stage. The building, which was given to the institution by Andrew W. and Richard B. Mellon, incorporated the best laboratory constructional features of that period. It was thought then that it would provide adequate space for growth for many years; but for practically ten years the institute has had a waiting list of companies, often almost as long as the roster of companies whose problems were being investigated. Even the additional space afforded by Building No. 2, acquired in 1927, gave but temporary relief.

In addition to providing a greatly increased number of laboratories, the new building will give larger quarters for the general departments. The present library contains 11,000 volumes; the new library is planned to accommodate 250,000 volumes. The present department of research in pure chemistry will be expanded and facilities for pure research in other branches of science will be provided. Much more elaborate chemical engineering laboratories are to be available in the new building, and also the fellowships in each specific field of industrial research are to be grouped in suites of rooms. Certain rooms will be equipped for specialized phases of experimental technique, such as electrochemistry, spectroscopy, low-temperature studies, radiations, high-pressure experimentation, etc. Other features are a large lecture hall, a dining hall, an industrial fellowship museum and an underground garage. For the past five years members of the institute's executive staff have been visiting laboratories in America and Europe to obtain information on new features in design and equipment.

The building will be of Greek design, seven stories high, with monolithic columns along all four sides. The proportions will be approximately 300 feet by 400 feet. The main entrance, which is on the third floor, is reached by steps extending along the entire front of the building. The laboratories are to face on interior courts. The design is to be such that additional laboratory suites can be constructed in the interior courts without marring the appearance and without interfering with the original laboratory units.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE KIDNEY IN HEALTH AND DISEASE

THE University of Minnesota Medical School is issuing invitations to an interesting experiment in scientific coordination, a Symposium on the Kidney in Health and Disease, to take place at the University Hospital in Minneapolis from July 7 to 18.

Dealing with a relatively well-defined subject, but with the program occupying not less than ten working days and listing a considerable number of speakers of distinction, the symposium aims at a presentation and integration of the motley collection of material from anatomy, physiology, pathology, biochemistry, ophthalmology, internal medicine and pharmacology that make up our knowledge of Bright's disease. No attempt will be made to present the entire knowledge of the kidney in health and disease, but an effort will be made to discuss those chapters where our knowledge has recently been extended in an important way or where progress has been difficult to achieve, but investigative efforts are intense. The program is composed of papers, clinics and round table discussions. Among the different topics we pick at random the relationship between kidney structure and function, nutrition and bodily growth (G. C. Huber, C. M. Jackson, R. E. Scammon), comparative anatomy and physiology (E. K. Marshall, H. L. White), nature of glomerular function and theory of kidney secretion (A. N. Richards, P. Rehberg from Professor Krogh's laboratory, Copenhagen), chemical functions of the kidney (J. L. Gamble), functional tests (L. G. Rowntree, P. Rehberg, F. Hinman), the problem of edema (A. D. Hirschfelder, L. Leiter, B. Hastings, P. Rehberg), the pathological anatomy of Bright's disease (E. T. Bell), its clinical manifestations (F. Volhard of Frankfort on Main, I. Snapper of Amsterdam, W. T. Longcope), the retinal changes in nephritis (H. P. Wagener), uremia (F. Volhard, Butler of K. D. Blackfan's Clinic), diuretics and treatment (R. N. Bieter, L. G. Rowntree, N. M. Keith, F. Volhard).

The final program will be issued shortly. Information in regard to the symposium may be obtained from Dr. Hilding Berglund, University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Accommodations for visitors are being provided through the university.

THE PACIFIC DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at the University of Oregon from June 18 to 21.

The "Origin of Land Plants" is the subject of the annual president's address by Dr. Douglas H. Campbell, of Stanford University, which will be given on Wednesday morning.

A review of the progress of research on the Pacific coast and in the far west will open the session Wednesday afternoon, June 18. Dr. Richard B. Dillehunt, dean of the University of Oregon medical school in Portland, and Dr. C. B. Lipman, University of California, will survey the field of the life sciences. Dr. J. A. Anderson, of the Mount Wilson Observa-

tory, and Dr. R. B. Brode, of the University of California, will describe the principal accomplishments in the physical sciences. The sound film of Sir William Bragg, "Arrangement of Atoms and Molecules in Crystals," and the film by C. W. Hewlett on "Radioactive Rays," have been secured for this opening session.

A feature of the meeting will be a symposium on trees, on Thursday morning. Among those taking part are Dr. Wilson Compton, secretary-manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Thornton T. Munger, Portland, director of the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station, and Dr. A. E. Douglass, director of the Steward Observatory, University of Arizona. Dr. W. F. G. Swann, director of the Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, will address the meeting on Friday evening on "Philosophic Concepts of Modern Physics."

Friday afternoon will be devoted to a tour of inspection of the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis. Several excursions have been planned to places of scientific and scenic interest. These include a trip to Coos Bay, where the university is contemplating the establishment of a biological laboratory; a trip over the McKenzie Highway to the summit of the Cascade Range, to view geological features; a geographical trip to the coast to Newport and Yaquima Bay; a third trip will take in the various lumber mills and logging camps near Eugene; a paleobotany trip will be made to the fossil beds about eight miles south of Eugene; a tour of inspection to the Springfield Booth-Kelly lumber mill will be made; the new municipal power plant and dam recently completed at Leaburg will be the subject of the seventh trip. President and Mrs. Arnold Bennett Hall, of the University of Oregon, will hold a reception on Wednesday afternoon.

Members resident in Montana and Wyoming desirous of attending this meeting may benefit from the reduced transportation rates secured under the identification-certificate plan. These certificates may be secured from the secretary of the Pacific Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Stanford University, California. Requests should be made immediately. Identification-certificates to members resident in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Idaho and British Columbia will be sent out with the programs. Identification-certificates to non-members of the association who propose to attend the meeting will be issued on request.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A SPECIAL feature of the meeting of the American Medical Association to be held at Detroit this month will be the presentation to all the living ex-presidents of the American Medical Association of an emblem significant of medical science. The four senior presidents are Dr. W. W. Keen, Philadelphia, president in 1900; Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago, 1902; Dr. W. J. Mayo, Rochester, Minnesota, 1906, and Dr. W. H. Welch, Baltimore, 1910.

A PORTRAIT bust of Professor James Henry Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, will be cast in bronze by the French sculptor, Numa Patlagean, in Paris, and will be installed in the new building of the Oriental Institute.

THE engineering faculty of New York University gave a dinner on May 28 in honor of Dean Charles H. Snow, who is retiring after thirty-eight years with New York University, thirty-three of them as head of the Engineering College.

AT the third organization dinner of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden an illuminated and framed parchment scroll was presented to the director, signed by the staff and employees of the garden, fifty-four in number. The scroll reads: "Presented to Dr. C. Stuart Gager on May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and thirty, to mark the twentieth year of his association with the Brooklyn Botanic Garden as its director. This scroll is an expression of admiration for the work that he has accomplished and of the respect and affection with which he is regarded by the entire personnel of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden."

DR. FRANCIS E. LLOYD, Macdonald professor of botany at McGill University, has been elected a corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Botanical Society.

THE Royal Geographical Society has awarded its Cuthbert-Peet Grant for 1929 to Mr. Owen Lattimore for his travels in Mongolia and Sinkiang recorded in his recently published book "The Desert Road to Turkestan."

A PORTRAIT of Professor H. F. Newall, who recently retired from the chair of astrophysics at the University of Cambridge, was presented to the university on May 10. The portrait was painted by Mr. Fiddes Watt and the presentation was made by Sir J. J. Thomson. Sir Frank Dyson and Sir Joseph Larmor spoke in appreciation of Dr. Newall's work.