

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

the outset for the equipment of the laboratory and \$25,000 a year for five years for a program of pure research. The gift of the Buhl Foundation is made with the stipulation that certain additional amounts shall be secured from other sources. This condition has now been met through the cooperation of six great American firms. These are the United States Steel Corporation, the General Electric Company, the Koppers Company, the New York Edison Company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. These six corporations will contribute a total amount of \$50,000 a year for five years for the maintenance of the laboratory.

The laboratory will be located on the north side of Engineering Hall of the Carnegie Institute of Technology in a new wing constructed last summer. The plan for the new laboratory will go into effect July 1, 1930. The names of the director and members of the scientific staff will be announced soon.

The laboratory will be a part of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and will undertake fundamental research in coal and the products which may be obtained from it. Graduate courses will be offered for the training of students in fuel technology in connection with the research laboratory, with the research staff giving instruction.

An advisory board, consisting of prominent men of affairs interested in coal research, will be appointed, to advise as to the general policies to be followed by the laboratory. A technical committee, including representatives of the companies that have contributed towards the support of the project, has been appointed to assist in selecting the staff and arranging the research program. This committee is composed of Dr. John Johnston, U. S. Steel Corporation, New York City; Mr. F. P. Wilson, Jr., General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Dr. F. W. Sperr, Koppers Company, Pittsburgh; Mr. M. S. Sloan, New York Edison Company, New York City; Dr. Robert T. Haslam, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York City; Mr. S. M. Kintner, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, and Mr. Howard N. Eavenson, Eavenson, Alford and Hicks, Pittsburgh.

#### THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

THE trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation announce that the following-named persons have been appointed members of the foundation's advisory board: Dr. Isaiah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society; Dr. Wilbur L. Cross, editor of the *Yale Review* and

dean of the Graduate School of Yale University; James Earle Fraser, sculptor, and Dr. Marjorie Nicolson, professor of English and dean of Smith College. Miss Nicolson, a former fellow of the foundation, is the second fellow to be appointed a member of the advisory board. The first was Professor Arthur H. Compton, of the University of Chicago, who won the Nobel prize in physics in 1928.

The advisory board consists of the following persons in addition to those mentioned above:

- Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president, Swarthmore College, *chairman*.
- Dr. Tucker Brooke, professor of English, Yale University.
- Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, editor, *Saturday Review of Literature*.
- Dr. Edward Capps, professor of classics, Princeton University.
- Dr. Ada Louise Comstock, president, Radcliffe College.
- Professor William Emerson, head of the department of architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Dr. Frederick Carlos Ferry, president, Hamilton College.
- Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the graduate school, University of Minnesota.
- Dr. Charles Homer Haskins, professor of history, Harvard University.
- Dr. Vernon Kellogg, permanent secretary, National Research Council.
- Dr. Fiske Kimball, director of the Pennsylvania Museum.
- Dr. Charles B. Lipman, dean of the graduate division, University of California.
- Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, professor of physiological chemistry, Yale University.
- Dr. John C. Merriam, president, Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Dr. James F. Norris, professor of organic chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Dr. Louise Pound, professor of English, University of Nebraska.
- Mr. Thomas Whitney Surette, lecturer in music, Harvard University Graduate School of Education.
- Dr. Edwin B. Wilson, professor of vital statistics, Harvard University School of Public Health.
- Dr. F. J. E. Woodbridge, professor of philosophy, Columbia University.

Since the establishment of the foundation by former United States Senator and Mrs. Guggenheim five years ago, 295 fellowships have been awarded. The foundation is a memorial to a son of the founders and its purpose in the words of Senator Guggenheim's letter of gift is to "advance human achieve-