is a part of the Siskiyou National Forest in Oregon. The withdrawal was made on the recommendation of Regional Forester Buck and Thornton T. Munger, director of the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station, in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Agriculture that "typical examples of the principal forest types shall be reserved, untouched by man, for posterity to enjoy and study." The tract contains groups of cedar and is so situated that it will be safe from inroads of fire and logging.

At the present rate of cutting, virgin tracts of Port Orford cedar will soon be a rarity except on federal lands within the National Forests. The forest survey recently completed by the Federal Forest Experiment Station indicates that there is only about 1,140 million board feet of this cedar in existence, all in southwestern Oregon except for a small amount in northern California. Sixty-nine per cent. of this timber is in private ownership, 15 per cent. on the Oregon and California Railway revested grant lands managed by the Department of the Interior, and 16 per cent, on the National Forests managed by the Department of Agriculture. The annual cut in recent years averages about 48 million board feet, nearly all coming from private lands and from the Oregon and California revested lands.

It is therefore desirable for the U. S. Forest Service to set up some virgin tracts as museum pieces, so that future generations may have lasting examples of this forest tree under natural conditions.

## AWARD TO DR. BOWIE

THE Queen of the Netherlands has appointed Dr. William Bowie, retired chief of the Division of Geodesy of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce, an officer of the Order of Orange-Nassau, and has presented to him, through the Minister of the Netherlands, the medallion and diploma of the order.

This honor was bestowed upon Dr. Bowie "in recognition of outstanding achievements in the interests of international science and geodesy, and his collaboration with Dr. F. A. Vening Meinesz, professor of geodesy at the University of Utrecht, the Netherlands, and a member of the Netherlands Geodetic Commission, in the determination of gravity-at-sea."

Dr. Bowie and Dr. Meinesz have worked together many years in the International Association of Geodesy, a branch of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union. Dr. Bowie was president of that association from 1919, when it was created, until 1933, when he became president of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union. He was succeeded as president of the International Association of Geodesy by Dr. Meinesz.

It was largely through this association that Dr. Bowie became interested in the work of Dr. Meinesz, who had devised and constructed an apparatus by means of which accurate determinations of the values of gravity can be made aboard a submarine. Dr. Bowie was twice instrumental in bringing Dr. Meinesz to the United States to conduct expeditions for the determination of gravity-at-sea on submarines of the U. S. Navy operating in West Indian waters.

Dr. Bowie was retired from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in December, 1936, after 41½ years of service, during twenty-seven of which he was chief of the Division of Geodesy.

He has received honorary degrees from Trinity College, Lehigh University, George Washington University and the University of Edinburgh. He holds also honorary memberships in the Academy of Sciences of France, the Academy of Sciences of Norway, the National Academy of History and Geography (Mexico) and the Russian Geographical Society. In 1937, he was awarded the Elliot Cresson Medal by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia for his contributions to the science of geodesy.

Dr. Bowie is a member of the National Academy of Sciences; the Philosophical Society of Washington, of which he was president in 1926; the Washington Academy of Sciences, of which he was president in 1930; the Washington Society of Engineers, of which he was president in 1914; the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Astronomical Society, and other leading national and international scientific societies. He is the author of a number of publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the varied branches of geodesy.

## LECTURESHIP IN HONOR OF DR. JULIUS STIEGLITZ

Dr. Gustav Egloff, chairman of the Chicago Section Committee of the American Chemical Society, and Dr. Paul N. Leech, chairman of the Alumni Committee of the University of Chicago, have given out the following appeal for funds to establish a lectureship foundation in the memory of Dr. Julius Stieglitz, distinguished chemist and teacher, who died early in 1937:

You know, through his work and that of his former students, the importance of the contributions made to American chemistry by Dr. Julius Stieglitz, who passed on early this year. In a sense, your company is a beneficiary of his learning and his power to illuminate the subject of chemistry and make it a living thing in the minds of his students.

Those who loved Dr. Stieglitz, who benefited by his instruction and who revere his memory, are contributing to a fund to endow a Julius Stieglitz Lectureship to carry on