crease beyond the maximum number characteristic of normal infections and the infection eventually ends in the death of the birds. No analyses have yet been made of the sugar content of the blood of these birds and other factors no doubt play a rôle in relapse, but our experiments are very suggestive and we hope when carried further will help solve the problem of relapse, which, because of its bearing on transmission, is responsible for the continued existence of malaria.

R. W. HEGNER

LONDON.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE EXPEDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY TO THE REVILLAGIGEDO ISLANDS

THE 1925 Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Revillagigedo Islands, Mexico, is reported to have been most successful in every way. In addition to the collections made covering practically every phase of life on these islands and points on the mainland, there were several items of more than passing interest, notably the establishing of seven new geographic names. These names have been adopted by both the United States and Mexican governments and are as follows:

Angulo Rock.—A small, outlying, flat-topped rock immediately northeast of Asuncion Island, Lower California. It is named for Captain Victor Angulo, Commander of the Mexican National Patrol Vessel, *Presidente.*

Mount Gallegos.—The highest mountain on Clarion Island of the Revillagigedo Group. Chart No. 1688 of the United States Hydrographic Office gives the elevation of this mountain as 1,100 feet. It is named in honor of the late Professor Jose M. Gallegos, explorer for the government of Mexico and a member of the party which, in 1925, explored this mountain.

Mount Evermann.—The central peak of Socorro Island of the Revillagigedo Group. Named for Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, the distinguished director of the California Academy of Sciences and the organizer of this and many other expeditions in which the academy has actively cooperated with the government of Mexico.

Grayson's Cove.—There is a little cove at the west end of Cornwallis Bay, Socorro Island, as shown on Chart No. 1687, of the United States Hydrographic Office. Here, in 1867, Colonel A. S. Grayson's sloop was wrecked. It is the only known supply of fresh water on the island and the suggestion has been made that it be so marked on future charts.

Point Old Man of the Rocks.—This name was given by Colonel Grayson to the point of rocks which formed the eastern boundary of the little cove when he found fresh water.

Ash Heap.—At the south end of San Benedicto Island the highest elevation is attained, 975 feet. This elevation or peak is composed almost entirely of soft volcanic ashes, hence the name.

Herrera Crater.—The central peak of San Benedicto Island is indicated on Chart No. 1687 of the United States Hydrographic Office as being 683 feet high. This peak is named in honor of Professor Alphonso Herrera, the director of the National Museum of Mexico. Professor Herrera took an active part in the expedition.

HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

FOLLOWING the Pan-Pacific Food Conservation Conference, held in Honolulu in August, 1924, a committee was appointed by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, with Dr. L. O. Howard as chairman, to consider some form of cooperation between that organization and the Pan-Pacific Union, under whose auspices the conference was held. In accordance with the recommendations of this committee, a meeting was called of the members of the association residing in Hawaii, to consider the formation of a local organization. A committee was appointed at this meeting to formulate means for a permanent organization.

After some correspondence with the committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, and several meetings of the local members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Hawaiian Academy of Science was organized on July 23, 1925, and a constitution was adopted. The following officers were elected at that time:

President, Dr. Frederick C. Newcombe.
Vice-president, Dr. C. Montague Cooke, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Edward L. Caum.
Councilors, Mr. Otto H. Swezey, Professor Frederick G. Krauss.

During the year 1925–26 three public meetings of the academy were held, to hear visiting scientists. On November 9, 1925, Dr. C. P. Berkey, geologist of the American Museum of Natural History's Third Asiatic Expedition, spoke on "Evidence of Change of Climate in the Gobi desert." On January 7, 1926, Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, of Princeton University, spoke on "The Mechanism of Evolution." On March 29, 1926, Dr. Carl M. Meyer, of the Hooper Foundation, San Francisco, spoke on "Food Poisoning and Food Infection."

The First Annual Meeting was held May 19 to 22, 1926. Dr. Newcombe gave the presidential address on "A Field for the Hawaiian Academy of Science" and a program of forty scientific papers was presented.

Following the program on May 22, a business meeting was held at which five resolutions were adopted,

and the following officers were elected for the year 1926–27:

President, Dr. A. L. Dean, president of the University of Hawaii.

Vice-president, Mr. F. Muir, entomologist, Experiment Station, H. S. P. A.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. E. H. Bryan, Jr., entomologist, Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

Councilor (two years), Mr. C. S. Judd, territorial forester.

These men, together with Mr. O. H. Swezey, and the retiring president, Dr. F. C. Newcombe, will constitute the council.

The Proceedings of the First Annual Meeting, together with abstracts of papers presented, are to be published by the Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

E. H. BRYAN, JR.,
Secretary-Treasurer

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM,
HONOLULU

CONFERENCE OF SCIENTIFIC MEN AT THE WORKS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

A PARTY of 20 college professors, representing 18 universities, are visiting Schenectady for the professors' conference at the General Electric works which will continue until July 31.

The delegation, according to M. M. Boring who is in charge, will make a study of the progress and development of the electrical industry. Each member selected the line of work in which he is most interested and several who signified varied interests will be transferred each week or two to a different department.

The list, with the name of the college they come from and the work they have been assigned, follows:

H. W. Anderson, University of Kansas, radio department; S. W. Anderson, Virginia Military Institute, testing department; F. C. Caldwell, Ohio State University, illuminating engineering laboratory; G. H. Carlovitz, Vanderbilt University, testing department; J. A. Correll, University of Texas, industrial engineering department; R. W. Dickey, Washington and Lee University, industrial engineering department; J. L. Ellis, Georgia School of Technology, testing department; F. C. Evans, Cornell University, turbine engineering department; W. B. Hall, Yale University, industrial control department; S. F. Hart, Syracuse University, factory, building 18; H. H. Higbee, University of Michigan, illuminating engineering laboratory; E. W. Johnson, University of Minnesota, central station department; A. R. Knight, University of Illinois, central station department; J. H. Kuhlman, University of Michigan, direct current engineering department; K. M. McDonald, University of Alabama, factory, building 16; G. E. Mercer, Lafayette College, general engineering laboratory; C. B. Parker, Syracuse University, alternating current engineering department; C. A. Pierce, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, factory, building 16; C. S. Rankin, University of Delaware, testing department; W. H. Setchell, University of Porto Rico, turbine engineering, and F. A. Spencer, Norwich University, industrial engineering department; B. B. Brackett, the University of North Dakota.

An informal dinner was given the professors by the company at the Mohawk Golf Club on June 30. Several of the company's officers were present, but no speeches were made. The delegation visited on July 8 the Pittsfield works of the company for a special demonstration in the million volt laboratory.

In addition eight other professors are spending the summer months studying in various departments of the company. They are: Professor John G. Pertsch, Cornell University, central station department; Professor V. Karapetoff, Cornell University, general engineering laboratory; Dr. C. F. Greene, University of Illinois, alternating current engineering department; Professor G. A. Goodenough, University of Illinois, turbine engineering department; Dean C. E. Magnusson, University of Washington, central station department; Professor J. M. Bryant, University of Texas, in office of R. E. Doherty, consulting engineer; Professor D. A. Bureau, University of Kentucky, industrial control department, and Dr. A. A. Bennett, Lehigh University, alternating current engineering department.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO CARL BARUS

To mark the retirement from active service of Carl Barus, since 1895 Hazard professor of physics and since 1903 dean of the graduate department of Brown University, a dinner was tendered him by over sixty members of the corporation and faculty on May 21, 1926. Dean Barus has been made emeritus professor and will continue his researches in the laboratory. At the dinner, letters of felicitation were read from Professors Michelson, of the University of Chicago; Hall, of Harvard; Crew, of Northwestern; Hastings, of Yale, and Nichols, of Cornell. Vice-president Mead presided and there were addresses referring to various phases of Dean Barus's work by President Faunce, Professors Bronson and Koopman of the faculty, Professor H. N. Davis, of Harvard, and Mr. John R. Freeman, the well-known engineer. A book containing a congratulatory address and the signatures of members of the corporation and faculty was presented and Dean Barus responded. In closing he said: