mitted as a maximum. Varietal names already in use for one variety of one kind of plant should not be used again for another variety of that kind, even though they may be attached to a different species.

The committee also decided that where personal names are used to designate varieties the prefixes, Mr., Mrs., Miss and their equivalents should be avoided; that excessively long names and words difficult to pronounce should be avoided; and that the articles "A" and "The" and their equivalents should be avoided in all languages where they do not form an integral part of the substantive—e. g., Colonel, not The Colonel; Giant, not The Giant; Bride, not The Bride. Existing names in common use, it was stated, should not be altered to conform to these rules, but attention should be paid to them in all new names proposed.

It was suggested that the starting point for nomenclature of horticultural groups should be some recognized horticultural monograph; or an *ad hoc* list of varieties drawn up by a recognized body of specialists in the particular group; or, where such bodies do not exist, by some recognized society which shall be specially charged with the work.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SOCIETIES

ONE of the most outstanding phases of modern life is the banding together of those with a common interest and cause into associations and societies for mutual benefit. Scientific and technical men have not been slow to see the value of this pooling of interests, and the outcome has been the forming of hundreds of such societies with the general object of fostering, protecting and promoting the various professions represented.

The Handbook of Scientific and Technical Societies and Institutions of the United States and Canada has recently appeared in a second edition revised and considerably enlarged, presenting 793 societies and institutions in the United States devoted to science and its technologies, and 91 in Canada. The section for the United States was compiled by the Research Information Service of the National Research Council, and that for Canada by the National Research Council of Canada. Detailed indexes for both sections, giving the subjects covered by the societies, their research funds, publications, changes of names, etc., make the book usable from many different points of view. In the body of the publication, the secretary's name and address, number of members, times of meetings, dues, etc., give a fairly complete summary of the activities and purposes of the societies.

The purpose of the book, as stated in the preface, is "to present a ready guide to those scientific and technical societies, associations and institutions in the United States and Canada which contribute to scientific knowledge or further research through their activities, publications or funds." The tendency has been towards a broad interpretation of these requirements, several small and, perhaps from a scientific standpoint, less important societies having been included in an attempt to cover the ground as thoroughly as possible. The emphasis, in fact, is frankly on making the publication inclusive rather than exclusive.

Those who are looking for information on university or governmental organizations will not find it here. A very few outstanding bodies, such as the Smithsonian Institution, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, have been included as having more than the usual university or governmental interests. The general rule, however, has been to omit organizations directly under such control.

CELEBRATION BY THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

THE three hundredth anniversary of the first use of Cinchona will be celebrated at the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, on Friday and Saturday, October 31 and November 1, 1930.

The program opens at 10 o'clock with a trip through the conservatories, chrysanthemum show, and an exhibition of books, pictures, crude materials and drugs pertaining to Cinchona.

The address of welcome, at 11:30, will be given by Dr. George T. Moore, director of the garden. This will be followed by a symposium on the history of Cinchona; the speakers and subjects being as follows: "The Drug," by Professor Leo Suppan, St. Louis College of Pharmacy; "The Chemical," by Dr. Edward Kremers, University of Wisconsin; "The Medicinal Use," by Dr. George Dock, Pasadena, California.

At one o'clock there will be a luncheon at the garden followed by lectures at two o'clock on: "The Cinchona Industry of Java," by Dr. M. Kerbosch, director, Government Cinchona Estate and Cinchona Experimental Station, "Tjinjiroean," Pengalengan, Java; "The Pharmaceutical Preparations of Cinchona," by Dr. Wilbur L. Scoville, Detroit; "Minor Alkaloids of Cinchona Bark," by Dr. Frederic Rosengarten, Philadelphia; "The Cinchona Alkaloids in Medical Science," by Dr. Torald Sollmann, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, and "The Present Conception of the Action of Quinine in Malaria," by Dr. Kenneth F. Maxey, University of Virginia.

The banquet, given by the trustees, to be held at

Hotel Jefferson, will be presided over by Judge George C. Hitchcock, president of the board. The speakers include Dr. A. R. Van Linge, N. V. Nederlandsche, Kininefabriek, Maarssen, Netherlands.

On Saturday visitors will go to the new Missouri Botanical Garden extension to view the orchid collec-

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Manitoba was conferred on Lord Dawson of Penn, physician to King George, and on Lord Moynihan of Leeds, at the meeting of the British Medical Association in Winnipeg.

DR. MAX PLANCK, emeritus professor of theoretical physics in the University of Berlin, has been elected president of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society for Advancing Science, Berlin, under the control of which are the various Kaiser Wilhelm Institutes.

THE Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts has been conferred on Professor H. E. Armstrong for his discoveries in chemistry and his services to education.

ON account of his work in behalf of rheumatic children, Dr. Frederick J. Poynton has been given the first award of the Dawson Williams Memorial Prize of the value of fifty guineas. Dr. Poynton is senior physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, London. The prize represents the interest accruing from collected funds commemorating the work of the late Sir Dawson Williams, editor of *The British Medical Journal*.

DR. E. C. KENDALL, of Rochester, Minnesota, has been elected president of the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions for the year 1930-31.

MR. K. G. MACKENZIE, consulting chemist for The Texas Company, was elected president of the American Society for Testing Materials at its recent thirtythird annual meeting, held at Atlantic City. Cloyd M. Chapman, a consulting engineer of New York, was elected vice-president. The members of the executive committee include F. H. Jackson, Zay Jeffries, H. H. Quimby, G. A. Reinhardt and H. N. Van Deusen.

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, who recently resigned, will become executive manager of the Alumni Research Foundation of the university.

AT the first meeting of the permanent committee of the International Union of Forest Experiment Stations, M. H. Biolley, forest inspector, of Neuchatel, Switzerland; Kammerherr von Kalitsch, of Bärentions. A barbecue luncheon will follow at 1:00 P. M., after which trips will be taken to various parts of the grounds. A bus will leave for the city at 3:00, 4:00 and 5:00 P. M. A reception at the director's residence will be held in the evening from 8:00 to 10:00 o'clock.

thoren, Germany, and Henry I. Baldwin, research forester, of the Brown Company, Berlin, New Hampshire, were elected associates of the union.

DR. HERBERT C. HANSON, associate professor of botany and associate botanist in the Colorado Agricultural College, has been appointed head of the college department of botany and station botanist at the North Dakota Agricultural College.

MR. H. NORRIS SHREVE, consulting chemist of New York City, has been appointed to the faculty of the school of chemical engineering of Purdue University. He will take charge of the work in organic technology.

ELEVEN new members of the Texas Technological College faculty have been chosen to replace those who are taking leaves of absence for the year 1930-31. They include Miss Mamie Klett and Paul D. Voth, biology; R. C. Goodwin, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Florida, and C. H. Connell, chemistry; H. H. Pfarr, Ohio University, business administration; Venton L. Doughtie, a graduate of Texas University, electrical engineering, and H. F. Godeke, mechanical engineering.

MR. EDWARD W. GIFFORD, formerly curator of the museum of anthropology at the University of California, has been appointed lecturer in anthropology at the University of Washington.

DR. A. F. SCHALK, head of the department of veterinary medicine and station veterinarian at the North Dakota Agricultural College, has resigned to accept the chairmanship of the newly established department of preventive veterinary medicine in the Ohio State University.

DR. J. A. CARROLL, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, has been appointed to the chair of natural philosophy at the University of Aberdeen.

MR. J. ALFRED HALL, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed plant chemist in the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin. He goes to Madison from Duke University, where he has been chief chemist of the chemical laboratory established under the Liggett and Myers Research Fellowships since 1928.