The report recommends that the chemistry exhibits should stress fundamental discoveries and their relation to industry and human welfare; that where desirable discoveries made prior to 1833 should be included; that exhibits should be developed along chronological lines, though not necessarily by distinct periods of time.

It is further suggested that wherever possible the exhibit should include and be developed from something with which the public is familiar, and that the object from which such development should be shown might be either a raw material such as wood or coal, or a final product like an automobile or artificial silk.

The report recommends that one major exhibit be devoted to the study and romance of carbon; that photochemistry should be given emphasis in a special exhibit, stressing its chemical and agricultural aspects as distinct from photography, and that there should be an exhibit illustrating atomic and molecular structure.

It was also suggested in the report that framed portraits of chemists who have made outstanding contributions to the science since 1833 be freely used. A further recommendation provides for a monument emblematic of chemistry, which would embody movement and color and which could be seen 300 feet away.

The chemistry committee in addition to Dr. Little consists of Professor Roger Adams, University of Illinois, Urbana; Professor Wilder D. Bancroft, Ithaca, N. Y.; Professor Marston T. Bogert, Columbia University; Professor R. T. Haslam, Belmont, Massachusetts; Professor Arthur J. Hill, Yale University; Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Washington, D. C.; Professor Frederick G. Keyes, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor Arthur B. Lamb, Harvard University; Dr. Irving Langmuir, General Electric Company; Dr. C. E. K. Mees, Eastman Kodak Company; B. C. Mougey, General Motors Corporation; Professor Lyman C. Newell, Boston University; Professor James F. Norris, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; James A. Rafferty, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company; Dr. Allen Rogers, Pratt Institute; Charles F. Roth, New York; Professor H. C. Sherman, Columbia University; Dr. C. M. A. Stine, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, and Dr. Willis R. Whitney, General Electric Company.

The Science Advisory Committee is headed by Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City.

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE forty-first annual meeting of the Geological Society of America and its affiliated societies, the Paleontological Society and the Mineralogical Society of America, was held at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 26, 27 and 28, 1929, under the auspices of the Geological Society of Washington.

The meeting was one of the largest in the history of the society, 583 persons being registered. Eighty-five scientific papers were presented before the Geological Society, and the programs of the affiliated societies were also crowded. The address of the retiring president, Dr. Heinrich Ries, on "Some Problems of the Non-metallics," was delivered the evening of December 26, in the auditorium of the National Museum, and was followed by a smoker tendered by the Washington hosts. The annual dinner was held at the Wardman Park Hotel on the 27th.

The officers of the society for the year 1930 are:

President, R. A. F. Penrose, Jr.

Vice-presidents, Nelson H. Darton, Florence Bascom, Herbert E. Merwin, W. H. Twenhofel

Secretary, Charles P. Berkey

Treasurer, Edward B. Mathews

Editor, Joseph Stanley-Brown

Councilors, George R. Mansfield, William E. Wrather, Herdman F. Cleland, Elwood S. Moore, W. C. Mendenhall, W. J. Mead

Representative of the Cordilleran Section, Eliot Blackwelder

IN HONOR OF DR. WELCH

AN international birthday celebration is being planned for the "dean of American medicine," Dr. William Henry Welch, of the Johns Hopkins University, who will be eighty years old on April 8. Simultaneous ceremonies in honor of Dr. Welch will be held on that day in London, Paris, Berlin, Leipzig, Tokio and Pekin, as well as in Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Haven, New York and Washington, D. C., according to the plans announced by the executive committee in charge of the arrangements, of which Dr. Simon Flexner is chairman.

At Washington, the focal point of the celebration, President Hoover will speak on a program in Memorial Continental Hall, beginning at noon, which will be heard over a national hook-up of the National Broadcasting Company. It is expected that the program will also be broadcast by short wave and that it may be heard by those participating in the simultaneous ceremonies in foreign countries.

A unique feature of the celebration has been arranged through the cooperation of Alfred Hutty, the etcher, of Charleston, South Carolina, who was commissioned to make a dry-point portrait of Dr. Welch. The first print from the plate will be given to Dr. Welch at the Washington ceremonies, and there will be simultaneous presentation of other prints from the same etching to more than forty institutions in this country and abroad, with which Dr. Welch has been connected as student, teacher or adviser.

President Livingston Farrand, of Cornell University, has accepted the invitation of the committee to deliver the opening address at the Washington ceremonies, which will be witnessed by an invited audience of eminent scientists and other distinguished men and women.

The executive committee in charge of the celebration consists of Dr. Flexner, chairman; John A. Kingsbury, 49 Wall Street, secretary; Dr. William H. Howell and Dr. William G. MacCallum, of Baltimore; Dr. William T. Councilman and Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Boston; Abraham Flexner, Homer Folks, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Wickliffe Rose, of New York; Dr. Eugene L. Opie, of Philadelphia, and Vernon Kellogg and Senator Frederic C. Walcott, of Washington. Professor Albert A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, has accepted the chairmanship of the general committee, which is now being formed.

"America owes more to Dr. Welch than can ever be told in any tributes," according to the statement issued by the committee. "Half a century ago he began his leadership in modernizing American medicine. Through the reforms which he has instituted in medical study, through his researches, the many hundreds of doctors trained by him, and the vital public health measures which he has inspired, it is literally true that millions have benefited from his contribution."

THE NINTH PLANET

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on March 13 by Dr. V. M. Slipher, director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, of the discovery of a celestial body whose rate and path among the stars indicate a new planetary member of the solar family beyond the outermost known planet, Neptune.

Twenty-five years ago Dr. Percival Lowell, who founded Lowell Observatory, began a mathematical investigation for a planet beyond Neptune. The probability of locating such a body, however, was difficult and involved enormous and intricate computations.

In 1914 he announced as the result of his calculations the possibility and distance of the predicted body in a large memoir, a Lowell Observatory publication.

The search of the skies directed by Dr. Lowell's theoretical work was begun by photography in 1905 and has been continued to the present time. The use was made of the best available instruments, the search covering that band of the skies in which the known planet traveled.

Early last year, the Lawrence-Lowell telescope, a highly efficient special instrument for the search, was put in operation. Some weeks ago (January 21) Mr. C. W. Tombaugh detected an object on a plate made with the telescope, which has since been followed carefully.

It has been observed photographically with the large Lowell reflector by C. O. Lampland and it has been observed visually with the larger refractor by the various members of the staff.

All observations indicate the object to be the one which Lowell saw mathematically.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE annual stated meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held in Washington on April 28, 29 and 30.

THE regular spring meeting of the executive committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will occur at Washington on Sunday, April 27. Memoranda concerning business to come before the committee at that meeting should be received at the permanent secretary's office in the Smithsonian Institution Building by April 21.

PROFESSOR KARL TAYLOR COMPTON, now head of the department of physics of Princeton University, has been elected president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Dr. Compton will take office next July, when Dr. Stratton will become chairman of the executive committee and of the corporation, a newly created position in which he will share the responsibilities of administration.

THE American Institute of Chemists has awarded its medal "for noteworthy and outstanding service to the science of chemistry and the profession of chemist in America" to Mr. George Eastman, of the Eastman Kodak Company.

THE Society of Arts and Sciences has awarded its annual gold medal to Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, psychologist of New York, and to Professor Gilbert N. Lewis, physical chemist of the University of California, for outstanding accomplishment in the field of science. Mr. Walter Russell, president of the society, announces that the formal presentation will be made at a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore on April 17. Last year Professor A. A. Michelson and Professor R. A. Millikan received the medals. Mr. Thomas A. Edison was the recipient in 1928.

THE Medical Faculty of the University of Freiburg on March 11 conferred an honorary doctorate on Dr. Herbert M. Evans, professor of anatomy in the University of California, in recognition "of his conspicu-