

nautic congresses. The first section of the congress studied the problem of the organization of airports and the instruments used in aeronautics, including radio.

The experiences of flying in fog and mist and of ice formation on the wings of planes were exchanged. The number of papers read before the technical sections shows that special importance is attached to information of this sort. In the judicial section questions as to insurance responsibility and neutrality in war were taken up.

Several papers on the influence of flying on the human constitution as studied by physicians were read before the medical section. Air sickness was among the disorders discussed.

The official American observers included Major G. E. A. Reitburg, military air attaché at Berlin, Lieutenant Commander G. D. Murray, naval air attaché at London, and A. D. Douglas Cook, assistant trade commissioner at Berlin, all of whom contributed papers to the congress. There were also present John J. Ide, European technical assistant to the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics; Professor Alexander Klemin, of the Guggenheim Foundation; Dr. W. G. Friedrich, research engineer of Hackensack, N. J., and Clarence M. Young, who addressed the congress on American airway practices.

Sir Sefton Brancker, air vice marshal, headed the official British delegation, which included eight officials of the British Air Ministry.

In the first section of the congress discussion centered on the best way to light air routes and the value of neon light for this purpose. This discussion followed the general lines of the resolutions adopted by the Berlin conference last April. Proposals to be made at the International Congress for Safety in the Air, which will meet in December, were examined, and a small editorial committee will formulate some amendments.

In the medical section standard nomenclature was advocated and discussed, and remedies in regard to sickness among aviators were considered. The air tourist section resolved to formulate a requirement that every town of 10,000 inhabitants shall in some way make its name visible to aviators in flight.

In the judicial section a resolution proposed by a Polish delegate was adopted providing that international conventions on the responsibility of passenger services for the lives of passengers can have no practical effect as long as they are not supplemented by the obligation of air services to insure the lives of passengers up to a maximum of 125,000 francs (about \$5,000). This is designed to increase safety measures on the part of air services.

The Italian under-secretary of aviation, Signor Fiannini, proposed a resolution that the unification of laws in aeronautical matters should be furthered as much as possible. The technical section decided to treat meteorological subjects in a special committee of experts, who will meet under the chairmanship of the director of the official Dutch meteorological institutes.

GEOLOGIC SURVEY OF GEORGIA

MR. S. W. MCCALLIE, state geologist of Georgia, has announced the beginning of a survey that will require several years for completion and will give Georgia its first complete geologic map, according to a report in the *U. S. Daily*.

Several sectional maps have been made from time to time in Georgia, but the state has lacked a general and comprehensive chart of its geological resources.

Dr. G. W. Crickmay will be in charge of the survey in northern Georgia and Dr. W. S. Bailey, of the University of Illinois, has been retained to assist Dr. Crickmay.

In the southern part of the state, Dr. C. Wythe Cooke, of the United States Geological Survey, will complete this season a map showing the exact location of all classes of rocks and minerals in that section. This work will be coordinated with that in other quarters of the state in compiling the complete chart.

The last available report of commercial minerals in Georgia showed a total value of \$16,683,011 for the year 1928, with brick and tile leading in the value of production, and marble and granite next in order. Other valuable minerals listed are bauxite, cement, clay, fullers' earth and manganese.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANZ BOAS, professor of anthropology at Columbia University, has been elected an honorary member of the Wurzburg Geographical Society.

THE French Astronomical Society has decided to award a medal of honor to the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, as an expression of appreciation and admiration for the discovery recently made

by the observatory of the trans-Neptunian body, preparation for which was made by the learned research of Mr. Lowell.

DR. FRANCIS PENDLETON GAINES, formerly president of Wake Forest College, will be inaugurated as president of Washington and Lee University on October 25.