

spent a year on sabbatical leave at Professor Ariens-Kappers' Neurological Laboratory in Amsterdam.

Dr. Charlton will be remembered by his students as a sincere, conscientious teacher, exacting but always fair in his evaluation of students' work.

He is survived by his widow, Mary Polson Charlton, and a daughter, Barbara.

EDGAR ALLEN

DEA B. CALVIN

M. D. OVERHOLSER

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL MUSEUMS CONFERENCE AT MADRID

ACCORDING to *Museum News*, the international museums conference at Madrid has been moved from the fall of 1933, as previously announced, to April 4, 1934. It will continue for about ten days and will consider problems of museums and collections of art, archeology, history and popular art.

The subjects to be discussed have been announced by the International Museums Office as follows:

Museum Architecture: (1) General principles of construction, plans and materials, special requirements imposed by purposes of the particular museum, site, environment, arrangements for expansion. (2) Construction of a museum in a historic architectural ensemble. (3) Adaptation of old buildings for museum use.

Arrangement: (1) Exhibition halls. (2) Conference rooms and auditoriums, children's rooms, information and sales rooms. (3) Courts and gardens. (4) Libraries and document rooms, offices. (5) Laboratories, shops for making casts, for photography and restoration. (6) Storage and handling. (7) Caretakers' rooms.

Special Questions: (1) Natural and artificial lighting. (2) Cleaning, heating, ventilation, air conditioning. (3) Protection against fire, theft, earthquake, etc. (4) Custodian service. (5) Floor covering. (6) Coat rooms, buffets, seats, rails and other comforts for visitors.

Presentation of Collections: (1) General considerations in regard to effective exhibition, dimensions and orientation of halls, covering and color of walls, etc. (2) Permanent and temporary exhibitions, exhibits within and without the museum. (3) Presentation of collections—as a whole, selected objects, paintings, combination of paintings, sculpture, furniture, etc., chronological presentation, period rooms and reconstitution of architectural and other ensembles, new acquisitions. (4) Problems caused by enlargement of collections by purchase, gift and bequest, and periodical disposal of unnecessary material. (5) Organization of stored, reserve and study collections. (6) Plans and signs for guidance of visitors. (7) Numbering and labeling. (8) Exhibit material—moldings, cases, hanging methods, protection against vibration, frames, pedestals, movable partitions, rails, etc. (9) Classification and conservation material for drawings, prints, coins, medals, textiles, etc. (10) Publications.

Loans and Exchanges between Museums: Possibilities of collaboration between museums of the same country and between museums of different countries.

An Exhibition of Museum Documents: Plans, photographs, sketches, publications, posters, publicity material.

THE WAWONA ROAD TUNNEL IN THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

THE recently completed 4,230-foot Wawona Road Tunnel in Yosemite National Park, California, was formally dedicated on June 10. Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes was unable to be present at the ceremonies, but by means of electrical transcription those gathered in Yosemite National Park heard his message of greeting as delivered in Washington.

The new Wawona Road, which extends from near the foot of Bridal Veil Falls to the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, is approximately 28 miles in length, is on a six per cent. grade, has wide, easy curves, and can be traveled any day in the year. It was built jointly by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture.

The driving of the Wawona Tunnel was begun in January, 1931, and was completed in one year. Blasted through cliffs of solid granite, it is 28 feet wide and 20 feet high. The tunnel has three ventilating shafts drilled horizontally to the cliff face. The largest shaft is at the center of the tunnel and contains three large electrically-driven fans which operate automatically, according to the percentage of carbon monoxide gas in the air. These fans are capable of handling 300,000 cubic feet of air per minute. Lights of 4,000 lumens set in deep-bowl reflectors in the roof of the tunnel to within 180 feet of each end give a warm mellow light free from glare. For 180 feet at each end, bulbs of 6,000 lumens give a brighter light to permit vision adjustment.

Parking space for a hundred cars is available near the east portal of the tunnel.

One of the main features of the dedicatory ceremonies was a historical pageant of progress, portraying the evolution of transportation in the Yosemite since its discovery in 1851. The pageant included aboriginal Indians on foot, prospectors with burros, the first tourist horseback parties, lumbering wagons and horse stages, motor stages and 1933 automobiles.

REDUCTION IN FEDERAL AID FOR THE LAND GRANT COLLEGES

ACCORDING to a report by Science Service, federal grants for science and education made to the states