

spread, and this led to the investigation of insects as disease carriers and the discovery that the germs of yellow fever, relapsing fever, plague, typhus fever and sleeping sickness all had insect hosts. Ross's triumph marked the entry into far more difficult territory that had to be conquered.

The memorials were accepted for the school by Sir Charles McLeod.

### THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SCIENTIFIC AND APPLIED PHOTOGRAPHY

THE first International Congress of Photography was held in Paris in 1889. Since that time meetings have been held at intervals of three to five years, excluding the four-year war period, in Liège, Brussels, London and Dresden, in addition to Paris.

The next congress, the ninth, will be held again in Paris next year, 1935, from Sunday, July 7, to Saturday, July 13. The meetings will be held in the rooms of the Société Française de Photographie et de Cinématographie, 51 rue de Clichy, Paris (IX<sup>e</sup>).

The congress will be organized on lines similar to those of previous congresses. The active organization will be in the hands of a French committee consisting of representatives of many of the scientific, photographic and allied societies of France, and headed by the French Photographic Society. The arrangements in other countries are made by the local national committees. These committees have been established in many countries to deal with the proposals and recommendations of the congresses, to present material to the congresses for international consideration, to arrange for a series of first-class papers on appropriate photographic subjects to be submitted to the congresses.

The secretary of the American committee is Dr. Walter Clark, Research Laboratories, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. There are two subcommittees in this country, dealing respectively with sensitometric standardization and motion picture standards.

*Sections:* The congress will be divided into several sections, concerned with:

1. (a) Latent image; (b) Sensitive materials and their manipulation; (c) Sensitometry and photographic photometry.
2. Cinematography; general considerations, sound on film, standardization.
3. Scientific and technical applications of photography and cinematography.
4. History of photography, documentation and bibliography; photographic instruction; pictorial photography.

Among the subjects to be discussed are the standardization of methods for the determination of speeds of negative materials, and the standardization of the

dimensions of sub-standard motion picture film for sound-on-film purposes.

The congress will include the following classes of members: founder members (minimum subscription 1,000 francs); subscribing members (minimum 300 francs); active members (125 francs); associate members (25 francs). With the exception of the associate members, all members attending the congress will receive the texts of all communications and will eventually receive the volume of proceedings.

Papers and résumés should be sent in duplicate to the secretary of the American National Committee by February 1, 1935. Copies can only be given to members attending the congress if their subscriptions have reached the Société Française de Photographie et de Cinématographie by June 1, 1935. Discussions will be held in English, French and German. Entertainments, visits to factories, scientific institutions, excursions and a banquet will be organized, for members of the congress.

For further information, application should be made to the secretary of the American National Committee, Dr. Walter Clark, Research Laboratory, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York.

### THE PROPAGATION OF SALMON IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER DISTRICT

THE Emergency Appropriation Act for 1935 included provision for further work by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries on the propagation of salmon in the Columbia River district. According to the *Fisheries Service Bulletin*, the actual appropriation was \$33,790, \$24,140 of which was apportioned for the conduct of practical and scientific investigations and experiments relative to the salmon fisheries and \$9,650 for repairs and alterations of the bureau's present salmon hatcheries in that district. The work contemplated during the fiscal year 1935 will include three major research projects in addition to the program of fish hatchery development. These are as follows:

1. A statistical study of the Columbia River fishery to determine whether the fish populations are decreasing in abundance at such a rate that additional protective measures are needed and an analysis of the component parts of the salmon runs. All the evidence thus far indicates that the runs of Chinook salmon and red salmon into the Columbia River are composed of several self-perpetuating populations or races, each spawning in a different tributary of the river system, and each appearing in the commercial fishery at different times during the year. Therefore, it is necessary to protect equally each of these races in order to avoid depleting some of them while others are not used to full advantage.

2. A study of protection of migratory fish at power dams and irrigation canals in the Columbia River system to determine the success of the various devices employed for passing the migratory species over these obstructions.