

Response by:

James F. Norris, president of the American Chemical Society.

- 2:30 P. M. Divisional general programs by the industrial and petroleum, the physical and inorganic, and the chemical education divisions at Mayo Hotel. These include Symposia on "Lubrication" and on "Orientation and Segregation as applied in Chemical Education."
- 6:00 P. M. Dinner of petroleum division and other group dinners.
- 8:30 P. M. Public Address, "The Romance of Carbon," by A. D. Little, of A. D. Little, Inc., Boston.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

- 9:30 A. M. Divisional meetings at Mayo Hotel.
- 2:00 P. M. Divisional meetings, continued.
- 7:30 P. M. Banquet—Mayo Hotel.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8

Excursions.

All divisions, except the fertilizer, leather and gelatin, rubber and sugar divisions, will meet. The paint and varnish section also will not meet at this time, but is planning a special meeting in May at a regional meeting to be held in Madison, Wis.

The industrial division and the petroleum division will hold on Tuesday afternoon a joint symposium on lubrication, with Robert E. Wilson as chairman. Contributions from some of the best authors on lubrication, both American and foreign, will be presented. Papers on special lubrication problems will also be included, together with a discussion of lubrication theory and practice. Dr. A. E. Dunstan, the eminent English author on lubrication, will be present and will give at least one paper. The symposium will begin Tuesday afternoon and continue through Wednesday.

The divisions of organic chemistry, dye chemistry and the chemistry of medicinal products will meet in joint session, with the opening session on Wednesday morning. A half day of the session will be devoted to a symposium on aliphatic chemistry. One of the features of the session with the division of medicinal products will be an address by Marston T. Bogert, of the National Research Council, on the work of his committee on chemical research on medicinal substances.

Plans for the division of chemical education at the Tulsa meeting include three sessions: First, a symposium on "Orientation and Segregation as applied in Chemical Education"; second, a joint session with the section of the history of chemistry, and, third, a session devoted to topics of general interest to chem-

istry teachers in all branches of the subject. A special effort is being made to interest the chemistry teachers of the southwest and indications point to a good attendance and an interesting meeting.

The divisions of agricultural and food chemistry, cellulose chemistry and biological chemistry will meet jointly, and on Wednesday morning, together with the division of industrial and engineering chemistry, will hold a symposium under the chairmanship of David Wesson on the topic of "Chemistry of Cotton, Cotton Seed Products and Vegetable Oils."

The group of local section chairmen and secretaries, with H. N. Holmes presiding and E. M. Billings as secretary, will meet at a time to be announced in the final program.

The addresses of the secretaries of the divisions and sections which will hold meetings are as follows:

Agricultural and Food Chemistry, C. S. Brinton, U. S. Food Inspection Station, 134 S. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Biological Chemistry, J. J. Willaman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Cellulose Chemistry, L. F. Hawley, Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis.

Chemical Education, B. S. Hopkins, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Dye Chemistry, O. E. Roberts, Jr., 813 Ingraham St., Washington, D. C.

Gas and Fuel Chemistry, O. O. Malleis, 333 Melwood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, E. M. Billings, Kodak Park, Rochester, N. Y.

Chemistry of Medicinal Products, A. W. Dox, Research Laboratory, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Organic Chemistry, Frank C. Whitmore, 1812 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.

Petroleum Chemistry, G. A. Burrell, 120 Ruskin Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, G. L. Clark, Research Laboratory Applied Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Water, Sewage and Sanitation Chemistry, F. R. Georgia, Department of Chemistry, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.

History of Chemistry, L. C. Newell, 688 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

THE MORDEN-CLARK ASIATIC EXPEDITION OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM

JAMES L. CLARK, assistant director in charge of preparation at the American Museum of Natural History, has sailed for London, from which place he will go to Marseilles to join William J. Morden, of Chicago, through whose generosity there has been made possible the Morden-Clark Asiatic Expedition.

Messrs. Morden and Clark will arrive in Bombay about March 19 and will proceed up to Srinagar, Kashmir, where they will secure their guides and

the balance of their outfit. From Srinagar they will go some 200 miles to Gilgit, then to Hunza in the uppermost part of India, arriving about April 15. Here they will wait at the foot of the Himalayas until the higher and dangerous passes open up enough to permit them to go through into the back country.

The purpose of the trip is a reconnaissance of the south-central Asia section and to lay out for the future other expeditions to be carried on in localities of this country where the short season will not permit the expedition to touch at this time.

Through the generosity of Mr. A. S. Vernay and Colonel J. C. Faunthorpe, the museum has received a most magnificent collection of the big game of the plains of India which is now about complete in its mounting. Far to the east, in China, the Third Asiatic Expedition of the Museum has collected the great game of that country, but in between lies a great gap, previously mentioned, which has been untouched and which the American Museum is most desirous of closing in so far as its collections are now represented. These countries are so large that it will take years to complete this work, but the start is now being made.

It is the plan of the museum to show the great game of Asia in a series of large habitat groups with painted panoramic backgrounds, perfectly rendered ground work and foliage, in order that the mounted animals may be depicted in the natural and colorful settings from which they come. This work will take years, but, under the direction of Mr. Clark, the museum is organizing a large staff of artists to carry on this work, which will be done by the most modern scientific methods of mounting and installation.

Photography—both still and motion pictures, taken with an Akeley camera, will be a feature of the trip, and it is planned to bring back photographic material, not only for the use of the artists in the construction of these great groups, but also for use in the extensive educational program that the museum is carrying on for the school children of New York. Field notes of many kinds, such as sketches, color notes and records, will supplement the photographs and other data.

THE WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS

POULTRY scientists and leaders of the poultry industry in every land are looking forward with interest to the World's Poultry Congress, which is to be held in Canada from July 27 to August 4, 1927. This will be the first international poultry meeting to be held in America. It will also represent the most thoroughgoing attempt ever made in any country to get together at one series of sessions the best thought bearing on every phase of poultry husbandry.

These congresses, which are held every three years, are planned to accomplish a dual purpose—to bring together the newer knowledge applicable to the production, manufacture, distribution and use of poultry products and to increase the interest of consumers in a wiser use of these products. The members of the various branches of the poultry industry of the United States will have a peculiar interest in the coming congress because it is being held "next door" and probably will not be held on this side of the Atlantic for from six to nine years.

It is believed that the proposed congress will be of great value to all participating countries, both from a scientific and commercial standpoint, by bringing together the leading men of scientific and commercial experience for the consideration of all the larger problems involved, with the view of making available the best information in existence concerning the importance of poultry, meat and eggs, especially to the consumer, as well as the most effective and economic method of production, distribution and official regulation.

RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF CHARLES AVERY DOREMUS

At the meeting of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society on January 8, 1926, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The members of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society have heard with deep regret of the death of Dr. Charles Avery Doremus, a charter member of the American Chemical Society and of this section, and of the Chemists' Club of New York City, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Doremus has been for more than fifty years an active worker in chemistry, beginning with his graduation at the College of the City of New York and followed by the degree conferred by the University of Heidelberg and Leipzig, and by the teaching of medical chemistry and toxicology in Bellevue Medical School in New York and in the Medical School of the University of Buffalo, and by prolonged service as assistant professor to professor of chemistry as successor to his father, the late Dr. Robert Ogden Doremus, in the College of the City of New York for twenty-two years, and further, after his retirement from teaching in 1904, in the practice of consulting chemistry in New York City, and in the publication of chemical papers, beginning with an article in the *Proceedings of the American Chemical Society* in 1876, and of later contributions during his life to the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and in other chemical journals. Therefore, it is

Resolved, That the influence of Dr. Doremus as a teacher and a worker in many fields of chemical interest is long to be remembered and that the members of this section hereby express their respect for his memory and esteem for him as a colleague and as a brother in the chemical profession.

Resolved further, That the sympathy and condolence of