plumb and with dressed faces, take high rank as examples of prehistoric masonry.

A museum collection has been installed in six of the excavated rooms in the old building. The nucleus of the material in it is a loan from the American Museum of Natural History. In addition, several hundred specimens have been donated by local people.

THE NEW YORK STATE FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

THE New York State Forest Research Institute, as a division of the work of the New York State College of Forestry, was established by action of the board of trustees at a meeting held in December. The objective in the establishment of the institute is to give the work in forest research now carried on by the college in different sections of the state a definite entity and more effective direction.

Research in forestry in New York is authorized under the charter given the college by the legislature of the state. The board of trustees during the past eighteen years have, in carrying out the obligations of the charter, set up special divisions of the college, such as the State Ranger School at Wanakena, the Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station and various other experiment stations.

The purpose of the trustees in establishing, at this time, the State Forest Research Institute is to so coordinate forest research as now carried on by and through the college that the results may be applied in a more practical way to the practice of forestry in the state, but particularly in private and public reforestation which is now being done on a large and aggressive scale.

The plan for the Research Institute was presented to the board of trustees by Dean Hugh P. Baker, of the college. The institute will bring into more effective direction and cooperation several college agencies now operating somewhat independently. The program of the institute will be worked out by and through the college faculty. Mr. Clifford H. Foster, director of the Pack Demonstration Forest near Warrensburg, New York, is to be acting director of the institute.

Forest research is now being done on the Ranger School Forest of 2,300 acres at Wanakena near Cranberry Lake in the western Adirondacks; at the Pack Demonstration Forest of 2,400 acres near Warrensburg, New York; at the State Forest Experiment Station in Syracuse; on the lands owned by the college near Salamanca in Cattaraugus County, and by other divisions of the college. All these activities will be coordinated and directed under a single head.

That the state-wide reforestation program now in progress under the direction of the Conservation

Department might be definitely assisted by results secured from centralized forest research was indicated by Dean Baker in presenting the plan to the trustees. It is, therefore, important to have this particular phase of forestry in New York given a definite entity and centralized at the institution whose charter from the state obligates it to carry on such work. The centralization of this endeavor at the College of Forestry at Syracuse should result in more comprehensive forest research than formerly, particularly as this work is now being carried on under appropriations supplied by the state for forest investigations. In the aggregate a considerable sum of money is being devoted to forest research by the state, but on account of the unrelated direction of this work there has been some overlapping and duplication.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON ILLUMINATION

The International Congress on Illumination will be held in Great Britain from September 2 to September 19, inclusive. It will bring together scientific men and engineers from the leading countries of the world and will provide for the exchange of scientific data and other information relating to the more important phases of lighting practice. Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States are represented on the International Commission on Illumination.

The technical sessions of the congress will be held in several cities, thus interspersing travel with the study of lighting problems. Registration for the congress will take place in London on the first three days of September, during which time a reception will be held and visits made to places of technical interest, according to the Hon. Secretary of the Congress, Col. C. H. S. Evans, of the British Illuminating Engineering Society. The first session will be held on September 4 in Glasgow. Meetings and visits to points of interest will follow in Edinburgh on September 6, 7 and 8; Sheffield, September 9 and 10; Birmingham, September 11 and 12, while on September 13 a tour will be made from Birmingham to Cambridge. The various technical meetings and plenary session of the International Commission on Illumination will be held at Trinity College, Cambridge, from September 14 to 19, inclusive.

The dates have been chosen to enable the delegates to attend the three-day celebration in London of the Faraday Centennial, immediately following the congress. The centennial includes a meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and will be followed in turn by the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The following topics have been designated places of

importance on the papers program and discussion periods to take place at Cambridge: Factory, Office and Home Lighting, Aviation, Lighthouses and Buoys, Street Lighting, Traffic and Motor Vehicle Lighting, Floodlighting, Architectural Lighting, Natural Lighting, Laboratory Technique, Mine Lighting, Museum Lighting and Lighting Bureaus.

The U. S. National Committee of the International Commission has been charged with the responsibility of management and direction for four important divisions of the commission's activities. These are: Motor Vehicle Lighting, Factory and School Lighting, Aviation Lighting and Applied Lighting Practice in fields not otherwise specifically assigned. The need for agreement on some essential features of aviation lighting has already resulted in preliminary meetings abroad under the auspices of the International Commission and the forthcoming meetings will undoubtedly bring together important specialists in this newer field of lighting.

The American contributions to the papers program are under the supervision of a committee composed of Mr. A. L. Powell, of the General Electric Lighting Institute, Harrison, New Jersey; Dr. C. H. Sharp, Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York; H. H. Magdsick, Nela Park Engineering Department, Cleve-

land; F. C. Hingsburg, Airways Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.; E. C. Crittenden, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; L. A. S. Wood, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, and G. H. Stickney, General Electric Company, Nela Park, Cleveland.

Members of engineering societies and others interested in the science and art of illumination are eligible to attend the congress. Those interested are requested to register as soon as possible by application to the Assistant Secretary of the Illuminating Engineering Society, 29 West 39th Street, New York City.

The officers of the U. S. National Committee are: President, E. C. Crittenden; Secretary-treasurer, G. H. Stickney. The membership includes representatives of the following societies: American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Illuminating Engineering Society, National Electric Light Association, American Physical Society, Bureau of Standards and the Optical Society of America.

The attendance and transportation committee for the congress includes Dr. C. H. Sharp, chairman; J. W. Barker, dean of engineering, Columbia University, and S. E. Doane, consulting engineer, New York City.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. W. W. Keen, emeritus professor of surgery at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday on January 19.

Mr. Thomas Edison will celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday on February 11. He left last week for Fort Myers, Florida, where he expects to continue his work on rubber from native plants.

THE Willard Gibbs Medal for 1931 has been awarded by the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society to Dr. Phoebus A. Levene of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research "as the outstanding American worker in the application of organic chemistry to biological problems." The citation eulogizes Dr. Levene for his studies in nucleic acid, amino sugars, lecithins, cephalins, fatty acids, cerebrosides, inorganic esters of sugars, thiosugars in yeasts, hydroxy acids, and amino acids, as well as for his work in stereochemistry. Dr. Levene will be the twentieth recipient of the medal at a formal ceremony to be held later in Chicago. Previous medalists have been Svante Arrhenius, of Sweden; Madame Curie, of France; Sir James C. Irvine, of Scotland, and the following Americans: T. W. Richards, L. H. Backeland, Ira Remsen, Arthur A. Noyes, Willis R.

Whitney, E. W. Morley, W. M. Burton, W. A. Noyes, F. G. Cottrell, J. Stieglitz, G. N. Lewis, M. Gomberg, J. J. Abel, W. D. Harkins, Claude S. Hudson and Irving Langmuir.

It is announced that Sir Ernest Rutherford who was raised to a peerage in the British New Year's Honors List will henceforth be known as Lord Rutherford.

THE council of the Royal Astronomical Society has awarded its gold medal to Professor W. de Sitter, director of the Leiden Observatory, for his theoretical investigations on the orbits of the satellites of Jupiter, and his contributions to the theory of relativity. A Jackson-Gwilt Medal and Gift is awarded to Mr. Clyde W. Tombaugh, Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, in recognition of his discovery of Pluto.

Dr. Kurt Rummel, of Warmestelle, Dusseldorf, was presented with the Melchett Medal, awarded by the British Institute of Fuel, by the president, Sir David Milne Watson, at the Institute of Civil Engineers on January 23. The medal was instituted by the late Lord Melchett, founder-president of the Institute of Fuel.

Dr. David Marine, assistant professor of pathol-