extent that so many thousands of acres could feel the personal touch of any man, every section of every national park felt the personal touch of this great conservationist and lover of humanity. And they responded generously to that touch.

FIELD CONFERENCE OF THE NEW YORK STATE GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

THE New York State Geological Association convened for the ninth annual field conference on May 12, at Newburgh, New York. In the morning thrust contacts of the Precambrian crystallines of the Highlands on the Paleozoic sediments were examined at Snake Hill, near Newburgh, and at Cornwall-on-Hudson, and the Precambrian intrusives were studied at the east end of Bear Mountain Bridge. After stopping for lunch at Mohansic Country Club, the cars were driven along the parkways to northern Manhattan and The Bronx, New York City; exposures of the Fordham gneiss, Inwood marble and Manhattan schist were visited. In the evening, a dinner was held at Columbia University in conjunction with the Geology Journal Club.

On Saturday, May 13, the first stop was at the diabase with included olivine zone along the state road above Edgewater, New Jersey. After crossing the Palisades, the remainder of the morning was spent in the Belmont-Gurnee quarry at Granton, where a contact of Newark sediments and intrusive basalt is well exposed; many specimens of the branchiopod *Estheria ovata* Lea and of ganoid fishes were obtained. After lunch in Jersey City, the party visited the exposures of the Staten Island serpentine and the moraines on Staten Island, New York.

About eighty members, many of them undergraduates in the universities and colleges in the state, attended the excursion. Professor R. J. Colony, of Columbia University, was president.

G. MARSHALL KAY,
Secretary

GROUP CONFERENCES AT THE COLD SPRING HARBOR BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

As a part of its policy of fostering a closer relationship between biology and the basic sciences, the Biological Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor is inaugurating a plan, according to which it invites each year a group of mathematicians, physicists, chemists and biologists, actively interested in some one phase of quantitative biology, to carry on their work, and to engage in a group conference at the laboratory during the summer. The aim is that every important aspect of a given subject should be adequately represented from the physical and chemical, as well as from the biological, point of view.

"The Potential Difference at Interfaces and its Bearing upon Biological Phenomena" is the subject this year, and the following men will be in residence.

Harold Abramson, biochemistry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.
David R. Briggs, chemistry, The Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, University of Chicago.
Barnett Cohen, physiological chemistry, the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine.
Kenneth S. Cole, physiology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.
Stuart Mudd, bacteriology, the School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.
Hans Müller, physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Eric Ponder, biology, Washington Square College, New York University.

In conjunction with this meeting, a series of lectures and symposia will be given by members of the group in residence and by other invited speakers. The latter include:

Robert Chambers, biology, Washington Square College, New York University.
Hugo Fricke, biophysics, the Biological Laboratory.
Herbert S. Gasser, physiology, Cornell University Medical College.
Duncan A. MacInnes, physical chemistry, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
L. Michaelis, physical chemistry, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
W. J. V. Osterhout, botany, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
Donald D. Van Slyke, chemistry, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

The symposia will take place on each Wednesday in July, and on Monday, July 24, and Friday, July 28, beginning at 10 A. M., and continuing, with ample time for discussion, throughout the day. Individual lectures will be given on other days, according to a schedule which may be obtained from the laboratory.

PROFESSOR HARRISON AS CROONIAN LECTURER

DR. ROSS G. HARRISON, Sterling professor of biology at Yale University, has been invited by the Royal Society to give the Croonian Lecture in London, and will speak on a lectureship which began with Alexander Stuart in 1738, the roster of which includes the distinguished anatomists and physiologists of Great Britain during two centuries, with very few from other countries. A correspondent writes:

Professor Harrison, who last year received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Trinity College, University of Dublin, in recognition of the fact that "in his own science he is one of the most famous discoverers and teachers of the New World," was the first to show that