at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. La Flesche worked for thirty years in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In 1910 he became associated with the Smithsonian Institution.

M. W. ALEXANDER, engineer, president of the National Industrial Conference, died on September 10, at the age of sixty-two years.

PROFESSOR KYOJI SUYEHIRO, director of the Earthquake Research Institute, Japan, died on April 9, at the age of fifty-five years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

A BRITISH LABORATORY FOR FRESH WATER BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

IN Great Britain, according to *Nature,* research on fresh water biological problems has, for many years, suffered from the lack of adequate laboratory facilities—a curious fact since so much valuable pioneer work has been done in the British Isles, particularly on the lakes. The opening of a laboratory under the control of the Fresh Water Biological Association of the British Empire has removed this drawback, and investigators wishing to pursue the various branches of fresh water research can now be assured of obtaining the requisite facilities.

The article in *Nature* reports that the laboratory is situated in Wray Castle, about three miles from Ambleside, on the north-west shore of Windermere. The lake reaches its maximum depth, just over seventy meters, about a quarter of a mile from the boathouse, and different types of inflowing streams and of shore lines are within a convenient distance. There is also a large number of streams and of smaller bodies of standing water within a short distance of the laboratory, these including examples of very diverse types, while almost the whole range of British fresh water habitats can be found within a distance of fifteen miles. There is thus abundant scope for biologists interested in plants or animals of special groups or in their habitat conditions.

The laboratory is equipped for most of the usual types of biological research. It contains ample facilities for microscopical and for experimental work, both purely physiological and also chemical. Gas for heating purposes is provided from a petrol-air installation. There is a large range of basement cellars which are used for aquaria or for storage purposes, while dark rooms are also available. The usual equipment for plankton investigation is provided, and for this and other forms of lake work a motor launch is available, as well as a smaller boat. This launch is a twenty-four-foot sea-going pinnace, fitted with gears so that very low speeds can be maintained for dredging operations. It also has a derrick and a winch driven by the motor for lifting heavy apparatus. The launch is provided with electric light and navigation lights for night work.

Persons working in the laboratory can obtain a variety of accommodation in Ambleside, and simple accommodation is available in the castle itself, rooms having now been fitted up for this purpose. Inquiries about working places and research facilities may be made to the naturalist-in-charge, Wray Castle, Ambleside, Westmoreland, or to the honorary director, Dr. W. H. Pearsall, The University, Leeds.

A WILD LIFE STATION IN THE ADIRONDACKS

THE largest gift of forest land to an educational institution in New York State has been made by Archer Milton Huntington and Mrs. Huntington, of New York City, to The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse. The forest will be known as "The Archer and Anna Huntington Wild Life Forest Station." Mrs. Huntington is the daughter of the distinguished biologist, the late Alpheus Hyatt.

The area embraces fourteen parcels of Adirondack forest land and lakes, aggregating more than 13,000 acres, located principally in Essex County in Townships 27 and 28 and partially in the Town of Newcomb. The forest is accessible from the Newcomb-Long Lake highway near Rich Lake.

The land will be used for experiment and research in relation to the habits, life histories, method of propagation and management of fish, birds, game food and fur-bearing animals by the Roosevelt Wild Life Station at the College of Forestry and also by the college directly in the promotion of forestry as an aid to game management.

In commenting on the gift Chancellor Charles W. Flint said:

> No finer tract of land for a wild life preserve could be found in New York State. The New York State College of Forestry is certainly to be congratulated on this responsibility and opportunity to develop an important phase of forestry work to which it is dedicated in its charter.
>
> It is a magnificent as well as a munificent gift on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Huntington, both of whom have long evinced an interest in wild life; indeed, that is the field in which Anna Hyatt Huntington did her earliest work as a sculptor and which includes some of her most noted work.
>
> Under the careful supervision and management of the College of Forestry I believe this will become one of the

most valuable assets of the state in the field of wild life investigations and management, bringing to the college and the state national significance and reputation.

Dean Hugh P. Baker said:

This splendid gift of a great area of wild forest land by Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, of New York City, provides the opportunity for investigation and research in the field of wild life management for which the State College of Forestry has been looking throughout the period of its twenty years of activity in the wild life field. The Archer and Anna Huntington Wild Life Station, as the property is designated by the donors, is unexcelled by any other similar area in the state for the work for which it is designated. It is in fact the Adirondack Park in miniature in that it contains two large and numerous small lakes with streams, and above these marsh land, wooded slopes and two mountains of over 2,500 feet in height. It is exceedingly rich in the flora and fauna of the Eastern Adirondacks. Under the direction of the college and through the Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Experiment Station it should be possible to take this miniature of the Adirondacks as a whole and make it gradually a reservoir of information as to the most scientific and most practical means of making our forest areas give the maximum of usefulness. In carrying out the purposes of the donors it should be possible to demonstrate that both the wild life and the forest in all of its phases can be kept in balance, producing increasing values in the way of wild life, recreation and direct forest products.

The forest will remain a sanctuary for wild animal life. No shooting of game or fishing will be permitted except in the furtherance of the conservation purposes to which Mr. and Mrs. Huntington have dedicated the property.

The Roosevelt Wild Life Station, which will use the Huntington gift as a field station, is conducted as a department of the State College of Forestry. It was established in May, 1919, by the New York State Legislature as a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt.

The Advisory Council is composed of the following conservationists: The Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Corrine Roosevelt Robinson, Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, Dr. George Bird Grinnell, Mr. Chauncey J. Hamlin, the Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Dr. George Shiras, 3d, Dr. Frank H. Chapman, Dean Henry S. Graves, Viscount Grey (European member).

NEW COLLECTIONS OF THE FIELD MUSEUM, CHICAGO

THE Field Museum has received from the Botanical Garden and Museum of Berlin several boxes containing material forwarded by Assistant Curator J. Francis Macbride, who has been engaged for three years in obtaining, with the aid of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, photographs of historical plant specimens preserved in the large herbaria of Europe.

The present shipment includes 4,000 negatives of plants of the Berlin Herbarium, the total number of such negatives now exceeding 20,000. These represent as many species of plants, chiefly South American, and comprise one of the most practically useful collections for the study of the South American flora that ever has been brought together. When prints from all the photographs have been inserted in the Field Museum Herbarium, it is said that it will afford facilities for studying the plants of South America such as are possessed by scarcely any other American institution. Duplicates of these prints are made available to other botanical institutions at a nominal price.

In addition, there were returned by Mr. Macbride more than 2,000 sheets of Peruvian plants, mainly those collected by the several Marshall Field Expeditions. These have been studied and named at Berlin, and compared with authentic specimens, thus affording standards for future study of Peruvian plants.

Mr. Macbride is now engaged in further study and photographing at the Botanical Museum of Munich, which owns the largest series of Brazilian plants collected and studied by Martius, explorer and author of the "Flora of Brazil."

Recently the Field Museum returned 800 sheets of tropical American plants that had been received for determination from the University Botanical Museum of Copenhagen, through its director, Dr. Carl Christensen, fern specialist. The sending consisted chiefly of South American plants of the Rubiaceae or coffee family, which were studied and named by Associate Curator Paul C. Standley, largely by comparison with authentic specimens in the museum herbarium. There were many specimens collected a hundred years ago by Lund and Warming, who worked in Brazil, and numerous collections made along the Amazon about 1850–60 by Richard Spruce.

The loan received from Copenhagen included also a large number of legumes obtained in Mexico seventy-five years ago by Liebmann. Many of the plants he discovered never have been found by later botanists.

The Copenhagen museum has generously presented to the Field Museum a substantial number of duplicates.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports the following advances in the work of medical schools:

University of California Medical School: Plans are being prepared for the construction of a new building