

aged about 26 degrees with 19 degrees recorded one night. Water froze every night and the rarified air offered difficulties to a party coming up abruptly from sea level. Many interesting features were encountered, including especially abundant evidences of Pleistocene glaciation, previously known but not before studied at all in detail. There were also evidences of severe modern frost action and rock fragments and soils displayed chiefly the light gray colors characteristic of cold climate weathering.

The time of the fourteen scientific members of the party was divided variously between the base and summit camps according to features studied.

#### PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

THE National Zoological Park at Washington, under a \$680,000 PWA grant, according to *The Museum News*, is planning to erect a series of new structures from plans prepared under the direction of Edwin H. Clarke, supervising architect. Bids have been asked for the building of a new wing for the bird house, and plans for three other buildings have been completed.

In the new bird house wing a new interior treatment is to be used. The cages will have glass fronts and direct lighting from above. A movable skylight will make it possible for the birds to have fresh air and sunlight during warm weather. At either end there will be a panorama cage—one a tropical aviary and the other an artificially chilled air-conditioned room for birds of the colder climates. This new wing will complete the bird house.

A new exhibition building will contain quarters for all the great apes and for a large number of small mammals. American and exotic rodents will be exhibited in a special room under more or less natural conditions and in full view of the public.

A modern building will be erected to house elephants, rhinoceri, hippopotami and tapirs, with a large cage at one end for giraffe. Moats will be used for the outside inclosures instead of bars.

A power plant, machine shop and carpenter shop will be erected in place of the present inadequate quarters. In addition to functioning as power plant and central heating plant, these structures will house the mechanical departments and equipment for maintenance of the park and of Rock Creek Park.

#### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON APPLIED PHYSICS OF THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS

THE Advisory Council on Applied Physics of the institute met at the University Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 16. This was the inaugural meeting of this council, whose purpose is to stimulate the application of physics by recommending suitable actions and policies to the institute and the founder societies. According to a statement sent us by Dr. Henry A. Barton, secretary of the institute, Dr. Paul D. Foote, executive vice-president of the Gulf Research and Development Corporation, presided during the morning session and Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director of the Bureau of Standards, during the afternoon. The meeting was devoted, for the most part, to informal discussion. This was started by Professor G. B. Pegram, of Columbia University, who described briefly the events leading up to formation of the council, including the inauguration of the institute with such aims partially in view and a preliminary conference called last December by the institute jointly with the National Research Council.

Discussion followed on the university education and training of men whose careers are to lie in industrial research. This discussion was opened with reports by Dr. Saul Dushman (presented by Dr. A. W. Hull), of the General Electric Company, and Professor George R. Harrison, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Further discussion was devoted to the services which are rendered by the founder societies and the institute to physicists employed in industrial laboratories. Reports on this topic were presented by Dr. L. O. Gron-dahl, director of research, Union Switch and Signal Company, and Professor John T. Tate, University of Minnesota. In this connection the council passed a resolution encouraging formations by such physicists of a division on applied physics of the Physical Society. It was strongly felt that, while the Optical Society, the Acoustical Society and the Society of Rheology furnish facilities for meetings and publications in their fields, other general applications of physics were neglected. The opinion of the council was opposed to the formation of new specialized societies since only through close integration with the Physical Society could the community of interest and interchange of ideas between the general applications and the basic fundamentals of physics be conserved.

### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. G. A. YOUNG, chief geologist of the Canadian Geological Survey, has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada. The presidency has been vacant since the death last summer in an airplane

crash of Dr. Reginald W. Brock, dean of the University of British Columbia.

THE Harrison Memorial Medal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain was presented to Pro-