

was passing in the literature as blister rust. Suspicion pointed to the probability that this was a rust having its alternate stage on some pine other than a white pine, and Bethel was the only man to whom we could turn for help on this particularly complicated matter. His work played the dominant part in leading to the demonstration that the western rust was a new species, *Cronartium occidentale*, with its alternate stage on piñon pine, thus disposing of the fear that the white pine blister rust might be native. Upon this conclusion rests the value of the whole campaign against the white pine blister rust. Bethel's knowledge of the rusts of the Rocky Mountain region, or indeed of the whole West, was prodigious. He was the best collector that I ever saw in action. . . . He is profoundly missed by a large group of coworkers and correspondents. There is no one to take up his work.

Other botanists express themselves in similar terms, all emphasizing Bethel's tremendous industry and enthusiasm, and readiness to assist others working in the same field. Ellsworth Bethel died suddenly at Denver, Colorado, September 8, 1925.

T. D. A. COCKERELL

THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE FOURTEENTH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

THE second circular of announcements covering the Fourteenth International Geological Congress to be held in Spain is of interest to all geologists, but is of special importance to all those who contemplate attending the meeting.

The formal scientific and business meetings of the Congress will be held in Madrid, from May 24 to May 31, 1926.

Consistent with the traditional democracy of previous geological congresses, membership requires no professional title nor credentials, but participation in the excursions is reserved to official delegates of the different nations, geologists, geographers, mining engineers, and all persons engaged in the study or application of any branch of geology. The membership fee is 30 pesetas, which covers admission to the sessions and receipt of the memoirs of the congress. The present exchange value of the peseta is 14.12 cents.

Following the custom established at a number of preceding congresses, the coming session will be marked by the presentation and issue of an outstanding monograph relating to some important mineral commodity or commodities, which for this congress will cover the world's resources in phosphates and pyrites. American geologists will recall the invaluable report on the coal resources of the world similarly issued by the Twelfth International Congress, which met in Toronto in 1913.

Additional topics which will be made the subject of special discussion at Madrid include: (A) "Geology of the Mediterranean"; (B) "Cambrian and Silurian Faunas"; (C) "Geology of Africa and its Relation to that of Europe"; (D) "Tertiary Invertebrates"; (E) "Hercynian Folds"; (F) "Tertiary Foraminifera"; (G) "Modern Theory of Metallogeny"; (H) "Vulcanism"; and (I) "Geophysical Studies, their Application to Geology and the Necessity of Unification of Gravimetric Methods."

Contributions may be made in English, French, German or Spanish, and abstracts or summaries, which in length should not exceed one page of printed text, should be submitted to the general secretary on or before April 1. Final manuscripts should be sent typewritten in duplicate and in corrected copy.

The excursions planned to cover the principal geologic provinces, mining centers, types of resources and special geologic features are of exceptional interest from many points of view and reflect the pains taken by the Spanish government to make this congress most enjoyable as well as successful. Most of them will take place in advance of the congress, a few short ones during the congress and several longer ones after the congress. The earliest begins on May 5. Though mainly geologic in purpose, matters of scenic and historical interest are also included. Following is a mere list of these excursions, the various and attractive objectives, the itineraries and other details of which are given in the "second circular":

A-1. Gibraltar, Seville, Algeciras and northern part of Morocco, covering iron deposits of Melilla, the Tertiary of the lower Guadalquivir, Tetuan, the Mount Uixan ore deposits, and other points of special interest; 12 days, starting May 10; 575 pesetas.

A-2. Structure and petrography of the Mountains of Ronda, via Melaga, the metamorphic area of "Los Llanos del Jaunar," and Seville; 6 days, starting May 14; 400 pesetas.

A-3. Mining regions of Linares and Nuelva, the richest lead and copper districts of Europe, including the famous Rio Tinto mines; 10 days, starting May 13; 415 pesetas.

A-4. Tectonic study of the Guadalquivir valley and petrology and paleontology of the Cordova Mountains; 7 days, starting May 16; 315 pesetas.

A-5. Tectonics, stratigraphy and paleontology of the Andalusian Mountains from the border of the Iberian Plateau to the Sierra Nevada, an excursion of notable paleontologic, historic and artistic importance, including Granada and the Alhambra; 12 days, starting May 11; 570 pesetas.

A-6. The Continental Tertiary of the vicinity of Burgos; 2 days, starting May 20; 160 pesetas.

A-7. Review of the volcanic, petrologic, historical and scenic features of the Canary Islands; via Seville, Cadiz and South American steamer; 17 days, starting May 5; 800 pesetas.

B-1. Mercury mines of Almaden; 1 day, starting May 26; 15 pesetas.

B-2. Orogenic, petrologic and glacial features of the Gaudarrama Mountains; 1 day (not fixed); 40 pesetas.

B-3. Motor car excursion for examination of the Continental Tertiary and Castilian Steppes of the River Tajo basin, with visit to the royal palaces and gardens at Aranjuez; 1 day; 50 pesetas.

The excursions following the congress include:

C-1. Paleozoic series and coal mining of the Asturias district, with examination of manganese mines at Cova-donga and inspection of noted tectonic, scenic and historical features en route; 6 days, starting June 1; 275 pesetas.

C-2. Iron deposits of Bilbao, especially for mining engineers; 3 days, following the Asturias excursion and starting June 8; 300 pesetas.

C-3. Potash-bearing basin of Catalonia and the central Pyrenean Mountains via Barcelona, Monserrat, Manresa, Solsona, Artesa, Isona and other points of varied geologic and historic, scenic or industrial significance; 11 days, starting June 1; 475 pesetas.

C-4. Potash basin of Catalonia and the eastern Pyrenees, with especial attention to the Cretaceous formations and the volcanic system of Olot. This excursion, which overlaps the preceding, covers the lignitic basin of Figols, the review of various Carboniferous, Triassic and Cretaceous sections, tectonic features connected with the Mediterranean region, the volcano of Lacot, and the mud volcanoes and sulphur springs in the vicinity of Castellfullit and Bañolos; 10 days, starting June 6; 400 pesetas.

C-5. The tectonics, the Triassic and Tertiary stratigraphy and paleontology, the grottoes, caves, coal mines, etc., of the Balearic Islands; 11 days, starting June 4, but overlapping on excursions C-3 and C-4 for the first three days; 430 pesetas.

It is important to note that (A) only members of the congress may participate in excursions; (B) the number of participants in each excursion is limited, on which account early applications are necessary for the completion of arrangements; (C) applications for participation in excursions preceding the congress must be in the secretary's hands on or before the first of April; (D) period of admission to excursions taking place during the congress (group B) and after the congress (group C) expires May 1; (E) the excursion fee includes the guidebook for that excursion, and all expenses, including voyages, hotel, meals, tips, etc., of the ordinary character. Excursion reservations are payable in advance.

Further information, particulars and conditions will be found in the "second circular," which is soon to be followed by a third circular covering such matters as hotels and guidebooks. All correspondence should be addressed to The Secretary of the Fourteenth Geological Congress, Instituto Geologico, Plaza de los Mostenses, 2, Madrid, Spain.

EXHIBITION OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AT CINCINNATI

UNDER the auspices of the Public Health Federation of Cincinnati and with the cooperation of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati has prepared a free public exhibition of its activities, to be held during the third week in February. The exhibition is being held at the College of Medicine and is open afternoons and evenings from February 16 to 22, inclusive. It consists of static exhibitions from the various departments, of daily sessions of short educational talks on medical topics and of moving-picture shows illustrating the various phases through which a student of medicine must pass before he can accumulate enough knowledge to be fitted for the practice of his profession. The text of the exhibition is "The Physician in the Making"; the slogan: "What Medical Science means to You."

It is hoped that the public may thus be convinced of the indissoluble relationship of science and medicine; of the fact that brief courses of so-called instruction and a smattering of fallacious theory are a totally inadequate basis for an understanding of the ills that beset mankind, and that the sincerity of the medical profession may be made manifest by inviting "the man in the street" to come into a medical school and see for himself what the sciences have done and must do in order to cope with disease. The proposed exhibition is meeting with the wholehearted support of the lay press and health associations and it is hoped if it turns out successfully that medical schools in other cities will repeat this experiment.

The committees in charge of the exhibit consist of:

For the College of Medicine: Dr. N. Chandler Foot, Dr. Graeme Mitchell, Dr. Dennis E. Jackson and Dr. Edward F. Malone.

For the Academy of Medicine: Dr. Otto J. Seibert, Dr. Arthur Knight, Dr. Sam Zielonka and Dr. Charles E. Kiely.

For the Public Health Federation: Dr. T. A. Batliff, Dr. Otto P. Geier, Dr. Elizabeth Campbell, Dr. Julien E. Benjamin, Dr. Wm. S. Keller and Mr. Bleecker Marquette.

LEGISLATION AGAINST THE TEACHING OF EVOLUTION

ON January 18, Representative Grover Cleveland Johnson, of Hardin County, introduced into the Kentucky House of Representatives House Bill 96, as follows:

An act prohibiting the teaching of the evolution theory in all the universities, normals and all public schools of Kentucky, which are supported in whole or in part by the public school funds of the state, and to prohibit the hiring of such teachers and provide penalties for the violations thereof.