edge alive, of preventing it from becoming inert, which is the central problem of all education."

STEPHEN RUSHMORE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF DEAN CONANT WORCESTER

MR. DEAN CONANT WORCESTER, first secretary of the interior of the Philippine Islands and the man responsible for the founding of the Bureau of Science, the Philippine General Hospital and the College of Medicine, Manila, died in Manila on May 2, 1924. Before going to the Philippines Mr. Worcester was assistant professor of zoology and curator of the museum at the University of Michigan. In view of his contributions to science, representatives of the Philippine General Hospital, the College of Medicine and the Bureau of Science met and passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise and inscrutable Providence to remove from among us Dean Conant Worcester;

WHEREAS, At best we can do little at this time to indicate our real appreciation of him as a man and as a worker for the best medical and other scientific interests of the Philippine Islands; and

WHEREAS, It was largely through his efforts, as Secretary of the Interior of the Government of the Philippine Islands, that the Philippine General Hospital, the Bureau of Science and the College of Medicine were established, Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, members of the Philippine General Hospital, Bureau of Science and College of Medicine, of Manila, Philippine Islands, do hereby express our deepest sorrow for the death of Dean Conant Worcester; and, be it further

Resolved, That he holds a place of highest respect, admiration, and appreciation in the hearts of all of us because of the great good that he did as Secretary of the Interior in organizing the Philippine General Hospital, the Bureau of Science and the College of Medicine; and, be it further

Resolved, That we extend our sincerest sympathy and condolence to his widow, son, daughter and other relatives; and, be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed and sent to his widow, and that copies be filed in the archives of the Philippine General Hospital, the Bureau of Science and the College of Medicine, published in the newspapers of Manila, in the Philippine Journal of Science, in the Journal of the Philippine Islands Medical Association, and in SCIENCE, the official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was a member.

For the staff of the Philippine General Hospital: Fernando Calderon, Jose Albert, J. I. Abuel, F. E. Jayme.

For the staff of the Bureau of Science: Wm. H. Brown, Leon Ma. Guerrero, R. C. McGregor, G. M. De Ubago.

For the staff of the College of Medicine: Fernando Calderon, Liborio Gomez, Arturo Garcia, D. de la Paz, Jose Albert.

At Manila, Philippine Islands, this fifth day of May in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-four.

FOREST SERVICE RESEARCH CONFERENCE

A CONFERENCE of great importance and promise to the cause of better forestry in the United States was recently concluded at Madison, Wisconsin. There the federal research workers in forestry gathered from all the Forest Service Districts and Experiment Stations throughout the country and discussed their problems, methods, results and proposed projects for a period of two weeks. Meeting with the research men were also several of the administrative men from the National Forest Districts. In this way the scientific findings of the research men were discussed in the light of practical experience by those whose chief function is to make application of research results.

Three general subjects were considered in all their detailed ramifications, namely:

- (1) Research results in the study of forest fires, their control, prevention and prediction;
- (2) The technique of measuring and estimating the growth and yield of timber of various types under the widely varying forest conditions in the different sections of the country;
- (3) The standards of forest practice for the various regions which are necessary to keep forest lands productive. This subject was considered from two standpoints, representing different levels of attainment.
- (a) The minimum requirements in forest practice which are necessary to prevent forest devastation. By their very nature these requirements represent the least that should be expected of all timberland owners.
- (b) Desirable forestry practice, a standard now prevailing on the National Forests because of their being under the control of the Forest Service. This is a standard which should eventually prevail on private forest lands as well.

To the workers in other branches of science who may consider forest fires as accidental disasters of spasmodic occurrence whose prediction is beyond the wisdom of man, it will be decidedly illuminating and interesting to look into the laboratories of the Forest Experiment Stations and note the methods used in studying fire phenomena. Even in the case of forest fires caused by lightning (and there were 2,323 such in 1922 on the National Forests alone—practically one third of the number of fires started on the National Forests in that year) the Forest Service research workers are ruthlessly prying into the secrets mother Nature has heretofore hidden away in her pri-