THE SCIENCE EXHIBIT AT THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

THE annual exhibition of the current researches of the Carnegie Institution was opened in Washington on December 11, on the occasion of the annual reception of the president and board of directors. The exhibits were opened to the public on the following three days.

By special arrangement with the Naval Research Laboratory and the Bureau of Standards, the radio stations of those places alternated in sending special messages or signals to a receiving station that had been set up in the exhibition room. By means of special apparatus, the radio waves were made visible and the change which takes place when messages were being received could be observed.

This exhibit is part of the demonstration of the work being done by the department of terrestrial magnetism. It is identified with a study of the highly electrified stratum of atmosphere supposed to exist above the surface of the earth.

Of no less interest to the layman were a number of exhibits from the department of embryology, by means of which the visitor saw various stages of the development of living chick embryos. These embryos ranged in age from the first beat of the heart up to a stage that would compare somewhat with the third month of human prenatal development. By means of powerful microscopes, visitors were permitted to watch the development progress.

Another section of the exhibit showed living cultures of tumor cells growing in a drop of plasma. Here, too, strong glasses made it possible for the visitor to watch the cells multiplying for their destructive careers. And close by was a demonstration of epithelioid cells and giant cells waging their war on tuberculosis cultures. All these subjects are under investigation at the department of embryology.

Other exhibits included researches in astronomy, archeology, Roman building construction, physics, seismology, plant physiology, ecology, nutrition, genetics, marine biology, history and diatom research. Instructors were in charge of all the exhibits to explain the meaning of each example to the visitors.

MINUTE ON THE DEATH OF LOUIS R. SULLIVAN

THE following minute was passed by the Galton Society at a meeting held in the American Museum of Natural History on October 28:

WHEREAS, The late Dr. Louis R. Sullivan was one of the most active members of the Galton Society, of which he was elected a fellow in 1918, soon after the foundation of the society;

WHEREAS, He presented at its meetings the chief results of his important investigations upon the racial history of the Polynesians, the racial composition of the present mixed population of the Hawaiian Islands, the relationship of the Punin Ecuador skull and other topics of exceptional anthropological interests;

WHEREAS, At the time of his death Dr. Sullivan's most ably conducted and comprehensive studies were leading him to still more important conclusions concerning the classification and evolutionary history of the races of mankind;

WHEREAS, The American Museum of Natural History has undertaken so far as possible not only to complete and publish the investigations upon which he labored almost to the day of his death, but also to carry on further researches along the lines planned by him;

WHEREAS, His good humor, his breadth and sympathy, as well as his keen and sensitive intelligence and other attractive personal qualities had inspired the devotion of his many colleagues and friends; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Galton Society hereby record their appreciation of the fruitful life and works of their late friend and colleague and their gratification that the investigations conducted by him are to be carried on along the lines he had planned; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow and family of our late friend and colleague in token of our deep sympathy for their loss.

CHAS. B. DAVENPORT,
Chairman
WILLIAM K. GREGORY,
Secretary

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SCIENCE has printed extended preliminary announcements of the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the national affiliated scientific societies to be held at Kansas City, from Monday, December 28, to Saturday, January 2. They promise a meeting of importance and wide interest. Every member who can do so should attend the meeting in his own interest and to do his part for the advancement and diffusion of science.

DR. JAMES F. NORRIS, professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been reelected president of the American Chemical Society.

CUMMINGS C. CHESNEY, manager and chief engineer of the Pittsfield works of the General Electric Co., has been nominated for president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

DR. EDWIN G. CONKLIN, professor of zoology at Princeton University, has been granted a year's leave of absence to study research conditions in Japan, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation.