influence of chemical or physical agents other than the direct action of the electric current. The temperature was kept well below that necessary for heat activation. Careful heat controls were carried out, and in all cases a complete record was made of the temperature of the sea water while the eggs were undergoing treatment. That heat played no rôle in the activation obtained in these experiments is further shown by the fact that the eggs could be activated by exposure to the electric current in sea water, the temperature of which was kept constant at 10° C. throughout the exposure.

The critical change induced in the egg by the current is thus seen to be much more rapid than that occurring under the influence of heat or KCl. There does not, however, appear to be much difference in the completeness of the activation produced by these several agents.

A detailed account of these experiments and a more exact description of the apparatus will be given in a later paper. I wish here to express my appreciation to Dr. Ralph S. Lillie for the interest that he has taken throughout the work.

WARE CATTELL

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

THE thirty-second summer meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 8–9, 1926, immediately following the summer meeting of the Mathematical Association of America. The attendance at this meeting was probably the largest for any summer meeting at which no colloquium was held, and included one hundred and seventeen members of the society. On Wednesday forenoon a joint session was held with the Mathematical Association at which Professor E. W. Chittenden, of the University of Iowa, gave a lecture on "The Metrization Problem and Related Problems in the Theory of Abstract Sets," and Professor E. T. Bell, California Institute of Technology, spoke on "Successive Generalizations in the Theory of Numbers." At the sessions on Wednesday afternoon, and Thursday forenoon and afternoon seventy papers were read, thus making this program one of the most extensive in the history of the society.

Thirty-three persons have become regular members of the society since the meeting of the council in April. The Bell Telephone Company was elected to patron membership, and Mr. Adolph S. Ochs was elected to sustaining membership.

Future summer meetings of the society have been set as follows: University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1927; Amherst College, 1928; University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 1929.

At this meeting of the society the following resolution was adopted:

On recommendation of its council, the American Mathematical Society, in session at Columbus, Ohio, on September 9, 1926, expresses its deep sense of loss in the death of Frank Nelson Cole on May 26, 1926. He was for many years the society's most active executive officer. From an early date in its history until 1920, when he passed his duties on to others, he ably guided the development of the society. As secretary from 1895, as a member of the editorial board of the *Bulletin* from 1898, and as its editor-in-chief from 1900, he led the society from its modest beginnings to a state of solid accomplishment. He exercised his functions with a skill which excited admiration and which gave the American Mathematical Society an established place in the scientific world. When he retired, he could turn over to his successors a healthy structure, which was able to withstand the stresses of the very difficult post-war period.

The society wishes also to place on record at this time its grateful recognition of his devoted service to the ideals of American mathematical science. His memory will remain an inspiration to all who may in the future serve the interests of the society and the cause of mathematics in America.

ARNOLD DRESDEN,
Assistant Secretary of the Society

UTAH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

THE fall meeting of the Utah Academy of Sciences was held at the Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, on November 5 and 6. Geology, agronomy, physics and chemistry were represented on the program. There were in all fourteen papers.

The meetings were not quite so well attended as usual but the interest was more marked. The papers on geology dealt principally with certain controversial questions regarding faulting in the Wasatch Range; those on agronomy were mostly reports of progress on practical problems and those dealing with physics and chemistry covered a wide range, including agricultural physics, metallurgy and hygrometry.

Dr. Harry N. Eaton, of Syracuse University, who is spending his leave of absence in Utah, delivered an illustrated address on the physiography and structure of the Goshen mountain range in Utah. Dr. Eaton was the guest of the convention.

At the council meeting it was voted to publish abstracts of papers delivered at the fall and annual meetings annually instead of semi-annually.

A number of new members were added to the roster.

C. ARTHUR SMITH,
Permanent Secretary