

fruitful collecting ground, was made the scene of these labors. A large collection, consisting of the great ground sloths, glyptodonts and armadillos, members of the horse, llama and elephant families, as well as many smaller animals, was secured.

Two of the collections made by this expedition have been received at the Field Museum. The third collection is expected soon. Plans are made for the expedition to return to South America at the end of the present year in order to complete the work planned. Special effort will be made to secure representative collections from the Pliocene formation; also to secure, so far as possible, specimens of the great pleistocene mammals from the Pampean region. The latter will be especially sought after because of their great size, unique characteristics and their consequent value as museum exhibits.

ELMER S. RIGGS

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE WORLD POWER CONFERENCE

DISCUSSION of the form of permanent organization, determination of conditions under which regional meetings could be held and trial publication of a journal were, according to *The Electrical World*, the three principal matters that came up for discussion at the meeting in London on July 27 of the international executive committee of the World Power Conference.

Twenty countries were represented at the meeting. While no decision was arrived at as to the time and place for holding the next world conference, the consensus of opinion apparently was favorable to a meeting in 1930. The invitation of Italy has priority. If conditions at that time are comparable to those now existing, it is probable the conference will go to Rome, but the executive committee would not allow itself to be committed thus far in advance. Although the committee was unable to accept the invitation of Switzerland to call another world conference at Basle next year, provision was made for sectional meetings. A meeting of the European section will be called at Basle, and the international executive committee will meet there next year. This was satisfactory to the Swiss and will take care of similar situations when there is a demand for a conference in any one of the grand geographical divisions.

In submitting a form of permanent organization, the executive committee emphasized the desire to safeguard the conference in every way against becoming a superorganization. The whole desire is to work out a plan whereby the central organization will be the creature of the national committees.

It was regarded as so necessary to the attainment of the objectives of the conference to have a publication that it was decided to publish the *Journal of the*

World Power Conference for one year, to give it a trial. During this trial period all expense of the effort will be borne by the British national committee.

AN INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY CONGRESS

By agreement between the International Institute of Agriculture and the Italian Government a committee has been established for organizing a World's Forestry Congress to take place in Rome early in May, 1926. The headquarters of this committee are at the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome.

The congress will bring together experts in forestry and the timber and allied industries from all parts of the world, and it is hoped that truly valuable and profitable results will be reached through the exhaustive discussions, which are expected to take place on all those problems of forestry which are of really international importance.

At the same time, in connection with the International Fair at Milan, there will be held an important exhibition of forest products and the machinery used in their conversion, which will enable visitors to examine the different products of the wood manufacturing industries and the wood-working machines made in the various countries, and should serve to increase the flow of international trade in this important branch of commercial activity.

Various excursions to the more typical forest lands in Italy, and possibly in other countries, will be arranged to follow the work of the congress.

The congress is already arousing the warmest interest as it is considered to be one of the most important events in connection with forestry and the allied industries that has as yet taken place.

THE SOUTHAMPTON MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the British Association, held at Southampton from August 26 to September 2, was, according to press reports, a successful gathering. The visiting membership numbers between 1,200 and 1,300. Owing to the convenience of the meeting place for American visitors, a fair number were present. Neither Germany nor Russia were represented.

The president at the Southampton meeting, Professor Horace Lamb, in his address, which will be printed in the next issue of *SCIENCE*, dealt chiefly with certain branches of geophysics, particularly those relating to the physical construction of the earth. There are 13 sections of the association. In one of these, the Botany Section, a special forestry subsection has been formed this year in view of the proximity of the New Forest and the importance of Southampton as a timber importing place. Lord Lovat,