

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

the members of this section be extended to the relatives and friends of Dr. Doremus and that these resolutions be recorded in the archives of this section and that a copy of the same be presented to the widow of our deceased member.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE John Fritz Medal Board of Award, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, announces the presentation of the John Fritz gold medal to Edward Dean Adams, "engineer, financier, scientist, whose vision, courage and industry made possible at Niagara Falls the birth of hydro-electric power," in the Engineering Auditorium, New York, on Tuesday evening, March 30, 1926, at 8.15 o'clock. The speakers are Lieutenant-Colonel Frank B. Jewett, chairman of the John Fritz Medal Board of Award, presiding; the Hon. James M. Beck, formerly solicitor-general of the United States; Dr. Arthur Edwin Kennelly, professor of electrical engineering, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Major Fred J. Miller, former chairman of the board, and Edward Dean Adams, medalist.

FRIENDS of Professor Chandler presented in 1910 to the trustees of Columbia University a sum of money which constitutes the Charles Frederick Chandler Foundation. The income from this fund is used to provide a lecture by an eminent chemist and to provide a medal to be presented to the lecturer in further recognition of his achievements in science. Previous lecturers under this foundation were: Drs. L. H. Baekeland, W. F. Hildebrand, W. R. Whitney, F. Gowland Hopkins, Edgar F. Smith, Robert E. Swain and E. C. Kendall. The lecturer for 1926 will be Samuel W. Parr, professor of chemistry at the University of Illinois, whose subject will be "The Constitution of Coal." The lecture will be in Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, on Friday, April 23, at 8:15.

SEVEN American universities have selected as their international exchange professor to France Dr. John B. Whitehead, dean of the Johns Hopkins School of Engineering. His appointment was arranged by Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Johns Hopkins and the French government, establishing an exchange professorship of engineering and applied science between the two countries. During the last four years the American universities have sent France Professors Emile M. Chamot, of Cornell University; A. E. Kennelly, of

Harvard University; Douglas W. Johnson, of Columbia University, and John Frazer, of the University of Pennsylvania. In the same period Professors J. Cavallier, Emmanuel de Margerie and Pierre Lemair were sent by France to lecture in the United States.

FREDERICK E. IVES, of Philadelphia, has been awarded the medal of the United Typothetae of America for his invention of the half-tone process of photoengraving.

R. S. DEAN, of the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Co., has been awarded a medal, by the American Institute of Mining Engineers, for his discovery of a process for hardening lead. Presentation of the medal was made at a dinner at the Chemists Club, New York, on March 2.

THE decoration of the order, Ridder af Dannebrog, has been conferred on Dr. J. A. Detlefsen, professor of genetics at the Wistar Institute, and associate editor of *Biological Abstracts*.

A GENUS of Australian diptera has been named *Benjaminella* in honor of Dr. Marcus Benjamin, editor of the *Proceedings* of the United States National Museum, by Mr. J. R. Malloch in a paper presented before the Linnean Society of New South Wales. The genotype of the new genus is *Benjaminella albifacies*.

DR. KARL LANDSTEINER, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, has been elected a foreign member of the Swedish Medical Association.

DR. CHRISTINE LADD FRANKLIN, lecturer in psychology at Columbia University, was presented with a Ph.D. diploma on the occasion of the commemoration day exercises at the Johns Hopkins University on February 22. Mrs. Franklin qualified for the degree forty-four years ago, but could not receive it because the university at that time conferred no degrees upon women students.

M. EMILE PICARD, the eminent French mathematician, was received in the French Academy on March 11, taking the place left vacant by the death of M. Charles de Freycinet. He was introduced by Marshal Foch and M. Jules Cambon.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY has conferred upon Sir T. W. Edgeworth, professor of geology in the University of Sydney, the honorary degree of doctor of science.

THE president and council of the Royal Society have recommended for election into the society the following fifteen candidates: Dr. Joseph Arthur Arkwright, Dr. Edwin John Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Rickard Christophers, Professor Frank Joseph Cole, Mr. Alfred Charles Glyn Egerton, Dr.