Derby's guan, a strange bird obtained in Guatemala by an expedition led by Leon Mandel, and examples of the little known four-horned antelope of India and the seldom seen Ethiopian ibex. Additions to the department of botany include a miniature model of a tea plantation of Ceylon and eight large mural paintings, by Staff Artist Charles A. Corwin, of landscapes in which are seen exotic trees and plants. The department of geology added to its exhibits the world's only mounted skeletons of the prehistoric Titanoides, and of the South American fossil mammal Homalodothorium; a group of various prehistoric animals trapped in the Rancho La Brea "Tar Pools" near Los Angeles and a cut-away model of the earth illustrating its internal structure in accordance with accepted scientific theories. Additions and improvements were made also in various exhibits of the department of anthropology.

As for several years past, financial conditions prevented the carrying out of expeditions, which were formerly such a large item in the museum's activities. However, through the interest of various individuals, the museum was enabled to acquire some material from field work.

EXHIBIT OF SCIENTIFIC PHOTOGRAPHY

IN Rochester from March 15 to April 3 there is being held what it is planned to be the most comprehensive and the largest exhibition of technological photography hitherto assembled.

It emphasizes photography in which pictorial or artistic quality is not the prime consideration and which is intended to convey information rather than emotional gratification or amusement. In addition the exhibition includes the largest collection of color photography ever shown publicly in the United States.

The exhibition has been arranged by the Rochester Technical Section of the Photographic Society of America. It is entitled the first International Exhibit of Scientific and Applied Photography. It will be on view in Rochester, where it is assembled, for three weeks; then it will move to certain large cities including New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Kansas City and the West Coast. There will be no prize awards. There is no intention to advertise any particular make of photographic goods.

Over 1,500 photographs have already been received from the United States and many European countries. In addition to these the exhibition will include a group of 300 prints, collected for it by the Royal Photographic Society of England.

The emphasis is on scientific photography. The largest single section is that on medical photography. Another large and complete section is that on photomicrography.

Below are enumerated some of the exhibits to be shown:

The moon photographed on a glass sphere coated with emulsion.
Water spouts.
Aurora borealis photographs from the University of Oslo.
The very rarely seen anti-crepuscular rays.
Photographs, taken from 14½ miles' altitude, showing actual curvature of the earth.
Complete history of the 1937 flood by the United States Army Air Corps.
Motions never seen by human eye taken at 1,000 pictures per second—including analysis of explosions in gasoline engines.
News pictures transmitted by various electrical means.
Fish building nests under water.
The life histories of the black widow spider and the malaria-carrying mosquito.
First photograph of the positron.
Plates carried to 20 miles' altitude in sounding balloons to record cosmic ray tracks.
Industrial x-ray photography.
Entire volumes of books photographed on short strips of motion picture film.
Photographs on gelatine sheets as were carried out of Paris by carrier pigeons during War of 1870.
Photomicrographs taken by streams of electrons rather than light rays, yielding magnifications of 6,600 times.
The highest magnification ever achieved showing resolution of lines one five-hundred-thousandth of an inch apart.
Time resolution of events occurring one ten-millionth of a second apart.
Color photographs of operations on the human brain.
Plastic surgery studies.
Facial studies of dementia praecox patients.
The arterial system of a human fetus.
The prenatal development of a rabbit from the one-celled stage to birth.
Amputations of arms and legs.
Recent cancer research.
Gallstone operation.
The interior of normal and abnormal human hearts and human eyes.
Moth larvae engaged in eating a woolen blanket.
The eggs of butterflies.
An original Daguerre camera, with daguerreotypes of famous personalities of a century ago.

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

FOLLOWING a year of existence as the Society of Wildlife Specialists, formal organization of the Wildlife Society was accomplished at a meeting at St. Louis, Mo., from February 27 to March 2. The society is primarily a professional group in which active members shall be those engaged in the practice of teaching of wildlife research, management or administration, or who are graduate students of those subjects. Associate members shall be those interested in the objects of the society who are sponsored by two active members. Some of the principal objectives of the Wildlife Society are the development of all types of wildlife man-

agement along sound biological lines, the establishment of professional solidarity among conservation biologists and the maintenance of the highest possible professional standards.

An official organ, *The Journal of Wildlife Management,* to contribute to these ends, will be launched in 1937, probably as a quarterly, under the editorship of W. L. McAtee, U. S. Biological Survey, Washington, D. C.

The governing body of the society for the year 1937, consisting of the officers and six regionally representative councilors, includes:

President, Rudolf Bennitt, associate professor of zoology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Vice-president, Joseph S. Dixon, field naturalist, National Park Service, San Francisco, Calif.

Secretary, Victor H. Cahalane, assistant chief, Wildlife Division, National Park Service, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer, Warren W. Chase, regional biologist, Soil Conservation Service, Des Moines, Iowa.

Councilors:

For Region 1 (Northeast), Arthur A. Allen, professor of ornithology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

For Region 2 (Southeast), William J. Howard, regional wildlife technician, National Park Service, Richmond, Va.

For Region 3 (North Central), Samuel A. Graham, professor of economic zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

For Region 4 (Northern Great Plains), Verne E. Davison, regional biologist, Soil Conservation Service, Rapid City, S. Dak.

For Region 5 (Southwest) Walter P. Taylor, senior biologist, Bureau of Biological Survey, Texas A. and M. College, College Station, Texas.

For Region 6 (West), E. Lowell Sumner, Jr., regional wildlife technician, National Park Service, San Francisco, Calif.

The following advisory committee also has been named by the president:

Aldo Leopold, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
Herbert L. Stoddard, Thomasville, Ga.
Joseph Grinnell, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
Ralph T. King, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn. (past president).

THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES

DR. EARLE RAYMOND HEDRICK, professor of mathematics, was named vice-president and provost of the University of California at Los Angeles at a special meeting of the regents on March 10. The appointment was made on the recommendation of President Robert G. Sproul, the faculty at Los Angeles, the regents' committee of the University of California at Los Angeles and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The action of the regents was unanimous. Dr. Hedrick fills the vacancy caused by the retirement from administrative work on July 1 of Dr. Ernest Carroll Moore, now professor of education and philosophy at Los Angeles.

Dr. Hedrick was formally installed at the Charter Day exercises held on the Los Angeles campus on March 19. President Sproul presided at this meeting and made the formal installation. Dr. Hedrick delivered the annual Charter Day address in observance of the sixty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the University of California. He also spoke at the annual Charter Day dinner on March 23.

Dr. Hedrick, then of the University of Missouri, went to Los Angeles in 1924 as professor of mathematics and chairman of the department of mathematics. He was born at Union City, Indiana, on September 27, 1876. He received the degree of bachelor of arts from the University of Michigan in 1896, of master of arts from Harvard University in 1898 and of doctor of philosophy from the University of Göttingen in 1901. He was also a student at Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris. The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on him by the University of Michigan in 1936.

Dr. Hedrick is a former president of the American Mathematical Society and of the Mathematical Association of America; he is a former vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is now secretary of the section of mathematics; he is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, of the National Education Association, of the Circolo Matematico di Palermo, Italy, and of the Société mathématique de France. He is also a member of the Council of Northern California Alumni of Phi Beta Kappa and of Sigma Xi.

Dr. Hedrick is a member of the American Engineering Standards Committee since 1927; a member of the Committee of the United Engineering Societies on Notation, and is chairman of the American Section of the International Commission on the Teaching of Mathematics. He has been editor of the *Bulletin* of the American Mathematical Society since 1921.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the International Symposium on Early Man, in celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the degree of doctor of science was conferred by the University of Pennsylvania on Dorothy Annie Elizabeth Garrod, of