made with Henry S. Shaw, a member of the overseers' committee for Blue Hill, at his home in Exeter, N. H. Dr. Willard P. Gerrish, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the Harvard Astronomical Observatory, replied to Mr. Shaw's greetings. Mr. Bent summarized briefly the nature of the Blue Hill radio equipment—including both 5-meter and 2½-meter sending and receiving sets—used in experimenting with transmission over distances which approach the limits possible with such equipment.

Dr. Gerrish, first observer at the Blue Hill Station, H. Helm Clayton and S. P. Fergusson, members of the staff during the early days of the observatory, described its opening. Letters were read from Dr. Alexander McAdie, director emeritus, who is now in Virginia; L. A. Wells, a former member of the staff; Dr. Oliver L. Fassig, research associate, who is now conducting studies in Puerto Rico; Dr. H. H. Kimball, research associate; Dr. S. S. Drury and John Woodbury, members of the Harvard Overseers' Committee on Blue Hill.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director and Paine professor of practical astronomy at the Harvard Observatory, gave a summary of meteorology in relation to the astronomical observatory, and G. H. Noyes spoke as a representative of the U. S. Weather Bureau. In conclusion, Dr. Charles F. Brooks, director at Blue Hill, outlined some phases of the work now being done at the observatory and the possibilities for future studies.

THE YALE NORTH INDIA EXPEDITION

PLANS for the second North India Expedition, which will investigate the background of primitive man under the leadership of Dr. Hellmut de Terra, of Yale University, have been made public. The expedition will carry on its investigations under the auspices of Yale University, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the American Philosophical Society, the Geological Survey of India and the Cenozoic Research Laboratory in Peking, China.

Dr. de Terra, who was the leader of the first expedition and goes into the Himalayas now for the third time, was geologist of the German Central Asia Expedition in 1927–28, the following year serving as curator in the Museum of Natural History in Berlin. He went to Yale University in 1930 and is research associate in Peabody Museum.

Dr. de Terra, accompanied by Mrs. de Terra, who will take part in the field work, sailed from New York on February 2. They will be joined in India by Père Teilhard de Chardin, acting director of the Cenozoic Research Laboratory, who is paleontologist of the present expedition, and by V. N. Ayengar, paleontological collector of the Survey of India. It is expected that several British institutions will be jointly represented by T. T. Patterson, of the University of Cambridge, who will cooperate in the fields of geology and archeology. M. de Chardin has carried on research in China, having assisted in the paleontological investigation that led to the discovery of the Peking man. Dr. Ayengar has spent several seasons in the Himalayas collecting fossils buried in ancient geologic formations.

The expedition, which will confine its field to the Southern Himalayas, will begin its work in the Salt Range, which is one of the smaller mountain ranges of northern India, and lies some eighty miles south of the Himalayas. It will reach Kashmir at the beginning of the summer and by autumn will commence research in Himalayan foot hills. The circuit to the Salt Range will be completed the following winter. The background of early mankind will be investigated from the paleontological, geological and archeological standpoints.

The first expedition, which spent more than a year in this region, brought back information of the youthful character of the mountains. George E. Lewis, of Yale University, paleontologist of the first expedition, collected a large number of fossils, including ten fragmentary remains of man-like apes, of which one is said to be regarded as the most human-like fossil ape so far recorded. In addition to this new information on the evolution of man, Dr. de Terra found several sites of artifacts dating back to the Old Stone Age, which indicate that early man inhabited the Himalayan foothills. The biologist of the first expedition, Professor G. Evelyn Hutchinson, also of Yale University, collected data on the distribution and adaptation of fresh-water life to high altitudes. The remains of hitherto unknown specimens of man-like apes which were discovered consisted of five fossil jaws, each retaining two or more teeth, as well as several individual teeth. Later study revealed the presence of a new species belonging to a known genus, and three new genera, two of which probably represent, more than any other genus yet uncovered, a much closer approximation to the main trunk.

THE COMING MINNEAPOLIS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

PREPARATIONS for the summer meeting at Minneapolis are progressing well. Arrangements have been concluded for joint sessions between the Minnesota State Medical Society, which is meeting at the same time in Minneapolis on Monday and Tuesday, and the association which extends its program to include the week from June 24 to June 29. A goodly number of affiliated societies are meeting with the association at various times during the week. Headquarters for the association have been set for the Hotel Nicollet. This is in the business section easily accessible

to the various railroad stations. Hotel facilities are abundant and reasonable in price. The meetings will be held on the new campus of the University of Minnesota. The splendid lecture hall of the Northrup Auditorium will be used for the evening general sessions.

Several prominent scientists have been secured for the addresses at these sessions, but the exact dates are not yet adjusted. The various biological sections and affiliated societies are planning extensive programs with emphasis upon the relations of biological sciences to medicine as naturally associated with the meeting of the Minneapolis State Medical Society at the same time. Similar emphasis is being laid upon the important relations of various fields in pure and applied science to prominent questions of land planning, soil erosion, stream control and utilization, and other features intimately related to Minnesota and the adjacent regions.

In accordance with the general plan which has operated successfully in recent summer meetings, programs are being primarily devoted to symposia, discussions of significant regional problems and joint sessions between sections. The afternoon is left open for field work, round tables, informal conferences and social gatherings. Some unusual opportunities will be given for seeing striking features of the region and for longer trips at the close of the sessions. Members of various sections desirous of presenting papers or participating in discussions will communicate with section secretaries, who will see that requests are properly forwarded. In accordance with previous custom it is not expected that section secretaries should attend and be responsible for programs of two meetings within the year. Unexpected complications prevent the publication at this time of the list of acting secretaries who will serve the various sections for the Minneapolis meeting. Communications may also be sent through the office of the permanent secretary, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C. Railroad rates, while not yet officially announced, will be favorable as usual. Those residing at a distance will probably find summer excursion rates most advantageous. Further announcements on this and other points will appear in later issues of SCIENCE. The preliminary program will be printed as usual the last of May.

HENRY B. WARD,
Permanent Secretary

IN COMMEMORATION OF DR. G. CARL HUBER AND DR. DAVID WHITE

IN commemoration of the association with the National Research Council of Dr. G. Carl Huber, of the University of Michigan, and of Dr. David White, of the U. S. Geological Survey, extending over many years, the administrative committee of the council adopted the following resolutions at its meeting in Washington, D. C., on February 16:

WHEREAS, the National Research Council has learned with deep regret of the death of Doctor G. Carl Huber, professor of anatomy, director of the Anatomical Laboratories, and dean of the Graduate School of the University of Michigan, and a member of the faculty of the University since 1887; and

WHEREAS, the National Research Council recalls with full appreciation the high value of the services which Dr. Huber has generously given to the administration of the fellowships of the Medical Fellowship Board of the council; and

WHEREAS, the National Research Council recognizes the many contributions which Dr. Huber has made to medicine and to medical education in the United States, it is

Resolved, that the National Research Council records its high esteem for Dr. Huber and extends its sympathy to the members of his family, and directs that a copy of this resolution be sent to Dr. Huber's family.

WHEREAS, the National Research Council has learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. David White, special scientist in the United States Geological Survey and a member of the survey since 1886; and

WHEREAS, Dr. White has been constantly associated with the National Research Council since 1919, as a member of the Executive Board of the Council and through the council's Division of Geology and Geography in which he served as a member for many years and as chairman of the Division from 1924 to 1927 and as a member of committees of the Division; and

WHEREAS, the National Research Council is greatly indebted to Dr. White for sound advice and unfailing support during these years, it is

Resolved, that the National Research Council places on record its recognition of the especially meritorious services which Dr. White has rendered in carrying out the purposes for which the council was established, in advancing the science of geology, and in stimulating research in other fields of science as well, and that the council extends its sympathy and directs that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Dr. White's family.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE council of the Royal Society, London, has recommended for election into the society seventeen candidates, as follows: N. K. Adam, research chemist, University College, London; E. N. da C. Andrade, Quain professor of physics, University of London; Sir Frederick G. Banting, professor of medical research, University of Toronto; S. P. Bedson, professor of bacteriology, London Hospital; E. J. Bowen,