curve. This may be illustrated by the data of Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 2 shows curves plotted from seven observed values of interplanar spacings of U.S.P. zinc oxide (a grade of zinc oxide less pure than that



THE NORTH CAROLINA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE twenty-eighth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science was held at the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, N. C., on May 10 and 11, 1929. Papers were presented before the general section of the academy on Friday morning and afternoon. Friday evening the retiring president, State Forester J. S. Holmes, gave his presidential address on "A State Forest Policy for North Carolina." This was followed by a talk from Dr. E. W. Gudger, of the American Museum of Natural History, a past president of the academy and the secretary-treasurer of the academy from 1908 to 1918. Dr. Gudger was given quite an ovation by the academy and his presence added much to the enjoyment of the meeting. Saturday morning the academy met in the following sections: general section, chemical section, mathematics section and physics section. Seventyfour papers and five exhibits were on the program. (Abstracts of most of these and complete papers of several will appear in an early number of the Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society.)

The executive committee reported the election of forty-two new members during the year and the reinstatement of six former members. Two hundred and seventeen registered at the meeting.

Miss Lila Aaron, a student of the Lexington high school, was declared the winner of the high-school science prize, a silver loving-cup, for the best essay submitted by a high-school student. (Essays for 1929 were confined to the fields of biology, geology and geography.)

The officers elected for the year 1929-30 were:

made from spectroscopically pure zinc). Fig. 3 shows curves plotted from thirteen interplanar spacings observed on a sample of wurtzite (hexagonal zinc sulphide). The correct value of axial ratio for the U.S.P. zinc oxide is probably $1.608 \pm .002$ and for the wurtzite 1.636 \pm .001.

The experimental work on U.S.P. zinc oxide was done by P. van Dyck, formerly of this laboratory. The complete data on wurtzite will be published elsewhere.

The author wishes to express his appreciation to those members of this laboratory, mentioned above, who cooperated with him in the work on zinc oxide, and to Dr. Wheeler P. Davey, of the Pennsylvania State College, who originally suggested this method of determining axial ratio.

M. LUTHER FULLER RESEARCH DIVISION,

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY. PALMERTON, PENNSYLVANIA

GENERAL ACADEMY

- President, J. B. Derieux, State College.
- Vice-president, J. B. Bullitt, University of North Carolina.
- Secretary-treasurer, H. R. Totten, University of North Carolina
- Executive committee, the above officers and W. C. George. University of North Carolina; F. A. Wolf, Duke University, and Bert Cunningham, Duke University.
- Representative to the A. A. A. S., W. C. Coker, University of North Carolina.

CHEMICAL SECTION

- Chairman, Frank K. Cameron, University of North Carolina.
- Vice-chairman, O. J. Thies, Jr., Davidson College.
- Secretary-treasurer, L. B. Rhodes, North Carolina Department of Agriculture.
- Councilor, F. W. Sherwood, State Experiment Station.

MATHEMATICS SECTION

- Chairman, Helen Barton, North Carolina College for Women.
- Secretary, W. W. Elliott, Duke University.

PHYSICS SECTION

- Chairman, Otto Stuhlman, Jr., University of North Carolina.
- Secretary, G. B. Collins, Duke University.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science will be held at Duke University, Durham, N. C., in the spring of 1930.

H. R. TOTTEN,

Secretary