

program of refuge acquisition consists of Secretary Hyde, of the Department of Agriculture; Secretary Lamont, of the Department of Commerce; Secretary Wilbur, of the Department of the Interior; Senator Norbeck, of South Dakota; Senator Hawes, of Missouri; Representative Ackerman, of New Jersey, and Representative McReynolds, of Tennessee. Rudolph Dieffenbach, in charge of land acquisitions of the Bureau of Biological Survey, is secretary of the commission.

The new purchases authorized, together with those previously approved by the commission, and those established by executive orders since the inception on July 1, 1929, of work under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, make a total of 158,167 acres that will become inviolate sanctuaries for the conservation of migratory birds.

The ultimate objective is the establishment of one or more such refuges in each state of the union. The act authorizes annual appropriations for ten years for the purpose of carrying out this objective.

DEDICATION OF MCGREGORY HALL OF CHEMISTRY AT COLGATE UNIVERSITY

BLESSED with about as fine weather as the Chenango Valley can afford at this time of the year, the formal dedication of McGregory Hall of Chemistry at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., took place on December 5 and 6, 1930. Delegates from thirty-four colleges, universities and scientific societies spent the best part of two days as guests of the university.

The formal program began Friday at 2:00, following the traditional academic procession to McGregory Hall, when President George Barton Cutten paid a tribute to the memory of Miss Evelyn Colgate, who provided by the terms of her will the original funds toward the erection of the laboratory. To this sum, her parents, Dr. and Mrs. James C. Colgate, of New York, added the funds necessary to complete and equip the structure. Dr. Cutten also paid a tribute to Professor Joseph Frank McGregory, in whose honor the laboratory is named. Dr. McGregory was the first professor of chemistry at Colgate and for forty-five years has directed the destiny of the department.

The first speaker on the program was Dean Edward Ellery, an alumnus of Colgate, a former member of the teaching staff and now dean of the faculty of Union College. In a brilliant address Dr. Ellery gave a historical account of "Chemistry at Colgate," with many interesting references to his former teacher.

The address of dedication was then given by Presi-

dent Livingston Farrand, of Cornell University. Dr. Farrand stressed the necessity of cooperation between the sciences, giving many examples from his rich experiences as a physician and university administrator.

With the singing of the Alma Mater, the delegates and friends were taken on a tour of inspection of the laboratory, ending in the museum where tea was served by the ladies of the chemistry staff.

At 6:30 P. M. a "speechless" dedication dinner was served at Colgate Inn for the delegates, university trustees and other invited guests. Following the dinner, everybody came back to McGregory Hall for a public address by Dr. Harrison E. Howe on "Chemistry Remaking the World." Dr. Howe made use of his familiar black bag and really astounded his audience by his collection of products of the chemist's art. Dr. Howe was introduced by his friend of many years, Dr. J. F. McGregory.

Saturday morning Alpha Nu Chapter of Alpha Chi Sigma at Colgate was host at a breakfast at the College Commons. The rest of the morning was spent in a conference on chemical education, at which Dr. R. C. Roberts, head of the department, presided. Dr. Neil E. Gordon gave the first address on "Chemical Education for Teaching and Research." He told of the origin of the Division of Chemical Education and made a strong plea for cooperation between chemists as well as other scientists in developing educational methods and courses in chemistry. He also gave an intimate view of the work being done at the Johns Hopkins University in the selection and training of men for chemistry.

"Chemical Education for Medicine" was ably handled by Dr. Walter R. Bloor, associate dean of the school of medicine and dentistry of the University of Rochester. Dr. Bloor indicated the difficulties and intricacies of medical training and the demand for sound training in chemistry for the prospective medical student.

The closing address of the conference and the dedication program was given by Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, on "Chemical Education for Industry." Dr. Weidlein pointed out the qualifications necessary for a successful career in industrial chemistry, giving intimate experiences in this connection at the institute. He stressed the importance of better training in chemistry, a knowledge of economics, the ability to use the English language, a personality that gets along with people and last of all the necessity of hard, painstaking work.

R. C. ROBERTS