THE NEW LIFE SCIENCES BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THIRTEEN departments will be housed by the new Life Sciences Building which is to be erected on the Berkeley campus of the University of California. Floor plans of the building, which is to be 450 by 230 feet, have been prepared and the regents have authorized Supervising Architect George W. Kelham to proceed with the working plans. Construction will start in the spring and the building, it is hoped, will be ready in 1929.

The building will house the following departments: Anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, pharmacology, physiology, hygiene, botany, psychology, household science, plant nutrition, zoology, museum of vertebrate zoology and board of health.

The following old wooden buildings will be torn down upon the completion of the new structure: entomology building, Budd hall, plant nutrition, museum of vertebrate zoology, physiology laboratory, hygiene and pathology, botany, botany laboratory, anatomy, psychology, zoology and the public health building.

The new Life Sciences Building, five stories in height, will provide each department with about 60 per cent. more room than it has at present, in all 145,000 square feet of floor space, approximately three acres. It will be in the shape of a hollow rectangle, with the laboratories facing the court inside. An auditorium with seating capacity of 500 will be located at the east end, balanced by the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the west end. The classrooms will be grouped at the east end, near the library, but the building itself will have a library of 90,000 volumes. There will be no elevators except those for freight service.

With the completion of the working drawings, plans and specifications, bids will be asked. It is expected the building will cost approximately $1,750,000, the funds to be taken from the $3,000,000 bond issue voted by the people in 1926.

A SYMPOSIUM AT THE ALFRED L. LOOMIS LABORATORY IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR J. FRANCK

THE arrival of Professor J. Franck in this country was made the occasion of a symposium in his honor at the Loomis Laboratory, Tuxedo Park, on January 6. About ninety physicists attended the symposium as the guests of Mr. Alfred L. Loomis. Opportunity was afforded for visiting the laboratory where the various investigations under way were described and illustrated.

The physical research institutions and university laboratories of the east were well represented, the following being among those present:

Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, Bureau of Standards.
Professor Karl T. Compton, Princeton University.
Dr. W. D. Coolidge, General Electric Company.
Professor Bergen Davis, Columbia University.
Dr. C. J. Davisson, Bell Telephone Laboratories.
Dr. Arthur L. Day, Geophysical Laboratory, Washington.
Professor William Duane, Harvard University.
Dr. Gano Dunn, National Research Council.
Professor R. C. Gibbs, Cornell University.
Professor Karl F. Herzfeld, The Johns Hopkins University.
Dr. C. W. Hewlett, General Electric Company.
Professor John C. Hubbard, The Johns Hopkins University.
Dr. Albert W. Hull, General Electric Company.
Professor Edwin Kemble, Harvard University.
Dr. Irving Langmuir, General Electric Company.
Professor F. Wheeler Loomis, New York University.
Professor J. C. McLennan, University of Toronto.
Dr. Howard McClenahan, The Franklin Institute.
Professor Louis W. McKeehan, Yale University.
Professor George B. Pegram, Columbia University.
Captain E. G. Oberlin, Naval Research Laboratory.
Dean Harold Pender, University of Pennsylvania.
Professor F. A. Saunders, Harvard University.
Professor W. F. G. Swann, Bartol Research Foundation.
Professor Oswald Veblen, Princeton University.
Professor H. W. Webb, Columbia University.
Dr. W. R. Whitney, General Electric Company.
Professor Albert P. Wills, Columbia University.
Professor Robert W. Wood, The Johns Hopkins University.

The following papers were presented:

The electrical and optical phenomena connected with the recombination of positive ions and electrons, by PROFESSOR J. FRANCK.

Some new effects in the optical excitation of mercury, by PROFESSOR ROBERT W. WOOD.

Concepts in quantum mechanics, by PROFESSOR W. F. G. SWANN.

Extreme ultra-violet spectra excited by controlled electron impacts, by PROFESSOR KARL T. COMPTON.

The aurora green line, by PROFESSOR G. CARIO.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOR the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to be held next year in Glasgow from September 5 to 12, under the presidency of Sir William Bragg, the following sectional presidents have been appointed: Section A (mathematical and physical sciences), Professor A. W. Porter; section B (chemistry), Professor E. C. C. Baly; section C (geology), E. B. Bailey; section D (zoology), Professor W. Garstang; section E (geography), Professor J. L. Myres; section G (engineering), Sir William Ellis; section H (anthropology), Sir George Macdonald; section I (physiology), Professor C. Lovatt Evans;