tematically gone over year after year by collectors from the Argentine museums.

Such a field could not be expected to yield a rich collection. The Field Museum Expedition was rewarded, however, by finding some good articulated skeletons of the great ground sloths, Scelidodon, Glossotherium and Megatherium, as well as less complete specimens of the great saber-tooth tiger, Smilodon, and the South American Mastodon. All of these specimens of well-known animals were permitted to be exported to North America.

The expedition at latest reports was continuing the search for Pleistocene mammals in other fields.

THE BARTOL FOUNDATION

DR. W. F. G. SWANN returned on September 1 from a summer in England and France to take up his new work as director of the Bartol Foundation.

Eight research fellows will work in the foundation's laboratories, at 127 North 18th Street, Philadelphia, where it will be housed for the coming year, pending completion of the building now to be built for its use on the Swarthmore campus, as was announced recently by Dr. W. C. L. Eglin, president, and Dr. Howard McClenahan, secretary, of the foundation.

Dr. Swann announced the plan of inviting distinguished physicists, men of achievement in research and of international standing, to visit the foundation for a month at a time—not for the mere giving of a lecture, but to spend weeks in the laboratories, in conference with the staff regarding their investigations and regarding the unsolved problems, in general, of physics and of physical chemistry.

There are but few places in the world where research on the fundamental problems of physics, as distinguished from research regarding applications of scientific discovery, are going on under such conditions of undisturbed freedom for uninterrupted investigation as prevail at the Bartol Foundation.

Most closely akin are the Royal Institution, in London; the physical institutes at some of the great German universities, the Institute of Physics at the University of Leiden, in the Netherlands and the laboratory of Dr. Niels Bohr in Copenhagen.

The research fellows now at work at the foundation are Dr. Henry A. Barton, trained at Harvard and recently a fellow of the National Research Council; Dr. Arthur Bramley, from Princeton University; Dr. E. O. Frivold, from the University of Oslo, Norway; Dr. Thomas Hope Johnson, recently a Sterling fellow at Yale University; Dr. Wayne B. Nottingham, from Princeton University; Dr. Cassimiro del Rosario, formerly a Sterling fellow at Yale University; Dr. L. R. Maxwell, a guest at the foundation as holder of a research fellowship of the National Research Council, and Dr. Mildred Allen, who worked in physics at Yale University under Dr. Swann and now is a guest investigator. Andrew Longacre has also come from Yale University as a research assistant.

THE NEW BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS

DR. HENRY G. KNIGHT, dean of the college of agriculture and director of the experiment station of the University of West Virginia, has been appointed chief of the new Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture by Secretary W. M. Jardine. Dr. Knight is a man of broad training in chemistry, soils and agronomy, and of extensive experience in directing research in these fields. He will assume his new duties about October 1.

The new Bureau of Chemistry and Soils which Dr. Knight is to direct combines three important research fields in the department—chemistry, soils and fixed nitrogen—formerly represented by the old Bureau of Chemistry, the Bureau of Soils and the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory. The new bureau was provided for by the last Congress at the request of Secretary Jardine, and took form at the beginning of the present fiscal year on July 1.

While each of these three groups maintains its identity in the new organization, they will be associated in such a way as to facilitate the fullest cooperation and coordination of the research work. The fields covered are closely related and vitally important to agricultural development.

The research work in chemistry and chemical technology embraces fifteen divisions, taking in the research units of the old Bureau of Chemistry. This work in chemistry will be headed by Dr. C. A. Browne, who has been chief of the former Bureau of Chemistry, assisted by Dr. W. W. Skinner, who was assistant chief. Dr. Browne will also act as associate chief of the new bureau, but will, at his own request, devote his major energies to research work in chemistry.

Dr. F. G. Cottrell, who has been head of the fixed-nitrogen and fertilizer research group of divisions, continues as head of this work in the new bureau.

Dr. A. G. McCall, formerly professor in geology and soils of the University of Maryland and also formerly connected with the old Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture, was recently appointed head of the soils work of the new Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. He was executive secretary of the First International Congress of Soil Science, which was held in Washington, D. C., in June.

Dr. Knight therefore becomes the head of an organization which has in charge of its subdivisions men of the highest standing who are recognized leaders in their special scientific fields. With highly trained specialists throughout the new bureau it promises to be a very effective agency in promoting the welfare of agriculture.

Dr. Knight was born at Bennington, Kans., July 21, 1878. He received the degree of bachelor of arts from the University of Washington in 1902, and the degree of master of arts from the same institution in 1904. He was a fellow at the University of Chicago in 1903, and received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Illinois in 1907. He was assistant chemist in the University of Washington in 1903–04, professor of chemistry and state chemist of Washington 1904–1910, and director of the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station 1910–18. He served as dean of the college of agriculture and director of the experiment station of the University of Oklahoma 1918–20. He was honorary fellow at Cornell University in 1921–22. In 1922 he was appointed to the positions in West Virginia which he now resigns to accept the appointment in the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Knight has taken active part in promoting research through the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations (now the Association of Land Grant Colleges); he was a member of the executive committee of that association for several years. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Chemists, and a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi and other societies.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held at the University of Illinois at Urbana on October 18, 19 and 20.

CITIZENS' lectures at the Leeds meeting of the British Association were arranged as follows: Sir Oliver Lodge, "Energy"; Dr. MacGregor Skene, "By-Products of Plant Activity." Children's lectures: Mr. Kingdon Ward, "Plant Hunting on the Roof of the World"; Dr. Clarence Tierney, "Nature's Secrets."

FOUR of the delegates to the World Poultry Congress at Ottawa were honored in Quebec on August 9, when, following a luncheon in honor of the delegates, the Honorable J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture, presented to them the Mérite Agricole decoration of the Province of Quebec. The four delegates receiving the decoration were: P. A. Francis, of the British Agricultural Department; Professor Don Salvador Castello, director and founder of the Royal Spanish Poultry School; W. A. Kock, of Copenhagen, head of the Danish delegation to the congress, and R. W. Dunlap, assistant secretary of agriculture of the United States.

AT the close of the summer session of the Iowa State College, where he was formerly a student, Clarence D. Chamberlin, who recently made a successful flight from New York to Germany, received a certificate of distinguished service in aviation engineering.

DR. THEODOR WIEGAND, director of the State Museum in Berlin, has been elected a corresponding member by the Vienna Academy of Sciences.

DR. BÉCLERE has been elected vice-president of the Paris Academy of Medicine, in place of Dr. Balzer, who has resigned.

DR. LAURENCE H. SNYDER, associate professor of zoology at North Carolina State College, has been elected a foreign member of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Blutgruppenforschung.

J. D. RUE, chief of the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory's pulp and paper section, will leave the laboratory about September 15 to become director of research for the Champion Fibre Company, of Canton, N. C.

AFTER spending some time in England and France, President Clarence Cook Little, of the University of Michigan, will go to the Faroe Islands to collect a species of mice to be used in his biological research. He will take part in the World Population Congress at Geneva before returning to the United States.

OWEN D. YOUNG, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company, returned from Europe on August 23. While abroad Mr. Young served as chairman of the American delegation to the Stockholm meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce.

DR. WILLIAM CROCKER, director of the Boyce Thompson Institute, has left for Porto Rico. The agricultural problems in that tropical island have become so important that the establishment of a graduate school of agriculture has been provided for, whose function will be to solve these problems. The National Research Council at Washington, in charge of such projects, is to be represented by Dr. Crocker, who is chairman of the division of biology and agriculture and the natural official to act as adviser. He will study the situation, visiting the various agricultural regions, and will then help in organizing the graduate school so that it will be able to attack the problems effectively. He will probably be absent about three weeks on this mission.