

Division of Plant Pathology at the Institute of Malaya, and of Professor Hans Reck, the distinguished German volcanologist.

THE bicentenary of the birth of Galvani will be celebrated at the University of Bologna on October 18.

The British Medical Journal reports that a memorial to William and John Hunter was unveiled in East Kilbride Public Park on July 28 by Sir Hector J. W.

Hetherington, principal of the University of Glasgow. It bears a relief symbolic carving with the inscription: "To the memory of William Hunter, M.D., F.R.S., 1718-1783, and John Hunter, F.R.S., 1728-1793. They were born at Long Calderwood, and died in London after attaining the highest eminence in the sciences of medicine and biology. Their names will be held in reverent remembrance by a grateful posterity to all generations."

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE SILVER JUBILEE OF THE INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS ASSOCIATION

Nature gives an account of the twenty-fifth annual session of the Indian Science Congress Association, which will be held in Calcutta from January 3 to 9, under the presidency of the Right Hon. Lord Rutherford. To mark the silver jubilee of the association, the meeting is to be a joint session with the British Association. About a hundred men of science have been invited from Great Britain, while invitations have also been extended to a number of scientific workers in other countries. The congress will be divided into the following sections under the presidents named: (1) Mathematics and Physics, Dr. C. W. B. Normand, director-general of observatories, Meteorological Office, Poona 5; (2) Chemistry, Professor S. S. Bhatnagar, director, University Chemical Laboratories, Lahore; (3) Geology, D. N. Wadia, officiating superintending geologist, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta; (4) Geography and Geodesy, Dr. A. M. Heron, director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta; (5) Botany, Professor B. Sahni, professor of botany, University of Lucknow; (6) Zoology, Professor G. Matthai, professor of zoology, Government College, Lahore; (7) Entomology, M. Afzal Husain, principal, Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur, Punjab; (8) Anthropology, Dr. B. S. Guha, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta; (9) Agriculture, Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkatraman, Imperial sugarcane expert, Lawley Road, Coimbatore; (10) Medical Research, Sir Upendranath Brahmachari, professor of tropical medicine, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta, and honorary professor of bio-chemistry, University of Calcutta; (11) Veterinary Research, Sir Arthur Oliver, animal husbandry expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi; (12) Physiology, Colonel R. N. Chopra, officiating director and professor of pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta; (13) Psychology, Dr. G. Bose, University College of Science, Calcutta. The main part of the British Association delegation will arrive at Bombay on December 16, and will tour Northern India before attending the congress. The address of

the General Secretary of the Indian Science Congress Association is c/o The Geological Survey of India, 27 Chowringhee, Calcutta.

RELIEF MAP OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND PACIFIC COAST STATES

A LARGE accurate scale relief map, costing more than a million dollars, is planned as one of the attractions of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition on San Francisco Bay.

It is expected that this map, measuring 100 by 150 feet, will occupy the court of the Hall of the Western States. Built on a scale of one inch to the mile with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -to-3 exaggeration of contours, the map will depict every depression and elevation in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States, an area of 1,189,141 square miles.

The proposed map promises to be of invaluable aid to agricultural, lumber, oil, mining, power interests and to business in general. Various stands of timber throughout the west will be indicated by different shades of green, while other colors will be used to differentiate farming, grazing areas and barren land. Watersheds, drainage, hydro-electric projects and highways will also be shown. Undoubtedly the map will prove a definite aid in fire-fighting, forest conservation, crop, pest and soil erosion control, mineral surveys and in engineering new roads through mountainous regions.

This project is the outgrowth of work now being carried on by the U. S. Forest Service, which has completed many individual sections of the western forest area. Fifty-foot contours are built up by tracing projection lines and cutting them out of chipboard by electric machines. The chipboard map is then shelacked and covered with molding clay for casting.

Although a map of such proportions will prove a spectacular attraction at the exposition, the real justification for such a project will come from its value to many state and government agencies which will be able to procure duplicate casts of the original at relatively small expense. By painting and decorative treatment, each department using a replica will be able to emphasize the scope of its interest by the indi-