days of the university, will deliver the address of welcome in his honor.

Plans are being made along the lines similar to those of the meetings of national scientific and learned societies for a series of sixteen conferences in the main branches of learning. Among the Johns Hopkins alumni who have already consented to speak at these conferences are:

Henry Van P. Wilson, professor of biology, University of North Carolina.

Ross G. Harrison, professor of anatomy, Yale University.

W. C. Coker, professor of botany, University of North Carolina.

Joseph Jastrow, professor of psychology, University of Wisconsin.

Edward C. Franklin, professor of organic chemistry, Leland Stanford University.

William H. Burnham, professor of pedagogy, Clark University.

William S. Bayley, professor of geology, University of Illinois.

Florence Bascom, professor of geology, Bryn Mawr College (first woman to receive the degree of Ph.D. at the Johns Hopkins University).

George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey.

Benjamin Leroy Miller, professor of geology, Lehigh University.

D. W. Ohern, formerly professor of geology in the University of Oklahoma.

Marcus I. Goldman, of the Geological Survey.

W. P. Woodring, of the Geological Survey.

Luther P. Eisenhart, professor of mathematics, Princeton University.

Arthur B. Coble, professor of mathematics, University of Illinois.

Henry B. Brooks, chief of the electrical instruments and meter section of the United States Bureau of Standards.

A SURVEY OF FORESTRY RESEARCH UNDER THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

PROFESSOR HENRY S. GRAVES, dean of the School of Forestry and provost of Yale University, will spend the summer at various European forest schools and experiment stations making a study of the educational aspects of the problems of research in forestry, with special reference to the requirements for training men to conduct research in this field.

Dean Graves is a member of a committee of three engaged in making an intensive study of research problems in forestry, conducted under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences and financed by the General Education Board. This is said to be the first time that American natural scientists have intensively investigated European methods of preserving the forests with a view to their application in the United States.

The purpose of the study, according to Dean Graves, is to determine what are the important lines of basic research necessary to lay a sound foundation for forestry, to ascertain what is now being done in this country and abroad, and to formulate a plan for a greatly enlarged program of research.

"A certain amount of research," he said, "is now under way at the various stations of the United States Forest Service, at the forest schools and at various other agencies and institutions. There is, however, special need of investigations in the sciences underlying forestry with special reference to problems encountered in the field of forestry. The National Academy is particularly interested in these fundamental problems."

The special committee under whose direction the work will be accomplished consists of the chairman, Professor L. R. Jones, of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, who also represents the academy, and Dean Graves. The actual work of making the survey of the problems of research will be carried on by Professor I. W. Bailey, of the department of botany of Harvard University, who for a long time has been associated with the forestry work done at that institution, and by Dr. H. A. Spoehr, head of the laboratory of the Carnegie Institution at Carmel, Calif.

APPOINTMENT TO THE NON-RESIDENT LECTURESHIP IN CHEMISTRY AT CORNELL

THE non-resident lecturer in chemistry at Cornell University for the first term of the next university year will be Dr. Fritz Paneth, professor of inorganic chemistry in the University of Berlin, who will present, under the general title "Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry," the results of his research and study concerning the general significance of radiochemistry, isotopes, the periodic system from the viewpoint of Bohr's atomic theory, the hydrogen compounds of the chemical elements, natural and artificial transformation of the elements, and the use of the radio-elements as indicators.

A correspondent writes that although only thirty-eight years of age, Professor Paneth has already achieved international reputation as one of the most brilliant and versatile investigators in his field. He is an Austrian, and his student years were spent in his native city, Vienna. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University there in 1910, and then was appointed assistant in the Vienna Radium Institute. In 1913 he went to Great Britain and studied under Soddy in Glasgow and Rutherford in Manchester. Upon his return to Vienna he received appointment as instructor (privatdozent) in