motion picture, as a means of demonstration. By their domination of time, motion pictures are of enormous help to research workers, since the human eye has its limitations." He described an apparatus set up by the Rockefeller Institute for the study of heart disease, and exhibited one taking motion pictures of human capillaries.

Mr. Herbert Ingram, of Rochester, N. Y., declared that photographic evidence should form the basis for intelligent research and case records. He said further:

Hospitals should record reliable, accurate case details with supplementary pictorial history. There must be a clinical photograph of the patient, a photograph of diseased tissue, perhaps removed, a photomicrograph of the tissue structure and, in case of cardiac disease, an electro cardiogram.

Photographs of rare skin diseases, intra-abdominal tumors, external glandular malformations, postures and a host of other pathologies provide invaluable data. The diagnosis of disease becomes much simpler by having a visual as well as written record of the progress of a disease.

Many physicians engaged in orthopedic work forget the details of patients who later become involved in medico-legal proceedings. The doctor is at a loss to explain many details of treatment and the progress of injuries without photographic evidence. Motion picture studies of surgical and medical techniques form a newer field than photography and have great possibilities as a teaching medium.

A scientific example of the value of motion pictures would be a photographic study of various gaits, such as ataxia, propulsion and Parkinson's disease. Another possible field is in animal research—to record the results of experiments in diet and in the study of the effects of vaccines.

Dr. Carl D. Clark, director of art and photography at the University of Maryland, was chosen vice-president of the association, and Theodore Nelcey, of the School of Medicine, of Yale University, secretary-treasurer. The directors named are: Dr. Louis Schmidt, of the Rockefeller Institute; Dr. A. B. Soule, of the University of Vermont, and Miss Stella Zimmer, of Syracuse University. The conference ended with an inspection of the Yale University buildings.

THE TULSA MEETING OF THE GEOLOG-ICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE forty-fourth annual meeting of the Geological Society of America will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 29 to 31, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, under the auspices of the Tulsa Geological Society, and on invitation of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Headquarters, place of registration and exhibits will be in the Mayo Hotel.

The headquarters of the council will also be at the Mayo Hotel, where the scientific sessions will be held. The address of the retiring president, Dr. Alfred C. Lane on "Eutopotropism" will be delivered in the auditorium of the Central High School, on December 29, at 8 o'clock.

Fellows are urged to submit without delay the titles and abstracts of papers which they wish to present at the meeting, so that the program committee may arrange to advantage a program of the sessions. By order of the council, no paper will be considered for the program unless the title is accompanied by an abstract suitable for printing in the proceedings of the society.

All sessions are open to the general public, but the council requests each fellow to send to the secretary as soon as practicable, and not later than December 15, the names and addresses of advanced students or other persons who are seriously interested in geology and are deserving of recognition as visitors. The council will then invite them to attend the meeting.

The affiliated societies which are meeting with the Geological Society of America are:

The Paleontological Society; secretary, B. F. Howell, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

The Mineralogical Society of America; secretary, F. R. Van Horn, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Society of Economic Geologists; secretary, Edward Sampson, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

Section E of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold meetings in New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 1, 1932, and a joint session with the Geological Society of America is being arranged. On Saturday, January 2, a field trip is planned to the salt domes and salt mines of Teche County.

THE SEVENTH PAN-AMERICAN SCIEN-TIFIC CONGRESS

THE Seventh Pan-American Scientific Congress will be held in Mexico City from February 5 to 19, 1932.

The program of the congress will be concerned with the physical and mathematical sciences; general and applied geology; engineering; industrial chemistry; biology; scientific agriculture; medicine; hygiene and public health; anthropological and historical sciences; juridical sciences; social and economic sciences, and education.

Members of the congress will include the official representatives of the countries that decide to take part; the representatives of universities, institutions and scientific associations in American countries; the