

Without previous training in botany, but with exceptional ability and great industry, Miss Day rapidly perfected herself in the technical details of her work, becoming within a few years a person of recognized skill in all matters relating to botanical bibliography. Precise and methodical in all her records, a critical reader of difficult proof, and familiar in extraordinary degree with botanical literature, she rendered invaluable aid to many writers dealing with the classification of plants. She assisted in seeing through press the posthumous portions of Dr. Asa Gray's "Synoptical Flora of North America," the seventh edition of Gray's "Manual of Botany," and most of the contributions from the Gray Herbarium which have appeared during the last three decades. For about twenty years she edited, and herself largely compiled, the *Card Index of New Genera and Species of American Plants*, a quarterly publication of importance in American botany. This was an undertaking of no small magnitude. It involved the indexing, page by page, of upward of 130 scientific serials from all parts of the world, and of numerous monographs in a great variety of languages. Last November, when failing health obliged her to give up further work, this index contained about 170,000 cards. It is in constant use at the larger botanical establishments throughout the country, and Miss Day had the gratification of receiving many appreciative comments upon its accuracy and reference value.

In the early years of the New England Botanical Club, she prepared and published for that organization a "List of local floras of New England," and a similar paper on the "Herbariums of New England," both of them exceedingly helpful to the work of the club. She became a widely known expert in her field and from all parts of the country, and even from foreign lands, her judgment was solicited on difficult points relating to the literature of botany—exact dates of publication, ambiguous citations, obscure editions, valuation of rare works, etc. Generous with her time and aid she won the gratitude and high regard of scores of investigators in the science of botany, and will be greatly missed from the post she has long held with distinguished ability.

B. L. ROBINSON

GRAY HERBARIUM

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED MECHANICS IN HOLLAND

THE undersigned have organized an international conference on Applied Mechanics (embracing rational mechanics, the theory of elasticity and hydro- and aerodynamics) at Delft (Holland), seat of the Dutch Technical High School.

During the past years in all countries many important results have been obtained in these branches of science; owing to the political circumstances, however, the exchange of ideas and the mutual contact have remained less than desirable. For these reasons the first four signers have considered the possibility of convoking a general meeting, so much the more as they were aware of the success of a conference of scientists of various countries which gathered at Innsbruck (Tirol) in September 1922 to discuss questions of hydrodynamics and aerodynamics. They directed themselves to a number of scientists who are working on the domain of applied mechanics, in order to demand them to support their project, and to their great pleasure they received an affirmative answer of the greater part of these scientists, whose names are mentioned in the list below.

In view of this the success of an international conference could be considered to be certain, and so it has definitively been fixed that a meeting will be organized from April 22 to April 26, 1924. Of these days two will be appointed for general sessions, and two for separate sessions of the three sections for:

Rational mechanics;
The theory of elasticity;
Hydro- and aerodynamics (including aeronautics).

In accordance with the purpose of the conference it has been planned for the general meetings to make provision for summarizing reviews of those questions, in which great successes have been obtained during the last years, *e.g.*:

Graphical and numerical methods of solving differential equations;
Experimental methods of solving stress problems;
Stress problems in plastic media;
The theory of rupture;
The physical aspects of non elastic deformations;
Friction and lubrication;
Motions in rotating fluids;
Stability of fluid motions;
Wave motion;
The motion of a fluid in the boundary layer along the surface of solids;
The turbulence in the oceans and in the atmosphere;
The dynamics of the atmosphere.

PROFESSOR C. B. BIEZENO, Delft,
PROFESSOR J. M. BURGERS, Delft,
PROFESSOR J. A. SCHOUTEN, Delft,
DR. E. B. WOLFF, Amsterdam,

Executive Committee

PROFESSOR J. S. AMES, Baltimore,
PROFESSOR L. BAIRSTOW, London,
PROFESSOR V. BJERKNES, Bergen,
PROFESSOR E. G. COKER, London,
PROFESSOR PH. FORCHHEIMER, Wien,

DR. A. A. GRIFFITH, Farnborough,
 PROFESSOR TH. VON KARMAN, Aachen,
 PROFESSOR T. LEVI-CIVITA, Rome,
 PROFESSOR R. VON MISES, Berlin,
 PROFESSOR C. W. OSEEN, Upsala,
 PROFESSOR TH. PÖSCHL, Prag,
 PROFESSOR L. PRANDTL, Göttingen,
 MR. R. V. SOUTHWELL, Teddington,
 PROFESSOR A. STODOLA, Zürich,
 DR. G. I. TAYLOR, Cambridge.

RUSSIAN BIOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS

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 and institutions 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-Isspytateley.
 Petrograd. Russian Academy of Sciences.
 " Botanicheskii Ssad.
 " Comité Géologique.
 " Musée Géologique de l'Université.
 " Russkoe entomologicheskoe Obshchestvo.
 " Société Russe de Géographie.
 " Mineralogicheskoe Obshchestvo.
 " Tsentralnaia Fizicheskaiia Observatoriia.
 " University.
 Tiflis. Botanical Gardens.
 " Musée du Caucase.

Dr. Grossmann 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

DATA FOR CRITICAL TABLES

THE Editorial Board of International Critical Tables will appreciate receiving from scientific investigators any numerical data which they are able and willing to furnish, which have not been published

prior to January 1, 1924. All data are desired which characterize the behavior of any definite material (*e.g.*, natural or industrial materials), substance, or system. For the purpose of this request, such data will be divided into two classes, as follows: Class I: data which constitute the only information of the kind available; Class II: data which, in the opinion of the investigator, substantiate, extend or improve existing information of the same kind.

In connection with data belonging to both classes, the following information should be given: (a) An exact definition of the material, substance, or system to which the data apply, (b) the investigator's estimate of the accuracy of the values, (c) the name of the investigator or investigators responsible for the measurements, (d) the laboratory in which the investigations were carried out, (e) a brief statement of the experimental method used, (f) an exact statement of the units in which the data are expressed, and (g) any other supplementary information necessary for the complete characterization of the data.

For data belonging to class II, such additional details should be furnished as will enable our expert in charge of this class of data to critically evaluate the new data in comparison with the older data.

Any data belonging to class I, received prior to January 1, 1925, and any data belonging to class II, received before July 1, 1924, will be in time for inclusion in the International Critical Tables, and the source of all data so included will be indicated by "Private Communication from, etc.," unless a literature reference becomes available prior to going to press.

LECTURES GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

FOLLOWING the policy of the U. S. Military and Naval Academies to invite members of the American Chemical Society to address their classes, the schedule of lectures for the present year has been announced as follows:

MILITARY ACADEMY

April 9. Chas. H. Herty, president, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association, New York, N. Y., "Organic chemistry in national defense."

April 16. S. C. Lind, chief chemist, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., "Gases in aeronautics."

April 23. General A. A. Fries, chief, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, D. C., "Chemical warfare."

April 30. H. E. Howe, editor, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Washington, D. C., "Chemistry in world affairs."

May 7. Charles E. Munroe, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., "The development of explosives."

NAVAL ACADEMY

January 5. E. E. Slosson, *Science Service*, Washington,