timber reserves, this question coming before the voters at a referendum on November 6, so that effective protective legislation can be passed.

The state, it is believed, can safely put its forest problems in the keeping of trained foresters whose reputation depends on so maintaining the forests that they will be-

come an increasingly valuable asset, rather than a serious burden, as they are to-day.

THE ALDRED LECTURES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

THE first of the Aldred Lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, established by Mr. J. E. Aldred, who carried to a successful conclusion the immense hydro-electric development at Shawinigan Falls on the St. Maurice River in Canada, is announced for the afternoon of November 9. Mr. Gerard Swope, a technology graduate of the class of 1895, president of the General Electric Company, will deliver the first of the lectures. Other eminent industrialists and engineers are to complete the program for the first year which will consist of twelve lectures.

President Stratton has appointed Professor D. C. Jackson, head of the department of electrical engineering and Professor Vannevar Bush, in charge of graduate work in electrical engineering, to cooperate with Mr. Aldred in establishing the lectures. A number of prominent men have been invited to give papers in a schedule that is being arranged to cover the next five years. The lecturers, representing all branches of industry, come from all parts of this country, and some from Canada. The twelve lectures which will be given this year, will be open to the faculty, seniors and graduate students of the institute and to a limited number of outsiders, and will probably be published for general distribution next spring.

Mr. Aldred believes that "it will be a contribution to the engineer's training if the proposed lectures give the student an opportunity of coming in contact with men who have made an outstanding success in their various lines of undertaking, and who best illustrate the value of practical experience, coupled with technical knowledge. This contribution is put forward with the hope that it will assist the graduate student going out to take up his life's work by his having in mind at the outset of his career that the work he is to do must be a practical contribution to the problems of the day."

THE NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION

THE nineteenth annual New England Intercollegiate Geological Excursion was held in the vicinity of Arlington and Beverly, Massachusetts, October 12 and 13, under the leadership of Professor Alfred C. Lane, of Tufts College; Professor Charles Palache, of Harvard University, and Mr. E. E. Fairbanks. The universities and colleges represented were as follows: Harvard (15), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (9), Tufts College (6), Brown University (4), Wes-