

researches in fundamental physics begun some years ago by the Carnegie Institution and the work which is being done at the George Washington University. Dr. M. A. Tuve and Dr. L. R. Hafstad, of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, and Dr. Gregory Breit, Jr., formerly of the department and now at Princeton University, are in charge of the work in this field at the Carnegie Institution; while at the George Washington University it is in charge of Dr. George Gamow, professor of theoretical physics, and Dr. Edward Teller, visiting professor of theoretical physics.

Dr. Gamow, formerly of the Institute of Mathematical Physics and the Academy of Sciences at Leningrad, is the pioneer in the theoretical investigation of atomic nuclei and first formulated the modern theory of radioactivity. Dr. Teller is a Hungarian theoretical physicist whose researches, devoted to the theory of molecule-structure and the dynamics of chemical reaction, are of great significance to experimental chemists in the field of physics and chemistry. Both Dr. Gamow and Dr. Teller have worked at the principal European centers—at Munich with A. Sommerfeld, at Copenhagen with Nils Bohr, at Leipzig with W. Heisenberg and at Göttingen with Born. Before going to the George Washington University last fall Dr. Teller spent a year at the University of London working with Dr. F. G. Donnan.

Among those who attended the conference were: Linus Carl Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Robert S. Mulliken, University of Chicago; Harold Urey, Columbia University; G. Placzek, Institute of Copenhagen; Hans A. Bethe, Cornell University; Hertha Sponer, Duke University; Irving Langmuir, the General Electric Company; Hubert Maxwell James, Edwin Crawford Kemble, J. H. Van Vleck and E. Bright Wilson, Jr., Harvard University; James Holley Bartlett, University of Illinois; Donald Hatch Andrews, Gerhard Heinrich Dieke, James Franck, Karl Ferdinand Herzfeld, Maria Goeppert Mayer, Joseph Edward Mayer, the Johns Hopkins University; John Clarke Slater and George E. Kimball, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; David Mathias Dennison, University of Michigan; Gregory Breit, Edward Uhler Condon, Henry Eyring, R. H. Fowler and Hugh Stott Taylor, Princeton University; Lothar Nordheim and Gertrude Nordheim, Purdue University; Eugene Paul Wigner, University of Wisconsin.

Topics discussed included: Chemical bond, reaction velocities, magnetism, Van der Waal's forces, molecular vibrations and isotopes.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY

THE first Pennsylvania Geologic Survey was created by act of the Legislature on March 29, 1836. In com-

memoration of the centennial, a fitting celebration is to be held at Harrisburg on Friday and Saturday, June 12 and 13. Delegates and invited guests will register on Friday morning at the survey offices, on the sixth floor of South Office Building. Here will be seen an exhibit of the progress of geologic work in the state, publications and maps of the four surveys, collections of fossils, rocks and minerals, and other matters of geologic interest. Tours of the capitol, the State Museum and other buildings and of the capitol grounds will be arranged.

The official program will open at 1:30 on Friday afternoon in the forum of the Education Building with addresses of welcome from state officers. These will be responded to by representatives of various geologic organizations. Two addresses are to follow, the one dealing with early scientific work in Pennsylvania, and the second with the development of geology in the state, particularly, the work of the survey. A reception to delegates and invited guests is to follow the formal program. Friday evening will be devoted to a symposium, "The Relation of the Mineral Industry to the Geologic Survey," in which leading authorities in various fields will participate.

On Saturday, June 13, field excursions in the vicinity of Harrisburg will be conducted. A choice of three is offered. The region is particularly interesting with its examples of Paleozoic stratigraphy ranging from the Cambrian through the Pennsylvanian. The Triassic sediments and igneous rocks are well exposed south of the city, and the crystal-lines of South Mountain are within easy reach. Much of interest to the economic geologist and mineralogist is at hand. The region is also of great physiographic interest, and Appalachian structures are beautifully illustrated, particularly in the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys. Following the field trips, tea will be served at the residence of the state geologist. Visiting ladies may participate in the field trips, but for those desiring to remain in Harrisburg, entertainment will be provided.

Hotel reservations should be made personally. The Penn-Harris and Harrisburger offer first-class accommodations, and many smaller hotels are available. Communications should be addressed to the State Geologist, Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.

BRADFORD WILLARD

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, of which Dr. Samuel N. Spring is dean, was

celebrated on April 29 when a convocation was held in which speakers representing faculty, alumni and the university administration participated.

The alumni cooperated in making the celebration a success by holding special smokers and gatherings in various sections of the country. The first of these was held in New York City on April 24, when former Governor Alfred E. Smith, president of the board of trustees; Senator J. Henry Walters and George W. Sisson, also members of the board; Chancellor Charles W. Flint, Dean Samuel N. Spring and Dr. Hugh P. Baker, now president of Massachusetts State Agricultural College, were the speakers.

The institution opened in 1911 with the registration of fifty-two students. Dean William L. Bray, now head of the Graduate School at Syracuse University, was in charge for the first and part of the second semesters. The school at that time occupied a corner in the basement of Lyman Hall when Dr. Hugh P. Baker was brought from Penn State Forest School to take charge. He placed the college on a solid foundation and laid plans for its future development which have been largely fulfilled under his administration and that of the late Dean Franklin Moon. A large building was erected on the campus by state appropriations and occupied in 1917. Another building was constructed for housing the scientific departments and occupied in 1932.

In the meantime the college has grown from a class of fifty-two students to an enrolment of nearly 500 with two modern college buildings and several separate completely equipped laboratories at Syracuse and a large school building housing fifty Ranger School students at Cranberry Lake. During these years the college has acquired approximately 20,000 acres of forest lands in various sections of the state while the teaching staff, including the Ranger School, has grown from two to forty-seven.

GIFT OF THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD TO THE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY

THE General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has appropriated the sum of three million dollars to the Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases. With this sum there will be erected a twelve-story hospital building adjacent to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the New York Hospital and the Cornell University Medical College. The property on which the new hospital will be built is bounded by York and First Avenues and by Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. It is expected that ground for the project will be broken next autumn and that the building will be completed within a year.

Harry Pelham Robbins, president of the hospital, in his statement announcing the gift said:

This magnificent gift is a significant expression of the vision and generous spirit of the General Education Board and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

It will create in North America for the first time a modern cancer institute even more broadly organized than those already existing in Rome, Milan and Buenos Aires. The scope of the project stirs the imagination.

Title to the property on which the hospital will be built is held by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, which it is said will transfer it to the hospital. The site, comprising three acres and valued in 1934 at \$900,000, was assembled, parcel by parcel, several years ago by Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., who intended to turn it over to the Memorial Hospital as soon as the institution could raise the funds for a building. The depression made it impossible for the Memorial Hospital, with a deficit of \$50,000, to do this. In December, 1934, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., gave the property to the institute.

The main building will house the service, administrative, laboratory, out-patient, ward and private patient facilities. There will be a nurses' home and, at some future time, a unit to handle advanced cases. Garden areas will be placed in the center of the block.

The present institution has only 110 beds, yet it accepted 3,200 patients for treatment last year and there are now more than 11,000 active cases under the care of the hospital. There is a daily average of 325 patients coming to the hospital and its nine clinics and x-ray and radium departments. Nearly 96,000 out-patient visits were made last year. About one third of the work of the hospital is free.

Memorial Hospital was founded in 1884 by Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Elizabeth Hamilton Culum.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. KARL PEARSON, emeritus professor of eugenics and formerly director of the Francis Galton Laboratory for National Eugenics at the University of London, died on April 27. He was seventy-nine years old.

PROFESSOR IRVING ALLSTON PALMER, head of the department of metallurgy of the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, died on April 29. He was seventy years old.

DR. GEORGE ELLSWORTH DAWSON, director of the psychological laboratory, Public Schools, Springfield, Massachusetts, died on April 21 at the age of seventy-four years.

WILLIAM B. VARNUM, who recently resigned as