

States and to establish a central experiment station at Salt Lake City.

It is suggested that legislation be enacted as follows:

*Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the expenses of mining experiment stations of the Bureau of Mines, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, the sum of \$327,000, in addition to the sum of \$173,000 already appropriated, making a total of \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929; and the sum of \$500,000 for each fiscal year thereafter.

*Provided:* That of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, \$350,000 shall be expended for the maintenance of the seven existing mining experiment stations at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Rolla, Mo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Tucson, Ariz., and Seattle, Wash.; \$50,000 shall be used for the establishment and maintenance of a mining experiment station at Berkeley, Calif.; \$50,000 shall be used for the establishment and maintenance of a mining experiment station at Reno, Nev., and \$50,000 shall be used for the establishment and maintenance of a mining experiment station at Moscow, Idaho, as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., Title 30, Section 8);

That the secretary of the treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into a contract or contracts for the erection and completion of a plant suitable and necessary for the investigations of the Bureau of Mines in Salt Lake City, Utah, the said plant to be placed on a site acceptable to the secretary of the treasury and donated to the United States Government for that purpose; the said plant to cost, complete, with the necessary railroad sidings, plumbing, lighting, heating, ventilating and other general service equipment, not to exceed the sum of \$1,000,000.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ILLUMINATION

THE Bureau of Standards is one of seven organizations represented in the United States National Committee of the International Commission on Illumination, the others being the American Gas Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Illuminating Engineering Society, the National Electric Light Association, the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America. There are similar national committees in nine other countries—Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Japan and Switzerland.

Plans are now practically complete for the seventh plenary session of the commission. This will be the first meeting of the commission on this side of the Atlantic and is being made the occasion for an International Illumination Congress, including a tour for

foreign delegates to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls, attendance at the annual convention of the Illuminating Engineering Society of the United States at Toronto, Canada, and special sessions of the commission at Saranac Inn, New York, from September 22 to 27.

The bureau is particularly concerned with projects of the commission affecting standard methods of photometry, international standards of candle-power, specifications for colored signal glasses and regulations for the lighting of schools and factories. Reports on these subjects have been prepared for presentation at the commission sessions.

#### THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

THE Society of Chemical Industry is holding this week in New York an international meeting of British and American chemists arranged by the New York Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. A group of chemists and chemical engineers from England arrived in New York on Monday, September 3, and American members of the society met their British colleagues. An address of greeting was made by the chairman of the American Section, Mr. L. V. Redman.

Among the British visitors expected at the New York meeting are: Francis H. Carr, president of the Society of Chemical Industry; Sir Alexander Gibb, president of the British Institution of Chemical Engineers; Professor J. Thorpe, president of the British Chemical Society; Dr. J. A. Cranston, of the University of Glasgow; J. A. Reavell, vice-president, Institution of Chemical Engineers; Professor Hinchley, the Honorable Secretary of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, and Dr. R. T. Colgate, chief chemist of the Huntley and Palmer Company, Reading, England.

Technical meetings were to be held at the Chemists Club, 52 East 41st Street, on Tuesday, September 4, and Thursday, September 6. There was included the presidential address by Mr. Francis H. Carr. On Wednesday, September 5, the visitors were escorted by their American colleagues on a trip visiting some of the important chemical industries in New York and its neighborhood. Friday was taken up by a trip to West Point. The annual banquet of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, at which the foreign visitors were guests of the Americans, was held at the Hotel Commodore on Thursday evening.

On Tuesday evening, September 4, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, received the "Messel Medal" of the society, in honor of his work on the structure and relations of atoms.

Dr. Millikan responded with an address on "Available Energy."

The technical sessions of the meeting included reports on the application of glass to the chemical industries, on American production of potash, on the refining of petroleum and the characteristics of anti-knock motor fuels, on modern Duco lacquers and on chemical methods of shortening the rest period of plants.

The visitors will leave New York on September 8, the majority sailing for Liverpool by the *Celtic*.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At the fourth International Entomological Congress, held at Cornell University, Dr. W. J. Holland, of the Carnegie Museum, was on August 16, his eightieth birthday, by acclamation elected an honorary member of the congress. On the following day the same honor was, likewise by acclamation, conferred upon Dr. S. A. Forbes, chief of the Illinois Natural History Survey, who celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday in the spring. Dr. Holland and Dr. Forbes, who took an active part in the congress, share this honor with one other American, Dr. J. H. Comstock, of Cornell University, now in his eightieth year.

DR. JOHN J. R. MACLEOD, professor of physiology in the University of Aberdeen, has been awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Western Reserve University, where he was formerly a professor in the medical school.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND and Colonel William B. Thompson have been elected to honorary membership in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. There are three other Americans who have been awarded this honor. These are Mr. Herbert Hoover, Dr. Robert H. Richards, professor emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president emeritus of Lehigh University.

DR. EDWARD R. WEIDLEIN, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research and president of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, has been elected an honorary member of the Institution of Chemical Engineers of Great Britain.

At the recent Dublin meeting the honorary fellowship of the Royal Institute of Public Health was conferred upon Mr. Richard Mulcahy, minister for local government and public health, "in recognition of his eminent services to public health."

DR. PAUL LANGEVIN, professor of general and experimental physics in the University of Paris, has

been elected an honorary member of the Russian Physico-Chemical Association. He is visiting Russia as the guest of the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

DR. CLEMENS PIQUET, specialist in the diseases of children, was on August 29 nominated for the presidency of Austria to succeed President Michael Hainisch, whose term expires at the end of November. Dr. Richard Wettstein, professor of systematic botany in the University of Vienna, was the only other candidate.

DR. T. WINGATE TODD, professor of anatomy in Western Reserve University, has been appointed a member of the board of managers of the Brush Foundation, recently established in the interests of race betterment by a gift of \$500,000 from Charles F. Brush as a memorial to his son.

DR. F. T. MCLEAN, plant physiologist at the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station at Kingston, has resigned to become director of public education of the New York Botanical Garden.

WE learn from *Nature* that the appointments to scientific and technical departments made by the British Secretary of State for the Colonies during the month of July include two agricultural officers, Mr. A. H. Savile and Mr. N. V. Rounce, to Tanganyika Territory; one government veterinary surgeon, Mr. J. F. Timoney, to the Straits Settlements, and one veterinary officer, Mr. H. A. Hay-Barclay, to the Agricultural Department of Kenya; an assistant cotton botanist, Mr. H. R. Hosking, to Uganda; a plant breeder, Mr. E. R. Guest, to Iraq; an entomologist, Mr. R. W. E. Tucker, to Barbados, and a produce inspector, Mr. H. G. Pudney, to the Agricultural Department of Nigeria.

DR. MICHAEL F. GUYER, of the University of Wisconsin, who is spending the year on leave, expects to be in Peking, China, during the first two weeks in September and will address the Peking Society of Natural History during his visit. Dr. Guyer is accompanied by Mrs. Guyer. They expect to return *via* southern Asia and Europe.

DR. AND MRS. T. D. A. COCKERELL have returned to the University of Colorado after a journey round the world. They were recently in New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa and the Hawaiian Islands.

DR. JOHN E. GUBERLET, associate professor of zoology at the University of Washington, has been granted a leave of absence for the autumn and winter quarters and will study at the London School of Tropical Medicine for three months. Following this he