

rooms and dark rooms, a combustion room and a steam room and there will be a general laboratory for special advanced work.

The planning of the general layout and complete laboratory services for the department and the preparation of equipment specifications are in the hands of a departmental committee consisting of the acting chairman, Professor Martin Meyer, and Professors Hart, Stone, Mossman and Masterson, Drs. Weber, Sattler, Whittaker, Bacharach, Tobin and Livingston and Mr. Hübner. This group, which has been assisted by all the members of the department, is collaborating with the college committee in charge of plans, of which Professor Frederick E. Breithut is chairman, and with the architects and engineers.

Construction bids for the Science Building were opened on October 16 and equipment bids will be opened by November 1. A time limit of one year has been set for the completion of the whole project.

CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS

ANY doubts entertained by sportsmen as to the constitutionality of Federal restrictions on the hunting of migratory birds have been answered, says the U. S. Biological Survey in commenting on a recent decision in Federal court at Savannah, Ga. The survey administers the regulations adopted under the act of Congress giving effect to the treaty for the protection of birds migrating between this country and Canada.

Overruling a demurrer to an indictment for hunting mourning doves over a baited area, Federal Judge William H. Barrett has upheld the power of the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate hunting methods. Judge Barrett's decision, following by only a few days a similar decision by Judge H. Church Ford at Lexington, Ky., sustaining the secretary's power to limit open seasons, led survey officials to express the opinion that these two decisions effectively answer all constitutional objections to this year's hunting regulations.

"The principal question presented in this case," said Judge Barrett in the Savannah decision, "is: Has Congress the right to delegate to the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to make penal the shooting of doves over a baited field when neither the treaty between the United States and Great Britain nor the Act of Congress creates such a penalty?" The defendants argued that the regulations represented an unconstitutional grant of legislative power.

The rule to be followed is well established and quoted from the recent Schechter NRA case as follows: "So long as a policy is laid down and a standard established by a statute, no unconstitutional delegation of legislative power is involved in leaving to selected instrumentalities the making of subordinate rules within prescribed limits and the determination of facts to

which the policy as declared by the legislature is to apply."

In providing for the conservation of migratory birds, Congress, in delegating power to the Secretary of Agriculture, "surely," said Judge Barrett, "lays down its policies and establishes its standards," namely, the policy that there shall be no hunting of migratory birds except as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture. The standard is that the means of hunting shall be 'compatible with the terms of the convention.' It seems clear to me that this delegation is well within the prescribed rule."

The decision was handed down on September 5.

THE ANDREW CARNEGIE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

AN announcement of the program of the Andrew Carnegie Centennial Celebration, which will be held on November 25, 26 and 27 in New York, Pittsburgh, Washington and other cities and communities throughout the country, has been made by Dr. F. P. Keppel, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the largest of the six Carnegie foundations in the United States.

Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in a weaver's cottage in Dunfermline, Scotland, the ancient Caledonian capital from which his family emigrated to America in 1848. It was in Dunfermline that Carnegie built his first library and began in 1881 his series of library benefactions that continued until 1917, by which time he had built 1,946 free public libraries in the United States and 865 in other parts of the English-speaking world.

The different Carnegie trusts in this country which will participate in the centennial celebration, in the order of their establishment, are:

Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, 1896, which conducts an institute of technology, a museum of fine arts, a music hall, a museum of natural history, a public library and a library school.

Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1902, devoted to scientific research.

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, 1904, to recognize heroic acts performed in the peaceful walks of life.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 1905, to provide retiring pensions for teachers and to advance higher education.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1910, to serve the purpose indicated by its name.

Carnegie Corporation of New York, 1911, for the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States and the British Dominions and Colonies.

While each of these organizations will observe the centennial with its individual program, all will join in the three principal events in New York City. These