

near to the edge of the ice cap, is about 1,000 feet below the average elevation of the surrounding region. Using the incomplete topographic data and an approximate reduction, the small anomaly indicates fairly normal gravity here. Another determination of special interest, two years later, at St. Michael, Alaska, in latitude  $63^{\circ} 28' N.$ , adjacent to the great Yukon delta, also shows approximately normal gravity.<sup>1</sup>

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### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS CONCILIUM BIBLIOGRAPHICUM

THE arrangement whereby the Concilium Bibliographicum (Zurich) has received certain financial support during the last five years from the Rockefeller Foundation through the National Research Council, and whereby the council participated in the management of the concilium, terminated with the end of 1926, a termination provided for by the terms of the arrangement as originally made.

This termination of the arrangement referred to in no way indicates a disapprobation of the concilium's service either on the part of the Rockefeller Foundation, the National Research Council or the American users of the service.

This service, it may be briefly explained to those readers of SCIENCE not already familiar with it, is the preparation and distribution of bibliographic references in current zoology and certain allied fields on cards giving author and title references arranged according to a convenient subject classification. These cards are sent to subscribers at a reasonable rate. Subscription may be for the whole series of cards or for parts of the series referring to particular subjects.

Despite the cessation of the American subsidy, the concilium expects to continue its work, as it has been able to find some special financial support in Switzerland and Germany. It needs, however, more support than it has yet found and would be glad if its American friends could give it further financial aid.

American subscribers who have been paying their subscriptions through the National Research Council are requested to make payments hereafter to the Equitable Trust Company, 77 Wall Street, New York City, "for Concilium Bibliographicum Account, Len & Company, Zurich," and to address all inquiries and

other correspondence directly to Concilium Bibliographicum, 49, Hofstrasse, Zurich.

Concilium Bibliographicum was founded in 1895 by Dr. H. H. Field, of Harvard, and has now for director Professor J. Strohl, of the University of Zurich. The difficulties created by the great war and by the death of Dr. Field soon after the close of the war nearly overwhelmed the Concilium, but the co-operation of the National Research Council, with the financial assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation, and the vigorous and devoted efforts of Director Strohl, saved the situation, and the Concilium was enabled to catch up and go on with its work.

Despite the recent establishment of *Biological Abstracts*, a periodical form of biological bibliographic service urgently recommended by the Union of American Biological Societies and by the National Research Council, and established by the financial aid of the Rockefeller Foundation, there will probably always be a considerable number of American zoologists, especially taxonomic workers, who will find the concilium cards convenient and useful. These zoologists will be glad to learn that the concilium expects to continue its service.

VERNON KELLOGG

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### THE BOTANY SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

THE opening of the new botany school in the University of Sydney is an event not only important for the British Empire, but also for the world at large. The building is in modernized perpendicular Gothic and harmonizes with the main structure of the University of Sydney, which presents some interesting resemblances both in its architecture and its origin to the well-known main building of the University of Toronto. The construction is in stone and the building is so arranged that it will be an ornament to the university for many years. Although architecturally attractive, it does not represent the petrification of the science in the Pierian springs of architecture rightly dreaded by Thomas Huxley, for it is thoroughly well lighted, spacious and in every way practical. The entrance is adorned by representations of some of the great masters in the science. The idea of commemorating the great, however, is not confined to the exterior of the building, for the laboratories and other workrooms are named after distinguished botanists. The botanical museum bears the name of Bentham and Hooker and its windows show the portraits of such outstanding botanists as Hofmeister, Grew, Sachs, Nageli, Hooker, Bentham and others. The herbarium, which is spacious and well equipped, is

<sup>1</sup> These notes are a summary, with additions, of paper "The Equilibrium Theory of the Earth's Crust," in the *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, June 4, 1926, where detailed explanations and references are given.