regulation, flood control, irrigation, domestic water uses and power development, the new wild-life refuge will cover a total of about 620,000 acres, approximately 132,000 acres of which will be a vast artificial lake on that part of the Colorado River, in Arizona and Nevada.

Administration of the refuge will be by the Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Biological Survey, subject to use by the Department of the Interior for its primary purposes. Paul G. Redington, chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, in a statement issued on March 7 said that the flooded area will be wholly in the Lower Sonoran Life Zone, with the hot summer and mild winter climate of the mosquito and creosote bush country providing a breeding ground for many interesting birds and mammals of the southwestern desert region, and a winter resort for many northern migratory birds. Mr. Redington writes:

> It was a paradise throughout the year for Arizona quail, roadrunners, thrashers and other birds. In winter, swans, snow geese, many ducks, some shorebirds, waders and a host of other smaller migrant birds found a congenial resort in the Virgin and Colorado River Valleys, the natural outlet of the Great Basin. When this area becomes a great lake, with curving bays and deep inlets cutting back into side valleys and gulches, it will again be a great attraction for northern waterfowl and provide cover and food for the resident birds that are pushed back from the middle of the valley.
>
> The refuge will be an oasis in an otherwise arid country on one of the southward bird-migration routes, a way station from Klamath Lake Refuge, Oregon, to the Gulf of California. The Federal Bear River Refuge, on Great Salt Lake, lies 400 miles northeast, the Salton Sea Refuge is 225 miles to the south, and the Fallon Migratory Bird Refuge in Nevada is about 350 miles northwest. The new refuge, therefore, should prove a valuable resting spot and winter resort for many waterfowl that now seek congenial waters beyond our southern border.
>
> Beavers, muskrats and otters will be the main local aquatic mammalian fauna, but the protected area will also provide homes for antelope-squirrels and chipmunks, as well as for little desert foxes, gray foxes, raccoons, and other interesting animals of the region.
>
> The value of this new refuge in the Southwest is greatly enhanced by its geographic position, and a more favorable place for preserving and enjoying the close presence of aquatic and other wild life could not be found in the whole region. Within the new refuge it is unlawful to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb or kill any wild animal or bird of any kind whatever, or to take or destroy the nest or eggs of any wild bird.

THE MUSEUMS OF ARCHEOLOGY AND GEOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

THE University of Kentucky reports the opening on March 7 of two museums on the campus, the Museum of Archeology and the Geological Museum. The archeological museum, which is housed in a building of its own, will be opened to the public each Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from two to four o'clock, and the geological museum will be open daily.

The archeological museum was prepared with the purpose of depicting prehistoric human life in Kentucky, and has reproduced ancient graves, ossuary pits and other evidences of prehistoric races in the exact manner in which they were unearthed. Horace Miner, senior student, has been appointed curator under the supervision of Professor W. S. Webb, head of the department of anthropology and archeology.

The archeological museum occupies a small building which faces the side of the administration building and which was formerly occupied by the library. The basement floor is devoted to offices and a large lecture room for class work, and the museum proper is entered through a wrought iron grill, designated and executed in the College of Engineering under the direction of Stephen Saunier, instructor in the forge shop. It has as its motif Indian artifacts, such as shells, arrow heads, pipes and other accoutrements, which have been reproduced in the grill work in an intricate pattern.

The whole outlay of the museum tells a story of prehistoric life in Kentucky. Some of the features are the burials which have been reproduced with skeletons, artifacts and even the earth deposits around the burial ground. Professor W. S. Webb, head of the department, has placed there his private collection.

The geological museum is on the second floor of the administration building and was arranged by the department of geology in conjunction with the Bureau of Mineral and Topographical Survey. In it an attempt has been made to emphasize the rocks and minerals of economic and commercial importance in the state, together with other features of commercial and scientific interest.

Professor A. C. McFarlan is director of the Bureau of Mineral and Topographical Survey and David Young is curator of the geological museum. In this exhibit much attention has been paid to the Kentucky caves and a representation of cave material and typical cave phenomena has been prepared. Fossils of the animals and plants which lived in this region in past geologic ages and whose remains are now found preserved in the rocks of the state are well represented.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LICENSE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS IN NEW YORK STATE

REQUIREMENTS of the New York State Education Department for the admission of American or Euro-

pean medical students studying abroad to New York medical licensing examinations have been announced by Dr. Ernest E. Cole, acting commissioner of education. These requirements are in harmony with regulations recently promulgated by the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States. The federation has announced that students proposing to study medicine in Europe will be subject to the following regulations for admission to the various state medical licensing examinations:

1. No American student matriculating in a European medical school subsequent to the academic year 1932–1933 will be admitted to any state medical licensing examination or to the examination of the National Board of Medical Examiners, who does not, before beginning such medical study, secure from a state Board of Medical Examiners or other competent state authority, a certificate endorsed by the Association of American Medical Colleges or the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association showing that he has met the premedical educational requirements prescribed by the aforementioned associations.

2. No student, either American or European, matriculating in a European medical school subsequent to the academic year 1932–1933 will be admitted to any state medical licensing examination, or to the examination of the National Board of Medical Examiners, who does not (a) present satisfactory evidence of premedical education equivalent to the requirements of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and graduation from a European medical school after a medical course of at least four academic years, and (b) obtain a license to practise medicine in the country in which the medical school from which he is graduated is located.

NEW MEXICO MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE thirteenth annual meeting of the Southwestern Division will be held from Monday to Thursday, May 1, 2, 3 and 4, at Las Cruces, New Mexico. The host institution will be the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the post office address of which is State College, New Mexico.

Officers of the division are: Charles T. Vorhies, University of Arizona, *president;* F. E. E. Germann, University of Colorado, *vice-president;* Edwin F. Carpenter, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, *secretary-treasurer.* Officers of the New Mexico Association for the Advancement of Science are: S. B. Talmage, *president,* New Mexico School of Mines, Socorro; H. C. Graham, *vice-president,* State Teachers College, Silver City; H. G. Fisher, *treasurer,* New Mexico Museum, Santa Fe; E. R. Harrington, *secretary,* High School, Albuquerque.

The general meetings will include the opening session on Monday morning; a symposium on problems relating to erosion, on Tuesday evening; and the annual banquet at which the retiring president of the division will deliver his address, on Wednesday evening. In addition there will be a luncheon symposium devoted to the historical interest of the region, in Old Mesilla, near Las Cruces, site of the signing of the Gadsden Purchase of 1853. The John Wesley Powell Lecture, now partially endowed by recent vote of the executive committee, will be delivered, probably on Monday evening, May 1, by Aldo Leopold, consulting forester, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Las Cruces lies at an elevation of 3,800 feet on the El Paso-Albuquerque branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, 40 miles north of El Paso.

Excursions and entertainment are being planned by the local committee under the chairmanship of Professor D. S. Robbins. Thursday, the last day of the meeting, has been set aside for the excursions. The points for which visits have been definitely planned are (1) White Sands, a large area of drifting dunes of gypsum sand, about 40 miles from Las Cruces; (2) the Jornada Experimental Range, about 23 miles from Las Cruces, and (3) El Paso, 40 miles southward, for its mining and metallurgical industries, its cement and electrolytic copper plants, several oil refineries, and, across the border, Juarez.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE bicentenary of the birth of Joseph Priestley occurred on March 13. He was born in Yorkshire and came to the United States on June 4, 1794, living in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, until his death on February 6, 1814.

DR. HUGO DE VRIES, the distinguished Dutch botanist, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on February 16.

DR. FRANK BURR MALLORY, until his retirement in 1932 professor of pathology in the Harvard Medical School, having reached the age of seventy years, has also retired as chief of the department of pathology at Boston City Hospital. Dr. Mallory has been connected with the hospital since 1891.

SIR ROBERT HADFIELD, metallurgical engineer, managing director of Hadfield's Limited, Sheffield, has been elected an honorary member of the Academy of Sciences at Leningrad, in recognition of his work for metallurgy. The Soviet Ambassador in London, I. Maisky, gave a luncheon in honor of the occasion on February 28.