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AN AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF THE WORLD

AN agricultural census of the world is planned under the direction of Mr. Leon M. Estabrook, of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Plans were prepared and approved by the general assembly of the institute in April, 1926.

Since June, 1926, Mr. Estabrook has been visiting ministers of agriculture and heads of the statistical divisions of various governments in regard to the project.

All European countries and surrounding countries, including Russia, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and the North African Colonies, have promised cooperation in taking the census, France offering the most potential difficulties. The European nations also promised to aid the institute in obtaining the cooperation of the colonies.

Mr. Estabrook is visiting Canada at the present time and will proceed to Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, Panama and thence across the Pacific to Hawaii, Japan, China, Indo-China, the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, Australia, New Zealand, India and the countries west, including Arabia and others, to the colonies of eastern Africa. He will then proceed to South Africa and thence to South America. He hopes to return to Rome, having completed the circuit of the world and visited practically every country, in time for the meeting of the general assembly in October, 1928.

This is the first attempt ever made to induce all countries to take an agricultural census. Out of the 200 countries listed by the International Agricultural Institute, only 60 have ever taken an agricultural census and less than 40 have taken one since 1900. Of these not more than four happened by chance to take a census in the same year, and no two have taken their census in the same manner.

If the present attempt is successful, the institute hopes to obtain funds for its continuation, with collection of statistics every ten years.

Each country has agreed to pay for its own census and to issue its own report, which will be utilized in preparing the institute world report for each product.

THE GEOLOGIC SURVEY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE Topographic and Geologic Survey of Pennsylvania is carrying on the following projects during the present field season in addition to the cooperative topographic work:

G. H. Ashley. Preparing a popular report on the rocks of Pennsylvania.

R. W. Stone. Field work on building stones of Pennsylvania.

J. D. Sisler. Detailed reconnaissance of the oil and gas fields of Pennsylvania.

Anna I. Jonas. Detailed areal mapping in the Middletown and York quadrangles, with some cooperation from George W. Stose, of the United States Geological Survey.

Herbert Hughes. Detailed areal mapping of the Freeport quadrangle.

Frank Leverett, of the United States Geological Survey. Cooperative study of glacial geology, especially that outside the terminal moraine.

George H. Chadwick. Stratigraphic studies in the oil and gas region of northwestern Pennsylvania.

Henry Leighton, University of Pittsburgh. Studies in the clay deposits of Pennsylvania of the Pittsburgh district, with field and laboratory studies by Professor J. B. Shaw at State College.

Charles R. Fetteke and W. A. Copeland. Detailed plane-table mapping and studies in the Bradford oil field. Freeman Ward, Lafayette College. Areal studies of the sand and gravel deposits of Pennsylvania.

Charles H. Behre, Jr. Detailed studies of slate west of Lehigh River.

Arthur M. Piper. Underground water resources of northwestern Pennsylvania.

On May 7 the state printery was nearly destroyed by fire. The survey's remaining stock of bulletins was on the third floor of this building and practically all destroyed. It is hoped that the more recent of these bulletins may later be reprinted from insurance funds.

FIELD EXPEDITIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FIELD expeditions from the University of Chicago have started on divergent trails to study scientific records of America in anthropology, geology, archeology and paleontology.

Professor Fay-Cooper Cole, of the department of anthropology, will continue the extensive study of the Illinois mounds which he began last year. Illinois, according to Professor Cole, is the key state in anthropology for prehistoric America. His work this summer will be part of a program that may take ten years to complete. Information will be gathered on the mounds of the state by advanced students under his direction, and some preliminary excavations will be made.

Paul Miller, curator of Walker Museum, will continue his research on dinosaurs and other extinct animals in an area of east-central Wyoming.

Professor Edwin Sapir, of the department of anthropology, and Fang-Kuei Li, Chinese student, will

study the language of a group of Hupa Indians in northwestern California. Li, who is specializing in linguistics, is working under the committee on American Indian languages of the Council of American Learned Societies. He will teach Chinese at the university next year.

A group of twenty-five students from a dozen universities and colleges met in June at the University of Chicago geological field station near St. Genevieve, Missouri, for a period of intensive study under Professor Stuart Weller. The site and buildings were presented to the university by W. E. Wrather, an alumnus.

Professor J Harlen Bretz, also of the department of geology, will continue studies of an area of 12,000 square miles in Washington, south of the Spokane River and east of the Columbia. Six graduate students and one undergraduate will assist him during part of the study.

Several members of the department of geology will work under the State Geological Survey, Dr. Paul McClintock continuing a detailed study of Illinois glacial deposits, and Dr. Jerome Fisher studying oil and gas possibilities in the southeastern part of the state. Associate Professor A. C. Noé, paleontologist, who is now in Russia engaged in the investigation of coal mines for the government, will later conduct a course on fossil plants in the coal fields of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

A field class under the direction of Professor Edson S. Bastin, chairman of the department of geology, is now at work in the region of Devil's Lake, Wisconsin. Later Professor Bastin will complete a study of fluorspar deposits of Illinois and begin work on the asbestos deposits south of Quebec.

RESOLUTIONS IN MEMORY OF VICTOR LENHER

A MEMORIAL resolution in honor of Dr. Victor Lenher, late professor of analytic and inorganic chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, was adopted at the last meeting of the faculty. Introduced by Professors R. Fischer, C. K. Leith and J. H. Mathews, it recalls the life and labors of Dr. Lenher, who died on June 12, 1927, at the age of fifty-four years.

Professor Lenher was called to the University of Wisconsin as assistant professor of general and theoretical chemistry in 1900; he was previously at Columbia University. In 1904 he became associate professor and in 1907 he was made professor. The resolution reads further:

For fourteen years he was a member of the board of education of the city of Madison, and for two years he was a member of the state board of health. His constant interest in municipal and state affairs was of in-

estimable value to the city and to the commonwealth. During the early part of the world war, he interested himself in researches on gas warfare in collaboration with the bureau of mines and the gas service. Later he was commissioned as major in the chemical warfare service and served first as chief of university relations, and later as adjutant on the staff of Major-General Sibert, director of the chemical warfare service. He was honorably discharged, December 5, 1918.

In the study of the chemistry of gold, tellurium and selenium, he reached preeminence. His researches on the chemistry of these elements number over 60, covering a period of over twenty-five years.

The resolution eulogizes Professor Lenher as an educator and for his interest in students, and continues:

In the death of Professor Lenher, the university has suffered an irreparable loss. He came to the university at a time when strong, capable men were specially needed, the beginning of a period of rapid expansion. He not only lived through this most interesting quarter-century of development of the university, but contributed largely to the wise direction of that development. His life, though shortened by an untimely death, was a full life and a happy one; he enjoyed his work, his students, his associates, and his family. He has left an imperishable record of achievement of which the University of Wisconsin will ever be proud.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. WHITMAN CROSS, from 1888 to 1925 geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, and Professor A. G. Högbom, of the University of Upsala, have been elected foreign members of the Geological Society of London. Professor F. X. Schaffer, University of Vienna; Professor C. Schuchert, Yale University; Professor F. Slavik, University of Prague, and Dr. E. O. Ulrich, of the U. S. Geological Survey, have been elected foreign correspondents.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, of the California Institute of Technology, sailed for Geneva on July 11, to attend a meeting of the Committee on Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations.

DR. W. D. MATTHEW, who recently resigned as head curator of the geological sciences in the American Museum of Natural History, has arrived in Berkeley to take up his work as professor of paleontology and head of the department in the University of California.

A COMMISSION from the medical faculty of the University of Havana is visiting the United States and Canada as the guest of the Rockefeller Foundation. The commission includes the following: Dr. Solano Ramos, dean and professor of biological chemistry and chairman of the commission; Dr. Carlos Finlay, professor of ophthalmology, representing the clinical