

specialty. He was one of the most careful and accurate of scientific observers, the keenest and ablest critic in natural history I have ever known, and therefore a most helpful teacher. His attitude was wholly modern, though he had little interest in those writers who, as specialists building on fact, add wide deductions as to what may be, and assuming that all these are sound, frame far-reaching theories of consequences of evolution. Results attained too easily, by analogy and imagination, may be more discouraging to actual workers than ever the most rampant of systematized ignorance.

Dr. Gilbert was a man of rather less than average stature, but agile and wiry. In the words of "John the Baptist," "C'est un homme fort et brave" (a man strong and brave)

DAVID STARR JORDAN

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE INTERNATIONAL DAIRY CONGRESS

THE eighth International Dairy Congress, to be held in Great Britain from June 26 to July 12, will be attended by 30 official delegates from the United States. In addition, a large number of unofficial delegates is expected to attend. The delegation sailed on June 16 on the *Leviathan*.

The seventh congress was held in the United States in October, 1923.

The congress will meet with London as headquarters, but excursions, tours and inspection trips will carry the delegates to practically all points in England. Receptions and numerous conferences for the reading of special papers and studies have a prominent place in the program.

The delegates named by President Coolidge to represent the United States are:

R. W. Dunlap, assistant secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. L. A. Rogers, acting chief, Bureau of Dairy Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Roy C. Potts, chief, dairy marketing division, Department of Agriculture.

Dr. G. E. Sherwood, dairy farmer, Kimball, Minn.

A. J. Glover, editor, *Hoard's Dairyman*, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

J. D. Mickle, state food and dairy commissioner, Portland, Ore.

Professor J. B. Fitch, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.

A. M. Loomis, American Dairy Federation, Washington, D. C.

P. H. Kasper, cheese manufacturer, Bear Creek, Wis.

Professor A. A. Borland, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

Professor O. E. Reed, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

Dr. C. W. Larson, director, National Dairy Council, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. H. E. Van Norman, American Dry Milk Institute, Chicago, Ill.

D. M. Dorman, president, the California Dairies, Los Angeles, Calif.

A. L. Haecker, president, Allied State Creamery Association, Lincoln, Nebr.

Harry Bull, secretary, Dairymen's League, Orange County, New York.

Judge J. D. Miller, president, National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, New York City.

E. T. Rector, president, Fairmount Creamery Company, Omaha, Nebr.

W. J. Schilling, president, Twin City Milk Producers' Association, St. Paul, Minn.

Fred Rasmussen, secretary, International Association of Ice Cream Mfrs., Harrisburg, Pa.

E. M. Bailey, president, American Dairy Federation, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Robert S. Breed, bacteriologist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

T. H. McInnerney, president, National Dairy Products Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Dr. E. B. Meigs, Bureau of Dairy Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Frank S. Harmon, director of the Ohio Guernsey Breeders' Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. W. Jeffers, Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, Plainsboro, N. J.

O. S. Jordan, president, Dairy and Ice Cream Machinery and Supplies Assn., New York City.

John Rundall, De Laval Separator Co., Chicago.

Professor George B. Caine, Utah Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

Professor O. F. Hunziker, Blue Valley Creamery Company, Chicago.

THE UPPER KLAMATH WILD-LIFE REFUGE

By executive order President Coolidge recently set aside for use as a refuge and breeding ground for birds and wild animals an area in southern Oregon embracing certain unappropriated public lands near the upper end of Upper Klamath Lake. The new reservation will be known as the Upper Klamath Wild Life Refuge and will be administered by the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey. All the lands involved have been withdrawn for reclamation purposes in connection with the Klamath irrigation project in Oregon and California and, as with other reclamation projects set aside as wild-life refuges, are primarily under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior. The reservation of these lands as a bird refuge, therefore, is subject to use by the Bureau of Reclamation for irrigation and other purposes. A federal announcement says: