

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,

chairman of the Forestry Commission, attended a meeting of the subsection on August 28 and gave a review of the commissioners' work and of certain problems to be faced in the near future.

Mr. J. E. Barnard, whose name has lately been made famous by cancer research (in association with Dr. Gye) lectured in the Physiology Section on August 28 on "The microscopic observation of small bodies." Professor A. V. Hill, who is the president of the section, dealt in his address with "The physiological basis of athletic records."

Sir Archibald Denny presided over the Engineering Section and surveyed "Fifty years' evolution in naval architecture and marine engineering." Road and other transport problems were considered at joint meetings of the Engineering and Economics Sections on two days. Among the special aspects of the subject which were dealt with were the economics of highway engineering, the classification of roads and the economic significance of the development of road transport. Southampton is the headquarters of the Ordnance Survey, and the president of the Geography Section, Mr. A. R. Hinks, who is also president of the Royal Geographical Society, took map-making as the subject of his address. The president of the Zoology Section, Mr. Tate Regan, of the British Museum, spoke on organic evolution.

The Agriculture Section met jointly with the Economics Section to discuss agricultural costs and marketing. At a meeting of its own members it considered the place of cereal growing in British agriculture. Captain W. E. Elliot (parliamentary under-secretary for health, Scotland) was one of the contributors to the discussions of the section. The Education Section considered such topics as the training of teachers, diet and health. The president of the Economics Section was Miss L. Grier, principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, and her address was on "The meaning of wages." In the Botany Section Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan and other speakers discussed reproduction in plants.

Meteorology occupied a considerable place in the program of the section of Mathematics and Physical Science, where the president, Dr. G. C. Simpson, director of the Meteorological Office, spoke on new ideas in this field. A morning was given to the subject of wireless.

"Citizens' lectures" were arranged on wireless, broadcasting and flying, and there were special lectures to young people. The program of excursions included a visit, at the invitation of the Air Ministry, to the Calshot Aerodrome. It is the practice to arrange for selected students to attend the association meetings, and this year these numbered altogether about forty.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. CHARLES FREDERICK CHANDLER, emeritus professor of chemistry in the School of Mines, Columbia University, died on August 25, aged eighty-eight years.

DR. N. L. BRITTON, director of the New York Botanical Garden, was recently elected a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

W. D. JONES, of Jacksonville, Fla., was elected chairman, and Dr. Jacob Diner, of Fordham University, New York City, vice-chairman of the American Pharmaceutical Association, at its recent meeting in Des Moines.

At the meeting of the Western Psychological Association held at Berkeley, on July 24 and 25, the following officers were elected for 1925-26: Professor W. R. Miles, Stanford University, *president*; Dr. Kate Gordon, the Southern Branch of the University of California, *vice-president*; Dr. Warner Brown, the University of California, *secretary*.

PROFESSOR J. BORDET, of Brussels, was recently given an honorary degree by the Toulouse medical faculty.

DR. ALDO CASTELLANI, director of tropical medicine and dermatology at the Ross Institute, London, has been elected a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Belgium.

THE council of the Royal Meteorological Society has awarded the Howard Prize for 1925 to H. W. Barnett, of South Africa, for the best essay on "Icebergs: their distribution and drift."

A BRONZE statue of Professor L. Mangiagalli, who has reached the academic age limit, was recently unveiled at Milan. The ceremonies concluded with a banquet.

D. A. CROCKER, vice-president in charge of woodlands of the Eastern Manufacturing Company, of Bangor, Maine, has been appointed forester in the woodlands section of the American Paper and Pulp Association, New York City.

DR. E. C. LEVY, professor of medicine at the Medical College of Virginia, has been appointed head of the Health Department at Tampa, Fla.

THE action of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine in naming Thomas P. Cooper, of Kentucky, as chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in place of Dr. H. C. Taylor was followed by an announcement from President William C. Deming, of the Civil Service Commission, that Mr. Cooper must pass a civil service test. When officials of the Department of Agriculture were shown the Civil Service Commission's announce-