

an engine house, a bathing pavilion and boathouse, tennis courts and a portion of a golf course. On the whole, no more delightful place for residence and for scientific work can be found in the western Atlantic. The region around Shore Hills is peculiarly favorable for biological and oceanographical work. There is easy access to coral reefs and heads with their wealth of marine life and the deep ocean can be reached in a few minutes in three different directions. The station now possesses a small launch and several rowboats and a larger motor boat will be provided in the future.

It is expected that funds will be available to appoint a scientific director and staff and to keep the station open throughout the entire year, but for the present arrangements are being made for a session of eight weeks beginning on June 15. No formal instruction will be offered, but approved investigators and research students will be welcomed as far as accommodations will permit.

Room and board will be furnished in the main building during regular sessions at actual cost. Microscopes, special apparatus and unusual or costly chemicals that may be required should be brought by investigators; the station will supply the more usual apparatus, including glassware and chemicals, but no sales department will be maintained.

Bermuda is reached by two lines of regular steamers from New York as well as by other lines that are not so regular. Boats of the Furness Bermuda Line sail from Pier 95, North River, at the foot of 55th Street, Manhattan, every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M. New York time. The usual time of trip is 48 hours or less. On reaching Bermuda those who wish to go to the Biological Station by the shortest and least expensive route should leave the steamer by the tender going to St. George and go from there to Shore Hills, one and a half miles distant, by carriage or launch. Workers at the station and their families can secure through the station reduced rates of transportation (first class) from New York to Bermuda and return. From May to December the round-trip ticket costs \$40 plus the governments' taxes of \$6; from December to May, \$60 plus the same taxes.

In the distribution of duties for this season, Dr. Harrison has consented to look after the transportation of investigators from New York to Bermuda and return. Persons desiring to make use of the facilities of the new station should, therefore, apply as soon as possible to Professor Ross G. Harrison, Osborn Zoological Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, for sailing accommodations, and information regarding equipment, clothing, etc.

### THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GENETICS

THE year of 1930 may be considered as having been one of preliminary organization for the Sixth International Congress of Genetics, which will be held under the presidency of Dr. T. H. Morgan, California Institute of Technology, at Ithaca, New York, from August 24 to 31, 1932. The year of 1931 is being used to collect the basic financial resources on which the congress must depend, to plan the major features of the program and to work out ways and means for bringing invited Europeans to this country and for utilizing their time wisely after they have arrived.

The council of the congress consists of R. C. Cook, American Genetic Association, treasurer; C. B. Davenport, Carnegie Institution of Washington, chairman of the finance committee; L. C. Dunn, Columbia University, chairman of the transportation committee; E. M. East, Harvard University, chairman of the program committee; R. A. Emerson, Cornell University, chairman of the local committee; D. F. Jones, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, chairman of the publications committee; M. Demerež, Carnegie Institution of Washington, chairman of the exhibits committee, and C. C. Little, Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, chairman of the council and secretary general of the congress. Monthly meetings have been held in New York.

A *Quarterly Bulletin* containing the latest reports on progress made is issued from the treasurer's office. Those interested can obtain copies by writing R. C. Cook, American Genetic Association, Washington, D. C.

Because of the time which must elapse before the congress, American memberships are still coming in very slowly. If such membership is taken out in 1931 it is at a \$10.00 rate, which includes the printed proceedings, whereas, if it is delayed until 1932 the rate is \$15.00. It is hoped that a reduced rate, without the privilege of receiving the published proceedings, will be offered to students who have not obtained their doctor's degree. The expenses incidental to the congress are being kept at an absolute minimum.

The congress will naturally provide much the same opportunity for invaluable international contacts as did the recent Physiological Congress at Boston. It is the plan of the council to have the congress complete and extensive, including a comprehensive series of exhibits from genetics laboratories throughout the country. Because of these facts it will undoubtedly draw all zoologists and botanists interested in any phase of experimental work.

Participation on the program will be by invitation only. Those interested in genetics should not, how-

ever, delay in joining until such an invitation is received. They should become members at once by getting in touch with the treasurer.

European members will be entertained in New York during the few days between the date of landing and the opening of the congress at Ithaca. Columbia University has generously agreed to cooperate in this matter.

For any particulars concerning the congress communications should be addressed to C. C. Little, Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine.

### THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, which met in Washington on April 27, 28 and 29, the following officers were elected:

*President*—Dr. William Wallace Campbell, director emeritus of Lick Observatory.

*Vice-president*—Dr. David White, U. S. Geological Survey.

*Home Secretary*—Dr. Fred E. Wright, Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

*Members of the Council*—Dr. W. B. Cannon, George Higginson professor of physiology, Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Roger Adams, professor and head of the department of organic chemistry, University of Illinois.

Professor P. Debye, director of the Institute of Physics at the University of Leipzig, was elected a foreign associate. New members were elected as follows:

Dr. Henry Bryant Bigelow, associate professor of zoology at Harvard University and curator of ocean-

ography at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, director of the Institute of Oceanography at Woods Hole.

Dr. Edwin Broun Fred, professor of bacteriology, University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Edwin Crawford Kemble, associate professor of physics, Harvard University.

Dr. Adolph Knopf, professor of geology, Yale University.

Dr. Robert Harry Lowie, professor of anthropology, University of California.

Dr. Joseph Haines Moore, astronomer, Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, California.

Dr. Robert Lee Moore, professor of mathematics, University of Texas.

Dr. Hermann Joseph Muller, professor of zoology, University of Texas.

Dr. George Linus Streeter, director, Department of Embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Dr. Margaret Floy Washburn, professor of psychology, Vassar College.

At the annual dinner of the academy, over which Dr. Thomas Hunt Morgan presided, the Daniel Giraud Elliot medal for the most meritorious work in zoology or paleontology published during the year was presented to Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn for his monograph on "Titanotheres of Ancient Wyoming, Dakota and Nebraska," the presentation speech being made by Dr. William B. Scott, of Princeton University. The Mary Clark Thompson medal "for the most important services to geology and paleontology" was presented to Dr. E. O. Ulrich, geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, the presentation speech being made by Dr. Rudolf Ruedemann, state geologist of New York.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, president of the American Museum of Natural History, will retire from his office on January 1, 1933, on the completion of twenty-five years of service as president of the museum.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences in the section of medicine and surgery. He replaces the late Charles Nicolle, director of the Pasteur Institute in Tunisia.

The doctorate of laws was conferred on May 1, by the University of Michigan, on Dr. James Rowland Angell, president of Yale University. The late James Burrill Angell, father of Dr. Angell, was president of the University of Michigan for forty years.

On the occasion of the installation of Dr. David

Robertson as president of Goucher College, on April 24, the honorary doctorate of laws was conferred on Mrs. Herbert Hoover, in recognition of her work, in collaboration with the President, in translating from the Latin Agricola's "De Re Metallica." Degrees were also conferred on Dr. Winifred Clara Cullis, Sophia Jex Blake professor of physiology in the University of London, and on Dr. Florence Rena Sabin, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Addresses were made by Dr. Robert A. Millikan and by Dr. Cullis.

DR. WALTER DILL SCOTT, president of Northwestern University, and Mrs. Scott, also a graduate of Northwestern University, were the guests of honor at a formal banquet at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, on May 1. This banquet celebrated President Scott's tenth year as chief executive of the university, and took place on his sixty-second birthday. Dr. Scott