

Right Ascension. This comet then had a tail of about one degree in length and it was traveling east and north about one third of a degree daily. It is estimated that this new comet (the first to be announced by URSI radio) will be closest to the sun and earth on June 22, 1937, at which date it is believed it will have attained the eighth or seventh magnitude, still too faint for the unaided eye but visible through a small telescope. Through the URSI announcement this new comet will probably have been under observation in many parts of the world and its discovery

just after W1XAL opened the Ursigram broadcasts is a good augury.

The W1XAL URSI-broadcasts are emitted every day on a frequency of 11.79 Mc/sec. (wave-length 25.4 m) at 21:55-22:00 GCT, or 16:55-17:00 Eastern Standard Time (EST). The weekly URSI summary of cosmic events is being added every Monday, immediately after the daily URSI broadcast—*i.e.*, at 22:00 GCT so that, although the regular daily broadcast lasts only five minutes, the weekly broadcast on Monday may last twenty minutes or more.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

PRINCIPAL ADDRESSES AT THE DENVER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

ON Wednesday evening, June 23, the Maiben lecture of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be delivered in Denver, Colorado, by Professor Nevil V. Sidgwick, F.R.S., of Lincoln College, Oxford, England. The association is particularly fortunate in securing this distinguished British scientist for one of its principal addresses. Dr. Sidgwick is not only eminent as a chemist but has rare personal qualities and an extensive acquaintance with America and American science. An American chemist, referring to Dr. Sidgwick, recently wrote:

He has frequently been in the United States, in fact, has been fond of spending his holidays in the Rocky Mountains. He attended the Pittsburgh meeting of the American Chemical Society last September and I believe the Tercentenary at Harvard University as well.

He is a kindly, lively and lovable gentleman who has made many friends among the chemists of the United States. . . . He has reached the apex of his achievements during the past ten years. . . .

Dr. Sidgwick was the non-resident lecturer in chemistry at Cornell University in 1931 and in May of that year delivered the Edgar Fahs Smith birthday address in the Harrison Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, his subject at that time being "Atomic Cohesion,"

It is interesting that Dr. Sidgwick "has been fond of spending his holidays in the Rocky Mountains," for the plans for the Denver meeting provide for a very attractive series of excursions into the magnificent Colorado mountains, the lower slopes of which in June are covered with flowers and the tops of which are white with snow.

On Tuesday evening, June 22, Dr. Herbert M. Evans, professor of biology and director of the Institute of Experimental Biology of the University of California, will deliver his address as retiring president of the Pacific Division of the association. The

title of his address is, "The Development of Our Knowledge of Anterior Pituitary Function."

Dr. Evans was educated at the University of California, the Johns Hopkins University and Freiburg University, and he has been a member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, as well as of the University of California. He has published many scientific papers and has been honored by membership in many scientific societies, including the National Academy of Sciences.

On Thursday evening, June 24, Dr. A. E. Douglass, professor of astronomy and director of the Steward Observatory of the University of Arizona, will deliver the John Wesley Powell lecture of the Southwestern Division of the association. The subject of his address is "Tree-rings and Chronology."

Dr. Douglass was educated at Trinity College, Connecticut, and at Harvard University. In addition to his contributions to astronomy, he has been a leader in extending chronology, particularly as it pertains to climatic variations, backward over long periods of time by studies of tree-rings. By this method, he has thrown much light on the climatic conditions surrounding prehistoric Indians of the Southwest.

It will be clear from these brief statements respecting the principal evening lectures at the Denver meeting that the association will present an unusually varied and interesting program, ranging from the fundamentals of chemistry to the remarkable functions of the anterior part of the pituitary gland, and to chronology as revealed by tree-rings. Together the lectures touch on an extraordinarily wide range of rapidly developing science.

F. R. MOULTON,
Permanent Secretary

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

At the North Carolina meeting of the American Chemical Society, President Edward R. Weidlein presented the following statement prepared by Dr. Charles