

route of De Soto through the southeast, Dr. John P. Harrington continued his researches among the Indians of California and Dr. Truman Michelson studied the Passamaquoddy Indians of Maine.

### THE EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

THE fifteenth Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held at Grand Central Palace, New York, from December 2 to 7. It is said that it will be one of the largest in recent years, and that the volume of requests for space makes necessary the early preparations which are being made for this year's show. Some of the more pretentious exhibits are being designed and constructed over a period of eight to ten months in advance of the exposition week and companies leasing the smaller exhibition spaces are making their contracts many months in advance. At the last exposition, held in 1933, the attendance was from 983 cities and towns in 42 states of the United States and from 69 cities and towns in 27 foreign countries. The registered attendance was 34,269, representing an increase of 50 per cent. over the previous exposition. Admission is without charge and by registration or invitation only. No tickets are sold.

The Exposition Advisory Committee will include distinguished representatives from all the leading chemical organizations.

Members of the Advisory Committee are as follows: A. D. Little, Arthur D. Little, Inc., *chairman*; Raymond F. Bacon, consulting engineer; L. H. Baekeland, honorary professor, chemical engineering, Columbia University; Wm. B. Bell, president, Manufacturing Chemists Association; J. V. N. Dorr, president, the Dorr Company; A. E. Marshall, president, American Institute of Chemical Engineers; Henry B. Faber, consulting chemist; John M. Alvarez, president, Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Society; Williams Haynes, president of Chemical Industries; Charles H. Herty, industrial consultant; H. E. Howe, editor, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*; James H. Critchett, president of the Electrochemical Society; Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, editor, *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*; Roger Adams, president of the American Chemical Society; L. H. Marks, president of the Chemists' Club; W. T. Read, Rutgers University; H. J. Schnell, general manager, *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*; T. B. Wagner, consulting chemist; R. Gordon Walker, vice-president, Oliver United Filters, Inc.; M. C. Whitaker, consulting chemist, and Fred W. Payne and Charles F. Roth, co-managers of the exposition.

### AN EXHIBIT OF RARE PREHISTORY MATERIALS

THE Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota, is fortunate in possessing an unusual num-

ber of unique prehistoric human skeletal and artifact materials which are now being placed on exhibition for the first time. They will be available in Wesbrook Hall, Main Campus, for the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will be held from June 24 to 29.

Among the most important specimens are the following:

"Minnesota Man," type skeleton of oldest known accredited man in Western Hemisphere, and two artifacts found therewith;

"Mechte-el-Arbi," type-skull of North African Capsian or Getulian culture, of some 30,000 years ago. Besides, there is the extensive Debruge archeological collection from North Africa;

Twelve additional Mechte-el-Arbi skulls—four of which were dug by the University of Minnesota, together with 6,000 flints of African shell-heap culture, some 30,000 years old, also dug by the University of Minnesota;

One half of the type-specimen flint artifacts of Capsian or Getulian African culture;

The type-specimens of Mousterian stemmed "points" from Africa;

The first Mousterian coup-de-poing from the type-site at Le Moustier, France;

The type artifacts of the ivory culture of mid-North America;

Two atlatl stone-weights found in Minnesota;

Typical Yuma flints found in Minnesota;

Typical Folsom flints found in Minnesota;

Four, perhaps unique copper fishing gorges from a Minnesota habitation site;

Minnesota "Browns Valley Man," type-skeleton and six Yuma-Folsom flints found with said type skeleton;

Extremely rare, if not unique, evidences of abundant cannibalism among one group of mound-burying Minnesota Indians;

Extremely rare Minnesota pottery from both habitation sites and mound burials.

ALBERT ERNEST JENKS

### THE LIBERTY HYDE BAILEY HORTORIUM

ONE of the largest private herbariums in the country, including comprehensive records of the cultivated plants of the world, has become the property of Cornell University as a gift of Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, professor emeritus of agriculture, and Mrs. Bailey. The collection, which will be designated as the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, comprises upwards of 125,000 mounted herbarium sheets and other similar material, especially rich in the cultivated floras of the world and comprising types of new species in the palms, *Carex*, *Vitis*, *Rubus* and other groups; there are included 4,000 technical and professional books and thousands of photographs and card indices with working equipment. The buildings which house these collections and about a quarter of an acre of surrounding land are included in the gift. For the past fifteen years illus-