

approximately 60 per cent. of our members were doing work in the field of mental tests.

Naturally, there are some of our members who deplore the modern emphasis upon applied psychology. They are prone to classify their colleagues into two categories, the pure and the impure. I think they overlook the fact that even pure science often grows fastest when the workers are moved by the dynamic incentive to human service. We may well remember that it was in researches on such homely practical problems as chicken cholera, swine fever, rabies, the diseases of silkworms and the manufacture of vinegar that Pasteur created out of hand the science of bacteriology. Accordingly, I see in the fact that psychology is being brought down from the clouds and made useful to men not the threatened degradation of a once pure and holy discipline, but the promise of a fuller science, one that will better deserve a place in the honored circle of its elder sisters.

LEWIS M. TERMAN

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### OXFORD EXPEDITION TO THE ARCTIC

A BRITISH Arctic expedition, according to the *London Times*, is shortly sailing from Newcastle. The expedition has been organized and will be led by Mr. George Binney, who was secretary of the Oxford University Spitzbergen Expedition in 1921 and leader of last year's Oxford Expedition.

Two ships have been chartered, a 300-ton Norwegian whaler, the *Polar Bjorn* (Polar Bear), of Tromsø, and a small Norwegian sealing sloop. A seaplane specially designed for Arctic reconnaissance work has been constructed.

Oxford University has given its name to the expedition, which also has the support of the Royal Geographical Society and the Air Survey Committee of the War Office and of the Air Ministry. The primary objective of the expedition is to explore North Eastland, a large island, 90 miles square, which lies to the northeast of the main Spitzbergen Island. Two previous attempts have been made to explore it; the first in 1873, by the Swedish explorer Norden-skiöld, who was only partially successful, and the second by the ill-fated German expedition of 1912, which perished in the attempt.

In addition to the main purpose of the expedition, other objectives are to beat the "farthest North" record of sailing in navigable waters (latitude 81.40 approximately) and to investigate and explore to the northwest of the Franz Josef Archipelago, where practically no work has ever been attempted and where there is reason to suppose unknown land

exists. It is for this purpose that the second ship has been chartered.

Colonel J. E. Tennant is to lead the sledging party in North Eastland. Captain Helmar Hansen, who was at the South Pole with Amundsen, is going as "dog driver." Major Sir Ian Colquhoun is another member of the sledging party. The War Office have loaned Lieutenant Aldous, R.E., to conduct the ground survey. Other members of the expedition are Mr. H. Clutterbuck, Mr. R. Thornycroft, Mr. Relf, surveyor to the last expedition, Mr. K. S. Sandford, Burdett-Coutts, scholar in geology at the university, and Mr. Rankin, ornithologist and bird photographer.

### RESOLUTION ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND PREDATORY ANIMALS

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted by the American Society of Mammalogists at the sixth annual meeting of the society, held in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on April 16:

WHEREAS, Active propaganda for the destruction of so-called "vermin" and predatory animals is being carried on throughout the country; and

WHEREAS, Much of this is advanced by arms and ammunition interests, and by others financially benefited, and mainly by persons only superficially acquainted with these animals, or by misinformed persons; and thus much serious injury is done to wild life conservation; therefore, be it

*Resolved: First*, That the American Society of Mammalogists, which is a professional society of international membership of students of wild life, including practically all field naturalists who are primarily interested in mammals, points out the danger which lies in such propaganda;

*Second*, That there exists no real occasion for a nationwide campaign for the destruction of predatory animals, and that this is particularly unwise because it furnishes a pretext for illegal hunting out of season;

*Third*, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to other interested organizations, game and protective associations, and to all federal and state agencies concerned.

HARTLEY H. T. JACKSON,

*Corresponding Secretary*

### THE YELLOWSTONE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY AND BIOLOGICAL STATION

THE region of Yellowstone National Park contains a wealth of material of interest in the natural sciences. The splendid pioneering work of Hayden on the geology of the region has never been properly followed up, and virtually the whole of the work waits to be done again. The vulcanology of the geyser and hot springs basins, as well as the paleontology of the fossil forests, exist at present only as the barest