

with seismographs, man it winter and summer and make studies also of slow movement of the mountain, of weather controls and of underground temperatures as shown by the springs and gas vents.

The seismographic laboratory at the Hawaiian station is placed in charge of Mr. Ronald M. Wilson, topographic and geodetic engineer. Mr. Wilson becomes geodesist and mathematician to the Section of Volcanology, as aide to Mr. Jaggar in physical investigations, and will specialize in tilt measurements and change of ground levels in relation to tide-water, and in horizontal movement determined by precise triangulation. Of late years work in Japan, California and Hawaii has proved that these slow movements are of enormous importance in relation to earthquakes and volcanoes and that they have forecasting value.

Another officer in charge of the clerical and disbursing work of the Section of Volcanology is Mr. Richmond B. Hodges, stationed at the Hawaiian laboratories. Mr. Hodges has served through the grades of junior and assistant clerk in the Washington office of the U. S. Geological Survey. He will have charge of the records, files and accounts at the Hawaiian observatory, and of part of the drafting and editing.

Mr. Jaggar made reconnaissance of the Lassen district in 1925 and 1926. The Topographic Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey, Colonel C. H. Birds-eye in charge, is now at work making a topographic administrative map of the Lassen Park and surrounding country of the National Forests. This map will be of great importance to the volcanologists. Furthermore a monograph on the recent eruption of Lassen, by Drs. Day and Allen, of the Geophysical Laboratory, excellently prepares the field for permanent studies of volcanic energy there.

For the present the program of publication of the section of volcanology is to issue weekly reports of earth shakings, tilts, temperatures and other volcanic phenomena observed at all stations occupied. These are given the local press in the vicinity of each observatory, and are collected every week in the Volcano Letter for wider distribution. In the *Monthly Bulletin* of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory will be published the fuller illustrated reports from each station, in this as in other things the Hawaiian laboratory becoming the mother station.

The third observatory of volcanic action planned is naturally in that wonderful region almost unknown, the Aleutian mountains and islands of Alaska. That land will be reconnoitred for the purpose in 1927, and among the many volcanoes there belonging to the United States one will be selected for laboratory study winter and summer. Financial aid to supplement the small work that the government funds can do will be essential to any thorough research in that country.

T. A. J.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHILD GUIDANCE

THE Commonwealth Fund has announced the establishment on July 1, 1927, of an "Institute for Child Guidance" of which Lawson G. Lowrey, M.D., will be director. The chief purposes of the institute, which is the outgrowth of the experience gained in the operation of the fund's five-year program in the field of prevention of juvenile delinquency, will be four:

1. To make possible further study and research in the field of mental hygiene for children, with special reference to the causes and methods of treatment of behavior problems.
2. To provide facilities for the training of psychiatrists and graduate psychologists in practical child guidance work. Annual fellowships for this purpose will be offered through the National Committee for Mental Hygiene with which the institute will be affiliated.
3. To provide field training in child guidance for students in psychiatric social work at the New York School of Social Work and the Smith College School for Social Work. Both of these institutions will be affiliated with the institute and will offer a number of fellowships in psychiatric social work provided by the fund.
4. To afford adequate clinical facilities for the thorough study and treatment of children presenting problems in behavior and mental hygiene. Cases will be accepted from parents, schools, and from various co-operating agencies.

The institute will be operated under the direction of an administrative board to include Frankwood E. Williams, M.D., medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene; Porter R. Lee, director, New York School of Social Work; Everett Kimball, director, Smith College School for Social Work; William A. White, M.D., director, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington; C. Floyd Haviland, M.D., chairman, New York State Hospital Commission; Mildred C. Scoville, executive assistant, the Commonwealth Fund; Barry C. Smith, general director, the Commonwealth Fund, and three other persons from the social and educational fields presently to be appointed. Under the directorship of Dr. Lowrey, a complete staff of psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric social workers will be provided.

With the establishment of the institute, the Bureau of Children's Guidance, at present operated by the New York School of Social Work, will be discontinued and other modifications of the fund's present program will be made. The National Committee for Mental Hygiene will discontinue, with the completion of the demonstrations now being conducted in Cleveland and Philadelphia, the operation of demonstration child guidance clinics. The committee will, however, maintain a field service staff which will offer advisory service to the community child guidance clinics (now six in number) already established as the result of

previous demonstrations and will provide consultant service to communities desiring to establish similar enterprises; it will also offer a consultant and advisory service to colleges and universities desiring to establish departments of mental hygiene.

The National Committee on Visiting Teachers, affiliated with the Public Education Association of New York, which has conducted thirty demonstrations of visiting teaching throughout the United States, will offer a similar consultant service to school systems which have established the work permanently following the demonstrations and to other school systems desiring to establish it. The committee will also offer two demonstrations of visiting teaching in connection with training schools for teachers.

The Joint Committee on Methods of Preventing Delinquency, which has already issued a considerable number of publications based on the work of the Commonwealth Fund program, will continue its work and anticipates the publication within the next two or three years of a series of some twenty books and monographs, including complete reports of the work of the five years' program.

THE JULIUS ROSENWALD INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

MR. JULIUS ROSENWALD has provided \$3,000,000 for the establishment of an institution in Chicago, to be known as the Julius Rosenwald Industrial Museum. According to a note in the *Museum News* the museum is to be housed in the reconstructed Fine Arts Building in Jackson Park. Moves have been made to secure a charter from the State Legislature, and it is planned by the South Park Commissioners to set up a governing board for the new museum.

The development is an outgrowth of studies which its sponsor has made of museums in Europe, and announcements indicate that the Chicago undertaking is projected to be the world's greatest museum of industry. The plan was made public at a luncheon given by Mr. Rosenwald to civic leaders of Chicago, and hearty approval of it was expressed. The president of the Park Commission indicated that \$5,000,000—the proceeds of a bond issue—would be available immediately for reconstruction. Plans for interiors are being drawn by Graham, Anderson, Probst and White, who designed the Shedd Aquarium.

It is intended shortly to invite representatives of leading industries to a conference at which plans for exhibits will be discussed, and the industries will be invited to prepare and install exhibits. A comprehensive history of the development of each of our basic industries will be shown on a floor area of half a million square feet.

The *Museum News* remarks: "This project adds to the unique circumstances which attach to the industrial museum field. Until recently it was unrepresented in this country save by a few special museums connected with industrial establishments, a few exhibits in our larger museums and to a certain extent by the single American museum of commerce. In Europe, on the contrary, museums of industry are well developed and important. Here progress has been sudden and recent. Three separate movements for great museums in New York, Chicago and Washington have been launched."

CHEMISTRY AT ROCHESTER

THE program of the Rochester Section of the American Chemical Society for the year 1926-1927 is as follows:

- October 4, Dr. Ernest Cohen, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Holland.
- October 18, Dr. David Klein, Wilson Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.
- November 1, Professor H. A. Mattill, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.
- November 15, Dean Gerald Wendt, College of Physics and Chemistry, Penn State University, Philadelphia, Pa.
- December 6, Dr. J. G. Lipman, New Jersey Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.
- December 20, Professor Otto Maass, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.
- January 3, Dr. A. C. Fieldner, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- January 17, Dr. R. R. Mellon, Highland Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- January 28 and 29, Regional Meeting. Eastern New York, Syracuse, Ithaca, Western New York and Rochester Sections. The speaker for the evening will be Professor B. S. Hopkins, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
- February 7, Group Meeting in which the section will divide itself into the four groups as follows: Industrial, Education, Physical and Inorganic, and Organic and Biological.
- February 21, Dr. G. Goler, city health officer, Rochester, N. Y.
- March 7, Dr. Robert McKay, International Nickel Company, New York, N. Y.
- March 21, Professor R. Bullard, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.
- April 4, Dr. J. A. Wilson, A. F. Gallum & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
- April 18, Professor W. O. Fenn, University of Rochester Medical School, Rochester, N. Y.
- May 2, Dr. W. Mitschling, Max Ams Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
- May 16, Dr. E. K. Carver, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.