

Woodhouse, S. T. Allen, E. G. Batt, S. B. Donkin, A. R. Everest, A. D. Cramb, P. V. Hunter, J. P. Gregory, W. Lee, Lieut.-Col. F. A. Cortez Leigh, R. B. Mitchell, W. Pearson, J. S. Peck, C. Rodgers, T. Roles, F. Wallis and P. Good.

*Holland*.—C. Feldmann, Mr. Tromp, Mr. Roskopf and Bellaar Spruyt.

*Italy*.—G. Semenza (president I. E. C.), E. Morelli, Mr. Ucelli and Ernesto Vannotti.

*Norway*.—H. A. Mork.

*Russia*.—Professor Chatelain.

*Switzerland*.—E. Huber-Stocker, A. Huber-Ruf, Charles Burlet, Antoine Schrafl, H. Zoelly and Paul Thut.

*Poland*.—C. Drewnowski and Z. Okoniewski.

*Spain*.—A. Artigas.

*United States*.—W. F. Durand, F. R. Low, C. O. Mailloux, A. E. Kennelly, C. E. Skinner, F. D. Newbury, E. A. Snyder, A. H. Moore, J. Franklin Meyer, C. A. Bates, N. W. Storer and D. W. Roper.

At the close of the meeting the delegates will tour the United States and Canada, being entertained by local committees in numerous cities, including Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Montreal, Boston and Schenectady. The Canadian National Committee will welcome the delegates at Niagara Falls and accompany them to Montreal where a public meeting will be held in their honor.

#### AN EASTERN SECTION OF THE SEISMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

AN eastern section of the Seismological Society of America has been formed, with the following temporary officers: *Chairman*, Dr. James B. Macelwane, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri; *vice-chairman*, Mr. Ernest A. Hodgson, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Canada; and *secretary-treasurer*, Comdr. H. N. Heck, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

The society is a national organization with headquarters in California. People in the east who are interested in the problems developed by earthquakes have long felt the need of a local section, because the headquarters and activities of the society are on the west coast and eastern members received no benefit except the subscription to the bulletin.

The purpose of the eastern section is to arouse interest in earthquake study from every viewpoint: from that of the business man, architect and engineer and those who benefit by their work, the insurance companies and the insured, those studying the earthquake dangers in large cities, as well as those interested in the study of earthquakes as geologists or seismologists.

This will be accomplished in two ways. A quarterly section bulletin which will list books and articles published in regard to various phases of the

earthquake problem and special papers and abstracts. Articles written in the bulletin will be interesting reading for the layman as well as the scientists. An annual section meeting will be held in a different place each year. At this meeting papers which will interest all those mentioned above will be presented.

The first annual meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., on May 1, 1926, at the close of a series of meetings including those of the American Physical Society, National Academy of Science and American Geophysical Union.

Further information regarding the eastern section may be obtained from N. H. Heck, temporary secretary-treasurer, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

#### WORK OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL ON THE ATMOSPHERE AND MAN

AT its meeting in New Haven on March 7, 1926, the committee reviewed the progress which had been made on several specific researches which the committee initiated several years ago. Plans were made for further development of the data on daily mortality in New York City in relation to weather elements, for the period 1883 to 1888. The analysis which the committee has directed to be made during the ensuing summer may lead to important and definite conclusions in respect to the association between the several conditions of the atmosphere and human mortality. Plans were also reviewed for presenting the essential facts of certain investigations which were made for the committee by representative manufacturing establishments on the effect of indoor and outdoor air conditions on industrial efficiency.

Consideration of these latter records led the committee to suggest that graduate schools of the universities should delegate a number of specific researches within this field to qualified students. There is an evergrowing interest in the effect of atmospheric conditions on health, mortality and efficiency. The interest in problems of ventilation, lighting and in other effective control of indoor conditions was never so strong as it is at the present time. The committee hoped that it might be feasible to pool the interest of hygienists, physiologists, meteorologists and statisticians at the present time, and to present a research program which would unify the many specific endeavors now under way. The public health workers, through the American Public Health Association, have also shown a revived interest in the subject. Economic geographers, industrial hygienists, hospital administrators, psychologists, physicians in general practice and many other groups have