A field examination of the coal lands in southwestern Powder River County, Montana, by R. P. Bryson.

Continuation of field work on the west side of the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, by W. G. Pierce, who plans to extend westward the mapping in Sunlight Basin to include the remainder of the sedimentary rocks not covered by volcanics, and to extend mapping of the Heart Mountain thrust northwestward up Clark Fork Valley.

An investigation of the stratigraphy and fuel resources of the Durango and Red Mesa quadrangles, Colorado, by C. H. Dane.

Continuation of the examination by A. A. Baker of the geology and mineral resources of the Wasatch Mountains-Strawberry Valley region east of Provo, Utah.

Resumption of field work under the supervision of L. W. Currier in the Lowell and Blue Hill quadrangles, the Cape Cod area and in western Massachusetts, in cooperation with the State Department of Public Works.

Continued investigation of the tin resources of the York region, western Seward Peninsula, Alaska, by J. B. Mertie, Jr.

Geologic investigations in a number of Alaskan areas, including portions of the Copper River, upper Yukon and Juneau districts, by J. S. Williams.

An investigation of the chromite deposits of southwestern Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, by P. W. Guild.

SYMPOSIUM ON QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY OF THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, COLD SPRING HARBOR

As part of its policy of fostering a closer relation between biology and the basic sciences, the Cold Spring Harbor Biological Laboratory invites each summer a group actively interested in a specific aspect of quantitative biology, or in methods and theories applicable to it, to carry on their work and to take part in a symposium at the laboratory. The aim is that every important aspect of a given subject should be adequately represented, from the physical and chemical, as well as from the biological point of view. The symposium this year will deal with permeability. The participants will be in residence at Cold Spring Harbor during all, or an appreciable part, of the five weeks' period.

Investigators interested may attend and take part in the discussion of papers without further invitation. Those coming from a distance should make certain that there has been no change in the program. Those planning to stay at the laboratory over night or longer should make arrangements in advance. Those not able to attend, but wishing to contribute to the discussion may, upon communication with Dr. Eric Ponder, at the laboratory, receive copies of manuscripts, and send their discussion by mail.

The symposium lasts from June 18 to July 17. Each day's program begins at 10:30 A.M. When two papers are scheduled for the same day, the second one will be read at 2:15 P.M.

Those taking parts in the symposium include Kenneth C. Blanchard, New York University; Arthur K. Parpart and A. J. Dziemian, Princeton University; N. Rashevsky, University of Chicago; M. H. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania; Rudolf Höber, University of Pennsylvania; W. J. V. Osterhout, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Henry B. Ball, Northwestern University Medical School; Harold A. Abramson, Manuel Gorin and Eric Ponder, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and the Biological Laboratory; Hans Neurath, Duke University School of Medicine; Francis O. Schmitt, David F. Waugh and Kenneth J. Palmer, Washington University, St. Louis; G. W. Scarth, J. Levitt and D. Siminovich, McGill University; Kenneth S. Cole, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Balduin Lucké, University of Pennsylvania; M. J. Kopac, New York University; Robert Chambers, New York University; S. C. Brooks, University of California; D. R. Hoagland, University of California; Daniel Mazia, University of Missouri; L. R. Blinks, Stanford University; B. W. Zweifach, New York University; Robert F. Furchgott, Northwestern University Medical School; H. Burr Steinbach, Columbia University; Hugh Davson, Dalhousie University, and John Scudder, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

The papers of these Symposia, together with edited discussions, are published as Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED BY PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

AMONG honorary degrees conferred at the commencement exercises of Princeton University on June 11 was the doctorate of science on Dr. John Howard Northrop, the doctorate of letters on Dr. Arthur Oncken Lovejoy and the doctorate of laws on Dr. Abraham Flexner. The candidates for honorary degrees were presented to President Dodds by Professor Luther P. Eisenhart, dean of the Graduate School.

The citations follow:

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

John Howard Northrop, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in Princeton; a graduate of Columbia and member of the National Academy of Sciences; awarded the Stevens Prize and the Chandler Medal in recognition of his contributions to the physiology of living cells, his success in the crystallization of en-

zymes, and his analysis of their biological activity and chemical identity; his recent investigations of the nature and activity of bacteriophage have led to a better understanding of this important biological and chemical problem; a biochemist of the first rank, a dexterous technician in his art and a master in his science.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

Arthur Oncken Lovejoy, professor of philosophy emeritus of the Johns Hopkins University after twenty-five years of service; past president of the American Philosophical Association, an organizer and a president of the American Association of University Professors; his many articles and books dealing with philosophy and the history of thought, notably "The Great Chain of Being," and "Primitivism and Related Ideas in Antiquity," attest to his high quality as a scholar; a philosopher with a catholicity of knowledge, and a singular power of analysis and criticism, a humanist deeply interested in the history of ideas in whatever field.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Abraham Flexner, creator and until recently director of the Institute for Advanced Study; a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University in the early years of that institution; his reports upon medical education in this country as an expert of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and his labors in the Division of Medical Studies of the General Education Board resulted in fundamental reform in medical education in the United States; critic of education and author of books on colleges and universities in this country and in Europe, he dreamed of a new type of institution of higher learning, and his dream has come true in the institute nearby.

RECENT DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

DR. GEORGE G. SEARS, emeritus professor of medicine of the Harvard Medical School, died on May 27 in his eighty-first year.

DR. WILLIAM MCCRACKEN, professor of chemistry at the Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo, Mich., died on June 13, at the age of seventy-six years.

CAROLINE SHELDON MOORE, since 1921 associate professor of biology, University of Redlands (Calif.), died on May 22 at the age of sixty-nine years.

DR. DAVID PERLA, since 1927 associate pathologist and immunologist at Montefiore Hospital, New York City, died on June 14 in his fortieth year.

THE death is announced of Roger Smith, formerly of the Great Western Railway Company, past-president of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers, at the age of seventy-seven years.

CEREMONIES were held on June 1 at the State College of Washington in dedication of a granite block and bronze tablet to the memory of Dr. William J. Spillman, who originated the first hybrid wheats at the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and in 1900 and 1901 independently rediscovered Mendel's Law of Recombination. The boulder marks the site of his experimental plots where, at his request, his ashes were placed following his death in 1931. When his wife, Mattie Ramsay Spillman, died in 1935, her ashes were placed with those of her husband. A bronze tablet in their memory is being placed in James Wilson Hall, the agricultural building. Dr. Spillman was agriculturist on the staff of the "Agricultural College, Experiment Station, and School of Science" from 1894 to 1901, immediately preceding his career with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. At the exercises, addresses of tribute to Dr. Spillman were delivered by Dr. E. O. Holland, president of the State College of Washington, and Edward C. Johnson, dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

A PORTRAIT of Professor Benjamin Silliman (1779–1864), the American physicist, by Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, has been acquired by Yale University. The acquisition was made possible by the generosity of a graduate of Yale, who purchased the portrait. The picture was formerly owned by the Nantucket Athenaeum, Nantucket, Mass. The canvas, fifty-six by forty-four inches, was painted in 1825. Considered a fine example of the work of Morse as a painter, it shows Professor Silliman in a black coat standing behind a marble-top table as though delivering a lecture. His left hand rests on some books, while his right hand holds a piece of mineral. Various other minerals are scattered on the table, and a red curtain at the left, and East Rock, New Haven, at the right, form the background. The portrait is to be placed in a wall panel designed for it in Silliman College.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science has this week been holding its one hundred and sixth meeting in Seattle, Washington, under the presidency of Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee, director of the department of genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The Pacific Division is holding its twenty-fourth meeting at Seattle, with Dr. Lewis M. Terman, professor of psychology of Stanford University, as president. Twenty-seven independent and affiliated societies are participating in the meeting. A preliminary announcement by Dr. F. R. Moulton, permanent secretary of the association, is printed in SCIENCE for May 17; a full report will appear in an early issue.