

of those suffering from tropical diseases is largely in the hands of the Seamen's Hospital Society, which has prepared an exhibit illustrating the work done by their hospitals. Two small historical exhibits are shown dealing with plague and leprosy in olden times. In the "Manson" exhibit the memory of the "Father of modern tropical medicine" is honored. The Wellcome Museum of Medical Science has been responsible for the detailed organization of the whole exhibit and also for the preparation of all transparencies, photomicrographs and statistics.

#### THE GERMAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC MEN AND PHYSICIANS

It is stated in *Nature* that the German Association for Natural Science and Medicine has visited in recent years Innsbruck in the south, Düsseldorf in the west and Hamburg in the north. This year the association will proclaim science and civilization at Königsberg in the far east of Prussia. The invitation circular is not to members of the association alone, but also to all who honor German science, and makes welcome the participation of foreign savants who feel themselves in contact with German research. This ninety-first assembly of the "Gesellschaft Deutscher Naturforscher und Aerzte" takes place on September 7-11, 1930. There will be general addresses, a short program of sectional meetings and numerous joint discussions. Festivities are to be limited in favor of the call of learning. The main topics include protoplasm, bird migration, logic and natural science, the natural system of the elements, agriculture and economics. The medical side will discuss blood pigments and bacteria, and will combine with biologists to discuss inheritance and with physicists to consider the eye. Joint discussions will deal with the cosmic frequency of the elements, the age of the earth, the synthesis of silicates and cosmic radiation. Botanists and agriculturalists will discuss meteorology. Various allied scientific societies are holding their meetings at the same time and place. The program of excursions includes the neighboring sand-dunes, lagoons, bathing-resorts, fresh-water lakes and historic monuments. Longer journeys include Finland for mineralogists before the meeting, and after the meeting Leningrad and Moscow. Königsberg can be reached from Berlin without any further visa, passport or tax; eight times daily by train in 9-10 hours; by fast motor-ship *via* Swinemünde-Zoppot-Pillau, 18 hours at sea; also thrice daily by air in 4-5 hours. The subscription for those attending the meetings, but not regular members, is 25 rm.; applications should be sent to Secretary G.D.N.A., Professor Dr. Rassow, Leipzig C.I, Gustav-Adolfstr. 12, and if possible by mid-May by those wishing to join excursions.

#### A GOVERNMENT GAME RESERVATION

A SPECIAL correspondent of *The Christian Science Monitor* reports that if proposed legislation now before the House of Representatives is passed, a great game preserve capable of providing food and resting places for more than 200,000 birds at one time and of producing more than 1,000,000 in a year will be added to the national reserves of the United States government.

The Senate has already passed a bill providing for the expenditure of \$300,000 for the purchase of the shallow lake which has since 1927 covered a barren area of about 20,000 acres in Barton County, Kansas, known as the Cheyenne Bottoms. Mr. Clifford R. Hope, representative from Kansas, is reported to have said that with the support which the Department of Agriculture has indirectly given to the bill its passage is assured.

Adherents of the measure point out that the Cheyenne Bottoms are situated in the path of the migrations from Alaska to the south. Banding of the birds has shown that those which frequent the Bottoms come from Alaska and many parts of Canada and go as far south as Yucatan. They come in thousands and in great variety.

Immediate action on the measure is necessary as efforts are being made by owners of the land over which the lake now flows to have it drained. They have an investment in the property and feel that some return can be obtained by its use for grazing if it can first be drained. In 1928 they formed a company for this purpose. Opposition of various societies and groups interested in the preservation of wild bird life was strong enough to procure an injunction against the drainage proceedings. But owners can not be permanently restrained from treating their property as they wish. Therefore the federal government is being approached in hope that the entire district may be purchased and formed into a migratory bird reserve.

If obtained for the nation the Cheyenne Bottoms would be cared for under the provisions of the Norbeck-Anthony bill which furnishes appropriations for the work of the Biological Survey.

#### THE COAL RESEARCH LABORATORY OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

GIFTS amounting to \$425,000 to extend over a five-year period for the establishment and maintenance of a coal research laboratory at the Carnegie Institute of Technology have been announced by Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of the institute.

The Buhl Foundation of Pittsburgh is the largest single donor to the project, contributing \$50,000 at