About 5,200 acres are included in the refuge, which extends as a rather long narrow strip between the Crater National Forest, embracing the high mountain range bordering this part of the Klamath River Valley on the west and Upper Klamath Lake. The refuge area consists mainly of marshland containing a dense growth of tules, sedges and other aquatic vegetation and affording abundant cover for the nesting wild fowl of the region. The marshes and the more open water areas also included will provide important feeding and resting grounds for migratory waterfowl, especially wild ducks and geese.

The establishment of the refuge will be of great importance to the waterfowl of the region, in view of the fact that there has been such extensive drainage of marsh areas in that general section in connection with the reclamation of lands for agricultural purposes. The reservation will be of great interest to conservationists generally as well as to sportsmen who are familiar with the drainage operations that have led to the practical elimination of Lower Klamath Lake, embracing about 80,000 acress and formerly one of the most important breeding grounds for resident waterfowl and feeding and resting grounds for migratory waterfowl in Western North America.

The creation of the refuge at Upper Klamath Lake will in a way serve to offset the disappointment that many felt because of the impracticability of reflooding Lower Klamath to save it as a wild fowl haven. The development of wild-life refuges in this general section will provide for the needs of the birds on an important migration route near the Pacific Coast.

The new refuge will also extend needed protection to fur-bearing animals. It is unlawful, within the reservation, wilfully to set on fire any timber, underbrush, or grass, or after building a fire to leave it without totally extinguishing it; or to hunt, trap, capture or wilfully disturb any wild animal or bird or the eggs of any wild bird, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture.

A FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF CHILDREN'S DISEASES AT YALE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL, of Yale University, has announced that a gift of \$1,000,000 has been made by A. E. Fitkin, of New York City. The foundation established by this gift is to be known as the Raleigh-Fitkin Memorial fund, in memory of Mr. Fitkin's son. Under the terms of the gift, a building is to be erected which will be known as the Raleigh-Fitkin memorial pavilion; which will cost \$500,000, and which will be dedicated to the care of children. The remainder of the fund will be used as a permanent endowment fund, and will be administered by Yale University to further the objective of Mr. Fitkin's gift.

In announcing the gift, President Angell said:

It is with great gratification that I announce a most welcome gift to Yale of one million dollars, for the estab[Vol. LXVII, No. 1748

lishment of a foundation for the care of children, both from the standpoint of curative and preventive medicine. the study of children's diseases, and the training of men for the achievement of these purposes. It would be difficult to exaggerate the value of this first step in the completion of the plans made by the General Hospital Society of Connecticut and Yale University for the further consistent development here of a medical center of the highest character and of constantly increasing public service. Not only to the children of this community, but to children everywhere, both in the prevention and in the cure of disease, the work of the memorial will be of inestimable value. Reinforced by all the resources of the hospital and the medical school for the alleviation of every form of human suffering, the memorial will be able to multiply by many times its usefulness to the children for whom it is established.

THE AMERICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ENGINEERING CONGRESS

ADEQUATE presentation of America's engineering and industrial story at the sessions of the World Engineering Congress to be held in Tokio next year was discussed at a meeting of the executive committee of the American general committee for the congress held in the Engineers Club, New York, on May 18. Another outstanding feature was presentation of the report of Maurice Holland, executive secretary of the American committee.

Hospitality to be extended in the United States to European delegates in their movement from the Atlantic to the Pacific on the way to the Tokio congress was another subject which came up at the meeting. The entertainment committee reported that local engineering societies already have volunteered their services as hosts to the delegates from Europe.

Importance of careful selection of papers to be read as reflecting the status and tendencies of each of the major branches of engineering in this country was stressed in the report of the technical program committee, headed by Professor Dugald C. Jackson. The program group will call on the societies specializing in the different branches of industry for help in selecting authors for the American engineering papers. Since their acceptance would interfere with adequate presentation of the larger developments of engineering in the United States, miscellaneous papers will not be accepted for reading at the congress.

Professor Jackson announced the following as members, with himself, of the technical program committee: Allen Hazen, *vice-chairman*; H. Foster Bain, Alex Dow, W. F. Durand, J. R. Freeman, Bancroft Gherardi, George W. Fuller, F. L. Hutchinson, Major-General Edgar Jadwin, Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of the school of engineering of Cornell University; A. D.