

Relay League will hold its third annual convention on the same dates.

FREE public lectures will be given at the New York Botanical Garden on Saturdays during June and July at 4:00 P. M. as follows: June 2, "Japanese and Siberian Irises," Dr. George M. Reed; June 9, "A Naturalist in India, Kashmir and Burma," Mrs. Barnum Brown; June 16, "Life Zones of the Rocky Mountains," Dr. P. A. Rydberg; June 23, "Roses," Mr. F. L. Atkins; June 30, "Botanical Rambles in Panama," Dr. Marshall A. Howe; July 7, "The Story of the Redwoods," Dr. Arthur Hollick; July 14, "Wild Flowers," Mrs. N. L. Britton; July 21, "Selecting a National Flower," Dr. Edgar T. Wherry; July 28, "Fungous Diseases of Plants," Dr. B. O. Dodge.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for assistant chemical engineer, applications for which must be on file not later than July 5. The examination is to fill vacancies in the federal classified service, for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field, at an entrance salary of \$2,400 a year.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by Dean Franklin Moon, of the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University, that twenty-eight members of this year's senior class received instruction at the Pack demonstration forest from April 28 to June 2, situated near Lake George in the heart of the finest pine region of the state. This forest was given to the college about two years ago by the Charles Lathrop Pack Forestry Trust for the purpose of serving as a demonstration forest and research area combined. Being located on the main highway from Albany to Montreal the roadside demonstrations in field reforestation and underplanting, thinnings to accelerate growth, pruning of young pines to improve the quality of the timber, can be observed by the thousands of tourists who pass this forest each year. In addition to the regular staff of instructors, foresters from Denmark and Switzerland conducted research and assisted in instruction during the period.

DR. GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY announces the completion of plans for the eighth summer session of the American School of Prehistoric Research, of which he is director. The term will open in London on July 2 and will close on the continent the middle of September. Among the special invitations received by the director is one from Professors Depéret and Mayet, of the University of Lyon, which will give the students of the school an opportunity to take part in the excavations at the celebrated station of Solutré. Beginning in October, representatives of the school will cooperate with representatives from Oxford Uni-

versity on a joint exploring expedition in Irak. Dr. and Mrs. MacCurdy will sail for London on June 15 on the *Tuscania*.

EARLY human remains will be sought in Southwest Africa by the Cameron-Cadle Kalahari Desert expedition, which sailed from New York on June 1. Ethnological, geological, medical and photographic experts make up the expedition, which has booked passage from Southampton to Cape Town on the steamer *Kenilworth Castle*, sailing on June 15. The expedition's financial backer is Will J. Cameron, of Cameron's Surgical Specialty Company, of Chicago. Mr. Cameron will undertake to find a specimen of the web-footed lizard to bring back for the Field Museum of Chicago, also other specimens which that museum wishes to add to its collections. Dr. C. Ernest Cadle will represent the Colorado Museum of Natural History. Another member of the expedition is Professor R. L. Mannen, of San Antonio, who will represent the University of Texas and the Willie Museum of San Antonio. Fred Parrish and Hank Hoder, of Colorado Springs, will make motion and still pictures for the expedition.

THE Russian Academy of Sciences, jointly with German scientific institutions, is organizing a scientific expedition to the Pamir for the exploration of the Altai mountain range. Part will be taken in the expedition by Professor Stecherbakov, Professor Belayev, Professor Korzhinevsky, of Tashkent University; Professor Sicker, of the Geological Institute of Berlin; the German geologist Ritmer, and others.

A SUM of \$25,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Royal Society of Canada as a nucleus for an endowment fund by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, according to an announcement by Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

GIFTS to Columbia University amounting to \$241,159 have been announced by President Butler. F. W. Vanderbilt was the largest contributor, giving \$116,666.66 toward a pledge of \$350,000 to enable the university to install the Vanderbilt Clinic in the new medical center. Harold S. Vanderbilt, who has pledged \$150,000, gave \$50,000 to the clinic.

DR. ALLEN W. ROWE, director of research at the Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, has been elected president of the Boston School of Physical Education.

DR. GERALD WENDT, who was recently appointed director of the new Battelle Memorial Institute for scientific and industrial research at Columbus, Ohio,

has resigned from that position after completing the plans for the laboratory and the award of the contracts and has been appointed assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania State College, where he has for four years been dean of the school of chemistry and physics. He will continue as acting dean for a year but will devote himself primarily to research administration and the development of the large research program of the college.

DR. JACQUES BRONFENBRENNER, of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been appointed professor and head of the department of bacteriology and immunology at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis.

DR. OSCAR V. BATSON, professor of anatomy at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, has been called to the chair of anatomy in the graduate medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, where he will take up his duties in the fall.

In the department of anatomy in Columbia University, Dr. Dudley J. Morton, assistant professor of surgery at Yale University, has been appointed associate professor, and Dr. W. M. Copenhaver, instructor in anatomy at the University of Rochester, assistant professor.

PROFESSOR L. W. CURRIER, associate professor of mineralogy at the Missouri School of Mines, has been appointed associate professor of engineering geology at Purdue University.

DR. J. E. WELSTER, Ph.D. (Ohio State, '28), formerly of the Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, has been appointed assistant professor of agricultural chemistry at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

DR. DEA B. CALVIN, now holder of a Porter fellowship of the American Physiological Society at Yale University, has been appointed instructor in physiological chemistry at the University of Missouri.

DR. HUBERT ERHARD, professor of zoology at the University of Giessen, has accepted the chair of zoology at Freiburg.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

THE APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

PROFESSOR HUNTINGTON'S criticism in *SCIENCE* for May 18 (p. 509) of my action regarding apportionment invites me to discuss in your columns a question of much public importance.

A census of the United States was taken in 1920, but no apportionment law redistributing members of

the House among the several states has since been passed and it seems practically certain that none will be passed until the next census is taken. This is the first time in 130 years that Congress has neglected its duty to apportion representatives. The primary reason for the failure is the sharp difference of opinion between two groups of representatives nearly equal in size, one wishing to apportion but unwilling to increase the present size of the House, the other unwilling to apportion unless that size should be increased by the same act, perhaps to the point at which no state would receive less than its present number of members. The second group has been successful in each apportionment since 1880 and the size of the House increased thereby from 332 to 435 members. Owing to this clash of opinion Congress has been deadlocked for seven years. After the next census shall have measured the population changes between 1910 and 1930 it will probably appear that if the House is not increased in size about seventeen states would each lose one or more representatives and that if each state is to retain or increase its present membership it would be necessary to increase the House by about 100 members, nearly one fourth of the present number. Under those conditions the difficulty in securing the passage of an apportionment law will be greater and the precedent for inaction set in the decade now ending seems likely to be followed.

To diminish this danger I revived a suggestion which I had made in 1915 that Congress should revert to the precedent set in 1850 and make the decennial apportionment a ministerial act. For that purpose it would need to pass a law authorizing the President or the Secretary of Commerce, in whose department the bureau of the census lies, to apportion the present number of representatives, 435 (or any other number that might be preferred) by the method last used by Congress (or any other method that might be preferred) as soon as the figures of each successive census were announced and report the results to Congress. This would not, of course, tie the hands of any future Congress but it would secure an automatic readjustment of the number of members last approved to the changes of population in each decade in case Congress by its inaction failed to express any other preference in the matter. The committee welcomed the suggestion and amended the original draft to give Congress one session after the census figures were reported in which to agree upon a bill. If it did not so agree the apportionment was to be made by the executive acting under these instructions.

This proposal raised the question: What method should be prescribed in such a bill? My own view