

devoted colleague of him in whose honor we are gathered to-day, advocated this memorial soon after Theodore Roosevelt's death. Each and every one of us feels sadness to-day that Professor Osborn could not have lived to take his part in this, the culmination of this great desire; we know that his spirit is with us.

The Roosevelt Memorial, which is a New York State undertaking in which the city and private individuals have cooperated, was first advocated by Professor Osborn soon after Theodore Roosevelt's death on January 6, 1919. In 1920 the Legislature appointed a commission to investigate and to make an appropriation.

Ground was broken on October 16, 1929, and the cornerstone was laid on October 27, 1931. The building has been under construction ever since, but numerous delays were encountered because of construction difficulties and because additional appropriations were slow in forthcoming. Up to the present \$3,687,000 has been appropriated.

The structure is practically completed, although there are a number of unfinished details which are expected to cost about \$100,000. One thing lacking is the large equestrian statue of Roosevelt with two accompanying figures on foot, one an American Indian and the other a native African. This statue, the work of James E. Fraser, will occupy a dominant position in front of the memorial entrance.

#### ATLANTIC CITY ADOPTED AS MEETING PLACE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE FOR DECEMBER, 1936

At the close of the Saint Louis meeting certain affiliated societies expressed the opinion that they had reason to believe that the change from March to January for the assembling of the new Congress and the inauguration of the President would interfere with holding a successful meeting of the association in the Capital City in December, 1936. This view was presented in person to the chairman of the executive committee and the permanent secretary by secretaries or representatives of several prominent affiliated societies.

The matter was immediately taken up in Washington with the chairman of the local committee, the representatives of affiliated societies in Washington and others involved in the question.

After an exchange of telegrams with members of the executive committee, the chairman authorized the Washington members to check further the situation in that city, study possible solutions of the difficulty and present their recommendations. This was done in the following form:

Careful consideration has been given to all aspects of the problem. Local members of the executive committee had also a conference with Dr. E. B. Wilson, who was in Washington on other business and took time enough to go over the situation fully. It was unanimously agreed that a successful meeting in Washington could not be assured for December, 1936.

It was further agreed that a joint meeting between Washington and Baltimore was not feasible, since the plan would resolve itself inevitably into two separate gatherings.

Finally, it was unanimously agreed to recommend that a meeting be intercalated in our series to care for the emergency.

It seemed likely that of all places mentioned Atlantic City had the most favorable conditions for the prompt and effective assumption of an unexpected responsibility. Inquiry has resulted in the offer of a favorable contract for this plan. The local members have heard the proposal and discussed it in full. We favor its acceptance.

E. B. MCKINLEY  
A. F. WOODS  
HENRY B. WARD

The executive committee has voted in favor of these proposals, and notices are being sent out this week to officers of all associated societies. The ample accommodations offered by Atlantic City will enable the association to furnish each organization with conditions that are especially desirable for its particular needs. The permanent secretary's office will be glad to receive information from all regarding their wishes.

HENRY B. WARD,  
*Permanent Secretary*

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

At a recent meeting in New York of the board of directors of the American Chemical Society, Dr. James F. Norris, professor of organic chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completed eleven consecutive years as director of the American Chemical Society. For two years he was a member *ex-officio* by virtue of his presidency of the society. Since then he has twice been reelected. A luncheon was tendered by the directors in honor of Dr. Norris

and he was presented with a brief case by those in attendance "as a testimonial for long and faithful service."

DURING the annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists in New York City a reunion luncheon was held in honor of Professor Leo F. Rettger. A group of fifty graduates and present students in the department of general bacteriology of Yale University participated.