

dedication of the park. To date title to 410,000 acres within the prescribed boundary is in the name of the United States, of which North Carolina purchased and gave title to approximately 184,752 acres, and Tennessee 165,921 acres. Also 59,394 acres were purchased with emergency funds authorized by executive order, at a cost of about one and a half million dollars, leaving the approximately 26,000 acres in Tennessee, the purchase of which now is possible.

FIELD WORK OF THE PHILADELPHIA ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

EIGHTEEN expeditions and field projects have been carried on for the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences during 1938, which include the following:

Jacques Francine, of Philadelphia, lived four months during the late winter and spring with a party of Swampy Cree Indians in the inaccessible wilderness of the Labrador Peninsula collecting mammals. He and Paul Millard, a French trapper, were flown by airplane some five hundred miles north of Quebec in the middle of last March. Arriving at the Crees' encampment, they shared with them the hardships of short rations and 40 below zero blizzards until the spring thaws made it possible for the group to migrate by canoe down the unmapped Kowashamiska River, about the size of the Connecticut River, south to the Hudson's Bay Post where the Indian furs were traded.

In Mexico, R. R. M. Carpenter, trustee of the academy, collected birds and mammals during March with Harold T. Green of the staff, and H. Radelyffe Roberts is collecting grasshoppers in the highlands north of Mexico City under the auspices of the academy and of the American Philosophical Society.

In the West Indies James Bond continued his survey of bird life and distribution, and at Madagascar, off the coast of Africa, Charles Lamberton is making a collection of insects.

Dr. Edgar B. Howard is carrying on his field researches for early man in North America, both in Florida and at Nebraska. He is accompanied by Malcolm Lloyd and Edward Page, Jr. Dr. Francis W. Pennell, assisted by a grant of the American Philosophical Society, is gathering botanical material in Utah and Colorado; and in Florida John Cadbury made a collection of insects during the month of March.

From Dutch New Guinea, one of the last frontiers of undisturbed wild life, Dillon Ripley returned with a large collection of zoological material, including birds, shells, plants and fish which he collected while a member of the Denison-Crockett Expedition to the southern Pacific.

The R. M. de Schauensee Zoological Survey of Siam is continuing its fourth year of research and the collecting of fish, birds and mammals, and Charles Prim-

rose is doing similar work in India. An expedition sponsored by the academy and the Peabody Museum of Harvard College is seeking traces of early man in northern India, Java and the Philippines. During the past six months George Vanderbilt has continued making collections for the fish department, while he has been at Hawaii and the adjacent islands. In South America, M. A. Carriker, Jr., and Gordon Howes continued their study of bird migrations and distribution in Bolivia, and to the north in Columbia, Kiell von Sneider is collecting birds.

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY

THE fourth International Congress of Comparative Pathology will meet in Rome, from May 15 to 20, 1939, under the official auspices of the Italian Government, with headquarters at the National Council for Researches, Piazzale delle Scienze.

Professor Pietro Rondoni, member of the Italian Academy and director of the Cancer Institute and of the Institute of General Pathology of the University of Milan, is president of the congress, and Professor Vittorio Zavagli, director of the Experimental Station for Animal Prophylactics, Rome, is secretary. The vice-presidents are: Senior Professor Nicola Pende, director of the Institute of Pathology and Medical Methodology of the Royal University, Rome; Professor Alessandro Lanfranchi, director of the Institute of Pathology and Veterinary Medical Clinic of the Royal University of Bologna; Professor Lionello Petri, director of the Institute of Phytopathology, Ministry of Agriculture, Rome, and Dr. Ugo Frasccherelli, general secretary of the National Council for Researches, Rome, is the general secretary.

All meetings will be held at the Royal University and at the Institute for Public Health. The official languages will be Italian, English, French, German and Spanish.

The congress, which is of a purely scientific nature, has as its object the comparative study of pathology in human beings, animals and plants, bearing particularly upon diseases common to several groups of organisms and upon general organic reactions, viewing all biological as well as economic and social correlations. It will meet in three sections: Human Medicine, Veterinary Medicine and Phytopathology. There will be reports on ultra virus diseases, heredity in pathology, the function of the associated antigenes and regressive processes in plants.

In order to render more complete and more interesting the study of the various problems and to bring about closer mutual relations among the students of related sciences, the main subjects which are on the agenda will be reported on and discussed before an assembly of all the sections.