

Administration and Works Progress Administration programs, \$113,475,000.

Parks, athletic fields and similar projects under WPA, \$156,610,920.

Water works, sewers, drainage and related work under WPA, \$142,603,767.

"Community service" and "miscellaneous" projects under WPA, including clerical and library work and other "white collar" enterprises, \$80,931,506.

Bureau of Reclamation, for power plants, dams, drainage projects, mapping, irrigation and the like, \$79,650,000.

For projects under the War Department's engineering corps, including flood control, harbor dredging and preliminary work on the Atlantic Gulf canal, \$144,716,169.

Resettlement Administration, \$38,000,000.

Navy Department, \$17,370,470—mostly for improvement of buildings and grounds at yards and docks.

Sanitation projects under WPA, \$22,654,540.

Airport work under WPA, \$17,399,624.

Erosion surveys and control work, under the Soil Conservation Service, \$25,000,000.

National youth movement, \$27,056,268.

Projects for unemployed artists, writers, musicians, actors, directors, etc., \$27,315,217.

The large amount of approved highway and street projects was shown to be made up of \$391,000,000 administered by the Bureau of Public Roads, \$100,000,000 to pay for federal highways previously authorized under the Hayden-Cartwright act, \$183,729,913 for street work under the jurisdiction of WPA, approximately \$164,000,000 of secondary or farm-to-market roads to be handled by WPA and \$15,989,743 of PWA grants.

The accounting covered more than \$900,000,000 of approved WPA projects, \$1,396,966,759 of projects under various federal departments and agencies and PWA grants amounting to approximately \$330,000,000. In addition the President has approved PWA loans amounting to \$182,095,581.

PWA grants for various utilities—sewers, sewage disposal plants, water systems, electric distribution systems and the like—were placed at \$100,197,626.

Other approved allotments made to different government agencies include:

Bureau of Animal Industry, mainly for tick and pest control, \$1,682,900.

Game protection, \$266,289.

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, \$16,559,817.

Forest Service, \$13,827,500. Census Bureau, for a survey of retail trade, a survey of business and preparation of an alphabetical index of the 1900 census, \$9,881,948.

Construction of fish hatcheries and improvement of spawning grounds, \$230,996.

Road construction in Alaska, \$671,500.

Occupational survey under the United States Employment Service, \$900,100.

Boats, telephone systems, repairs and improvements for the Coast Guard, \$5,263,995.

Public health inventory, \$3,450,000.

Survey of tax collections and tax investigations, \$6,313,126.

Improvements and repairs at army posts and national cemeteries, \$12,947,766.

Rural Electrification Administration, for power distribution lines, \$4,818,267.

Veterans' Administration, for improvement of buildings and grounds at veterans' hospitals and other institutions, \$1,234,120.

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF SECTION I (PSYCHOLOGY)

SECTION I (Psychology) will hold its sessions from Monday, December 30, to Wednesday, January 1. On Monday evening there will be a joint banquet of Sections I and Q at which the retiring vice-presidents of the two sections will give their vice-presidential addresses.

On Monday afternoon there will be a symposium on "Maturation and Learning," in which papers will be read by investigators who are doing active research in this field. This will be a joint meeting of Sections I and Q.

Since the change of the date of the meetings of the American Psychological Association from Christmas to September attendance of those interested in the meetings of Section I has steadily increased. It is hoped that a strong program of general interest to psychologists can be arranged for the St. Louis meeting and that a large number of psychologists will be able to attend. The character of the program must necessarily depend to a very large extent upon the submitted papers, and the members of Section I are urged to send in abstracts. Both theoretical and experimental papers will be acceptable.

All fellows and members of the section who wish to read papers should submit abstracts in duplicate (not more than 300 words in length) of the papers which they wish to present. The time required for the presentation of the paper up to a limit of fifteen minutes should be noted. Abstracts should be sent to the Section Secretary, John A. McGeoch, Department of Psychology, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, not later than November 9. Members and fellows are urged to prepare their abstracts promptly. This is the only call for papers which will be issued.

JOHN A. MCGEOCH

THE SIXTH NATIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY SYMPOSIUM

THE sixth National Organic Chemistry Symposium will be held in Rochester on December 30 and 31 and January 1. The arrangements are in charge of Erle M. Billings, of the Eastman Kodak Company.

The program this year is to be composed of discussions of a particular field in which the speaker is interested. Reviews summarizing the status of a particular line of investigation will be given, including the speaker's own work, with some indications of the direction which future investigations may take.

The speakers will include Drs. Homer Adkins, Marston T. Bogert, Benjamin T. Brooks, Wallace H. Carothers, James B. Conant, Louis F. Fieser, Henry Gilman, Arthur J. Hill, John R. Johnson, Morris S. Kharasch, C. Frederick Koelsch, Carl S. Marvel, Lyndon F. Small, Vincent du Vigneaud, George H. Whipple and M. L. Wolfrom.

Meetings will be held on the morning and afternoon of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 30, 1935, to January 1, 1936. Two evening meetings will be held. On Monday evening the symposium will be addressed by Dean George H. Whipple, of the University of Rochester Medical School, the Tuesday evening speaker will be President James B. Conant, of Harvard University.

Headquarters hotel will be the Hotel Seneca. Three other nearby hotels, Sagamore Hotel, Hotel Rochester and Powers Hotel, also afford adequate accommodations. Room reservations should be made directly with the hotels. In addition, arrangements have been made with the University of Rochester to permit the housing of ninety men in the men's dormitory. The charge is \$1.00 per night. The Todd Union Hall Cafeteria, where meals may be obtained at very reasonable charges, is near the dormitory. It is hoped that many students of chemistry will take advantage of these arrangements, which will enable them to attend the symposium at very low cost. Dormitory reservations should be made by writing to Edwin Wiig, Department of Chemistry, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. Arrangements are being made to secure reduced railroad fares to Rochester.

The complete program, with titles of the addresses and place and time of meetings, will be published later.

Dr. Arthur J. Hill is chairman of the Division of Organic Chemistry and Ralph L. Shriner is secretary.

THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

DR. FRANK B. JEWETT, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories and vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was elected on October 18 president of the New York Museum of Science and Industry by the trustees at their annual meeting.

The museum will be established in new permanent quarters in the exhibition galleries known as the Forum in the RCA Building of Rockefeller Center and a long-term program of development will be initiated.

The active support of the plan by industrial leaders was indicated by the selection of Dr. Jewett and the new members of the board. The new trustees elected at the meeting were Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company; Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Company; Newcomb Carlton, chairman of Western Union Telegraph Company; Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., chairman of the finance committee of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and Nelson A. Rockefeller. Continuing trustees are representative leaders in business, banking, education and philanthropy.

The New York *Herald Tribune* writes editorially:

Two different duties are discharged by museums of this kind. The first one historically was to serve industry itself, to make a place where samples of machines and products might be seen and expert opinion consulted about troubles met with or improvements imagined in actual industries. This duty still exists, but one perhaps still more important is that of helping the general public to understand what science and industry are about. Possession by every one of hundreds of new scientific tools, from electric lights to automobiles, has thrown new curiosities into millions of minds still fitted with intellectual furniture of an age when about the most complicated thing in common use was a wheelbarrow. There naturally is much mental indigestion, which schools have not yet been able to allay. Museum exhibits interesting enough to be attractive and simple enough to be clearly understood can do much to help.

From this viewpoint the museum's enlargement scarcely could be better timed. We are to have a great fair in New York, with expected millions of visitors. In Chicago the scientific exhibits generally were considered the high point of the whole display. Dr. Jewett headed the advisory committee usually credited with this success. Under the leadership provided by his experience and energy, and with aid of the staff and facilities of the enlarged museum, there is no reason why New York's fair can not do better still. Whether the trick is turned on the grounds of the fair itself or in the new home of the museum, it should be possible to say the year after the fair is over that no visitor who came to see it went home without better understanding of what the scientific foundations of modern society really are.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

MAJOR GENERAL ADOLPHUS W. GREELY, meteorologist and Arctic explorer, died on October 20, at the age of ninety-one years.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM LUTHER SIBERT, chairman and chief engineer of the Alabama State Docks Commission, who was from 1907 to 1914 in charge of the construction of the Atlantic end of the Panama Canal, died on October 16. He was seventy-five years old.

DR. CHARLES DUNHAM ROSE, professor emeritus of