

Lee, consulting hydraulic engineer, San Francisco. The absorption of rain, snow and stream water into the earth and its penetration to the water table; the discharge of water by evaporation from the soil and by the transpiration of plants, and the effects of intake and discharge on the ground-water levels.

Committee on Run-off: L. K. Sherman, consulting engineer, Randolph-Perkins Co., Chicago. The quantities of water discharged by the streams and the fluctuations in the rates of discharge; also, the geographic, climatic and other conditions that influence the rate of discharge.

Committee on Physics of Soil Moisture: F. J. Veihmeyer, professor of irrigation investigations and practice, College of Agriculture, University of California, Davis. The molecular forces that control or influence the occurrence and movement of water in the interstices of the soil and rock formations, including the dynamics of soil moisture in land slides, mud-flows, subsidences and frost action.

Committee on Underground Water: D. G. Thompson, geologist, Water Resources Branch, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. The occurrence, head and movement of the water in the zone of saturation.

Committee on Dynamics of Streams: L. G. Straub, professor of hydraulic engineering, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. The laws of flow of water in rivers and smaller streams, the forces which the water exerts, the work which it does in erosion, transportation and deposition, and the relations between the streams and the channels that they occupy.

Committee on Chemistry of Natural Waters: C. S. Scofield, agriculturist in charge, Division of Western Irrigation Agriculture, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. The chemical composition and chemical work of the natural waters, both above and below the surface; also, the relation of the fresh water to the salt water, both above and below the surface.

THE NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION

PLANS for rounding out and developing the nation's system of national parks were discussed at the annual meeting of the National Parks Association held at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on May 9. Presided over by Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, president of Clark University, this meeting was attended by many of the leaders in conservation who constitute the board of trustees of the association.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior; Frederic C. Walcott, United States Senator from Connecticut; Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; Horace M. Albright, director of the National Park Service, and Dr. Atwood were the principal speakers at the annual dinner which followed the afternoon business session, and was attended by more than 150 persons interested in the welfare of the national parks.

Describing the national parks and monuments as the most unique educational agencies in our national life, Dr. Wilbur praised the work of the association

in furthering interest and support for the work of the National Park Service in developing and protecting these important educational and recreational areas and asked for its continued interest. Beauty in the national parks, both natural and man-made, was emphasized by Mr. Albright, director of the National Park Service, in an illustrated talk which included colored slides of beautiful scenes in the park system. Special interest was manifested in the pictures of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the newest in the system, and the proposed Shenandoah Park in the Virginia Blue Ridge, the Everglades, which, if established, will be the only tropical park in the system, and Isle Royale, a beautiful Michigan island in Lake Superior. All these projects have been authorized by the Congress.

Preservation of wild life in our national parks was the subject of Senator Walcott's address. Dr. Merriam stressed the relation of the citizen to the national parks.

Since the establishment of the National Park Service as a bureau of the Department of the Interior in 1916, more than 25,000,000 persons have visited these parks and monuments. With one exception during the war the total number of visitors for each succeeding year has established a new record.

THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY

THE American Physical Society will hold its one hundred and seventy-ninth meeting at New Haven, Connecticut, on June 23, 24 and 25.

On Friday morning, June 24, there will be a program of invited papers on "X-rays and What They Suggest about Atomic and Other Structures." The speakers will be J. A. Bearden, J. W. M. DuMond, J. A. Gray and J. D. Hanawalt.

On Saturday morning there will be a program on "Plasticity" arranged by the division of applied mechanics of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Physicists have been invited to present papers on this subject from the point of view of physics and the Physical Society has been asked to join with the engineers in this session. The invited papers will be by F. Zwicky, Francis Bitter and R. L. Wegel.

Most of the contributed ten-minute papers will be read on Thursday morning. If necessary, a few may be carried over into Friday and Saturday mornings at times not conflicting with the hours of the symposia, or they may be presented before special conference groups. Conferences or round-table discussions on topics selected by request will be a feature of this meeting.

On Thursday afternoon, before a tea to be given out of doors or in the library, there will be an inspection of the Sterling Memorial Library, including spe-