

endeared him to his students, to his colleagues and to all who were associated with him.

LEWIS KNUDSON

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

### DEATHS AND MEMORIALS

VERNON BAILEY, from 1887 until his retirement in 1933 chief field naturalist of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, died on April 20 in his seventy-eighth year.

DR. EDWARD ROYAL WARREN, from 1909 to 1918 director of the Museum of Colorado College, died on April 20, at the age of eighty-one years.

DR. F. M. PAGAN, chairman of the department of biology of the University of Puerto Rico, who had been serving as exchange professor of botany at Duke University, died on April 15.

DR. GUSTAVE WHYTE THOMPSON, chief chemist and director of the National Lead Company, retired, died, as the result of an automobile accident, on April 22. He was seventy-six years old.

THE death on March 13, at the age of sixty-five years, is announced of Captain Guy Dollman, assistant keeper of zoology in the British Museum (Natural History).

A SERIES of lectures has been established at Columbia University as a memorial to Dr. Frederick J. E. Woodbridge, Johnsonian professor of philosophy, from 1912 to 1929 dean of the Graduate Faculties, who died on June 1, 1940. Professor Wilmon H. Sheldon, of the department of philosophy of Yale University, has been appointed the first lecturer.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### PROTECTION AGAINST FOREST FIRES

W. S. ROSENCRANS, of Los Angeles, president of the American Forestry Association, has submitted to President Roosevelt a resolution passed by the board of directors of the association at a meeting recently held in Washington.

The resolution calls upon all conservation agencies and forest users—federal, state and private—to “dedicate their undivided efforts to the doing of those things that are clearly of first importance within their field in promoting the common cause of victory.” In the forest field the association holds that three lines of action now claim and should have undisputed priority. They are:

Protection of forest and related resources and of war industries, including power, water and transportation lines essential to their operation, against the impending danger of forest fires. This is an immediately critical threat to our war efforts: first, because in addition to normal forest fire hazards, sabotage by our enemies of our production of wood, our supply lines, and operation of war industries through widespread setting of forest fires by aerial bombing and ground incendiarism is not only possible but probable this summer; and, second, because adequate preparedness against such a contingency is not now assured. The danger is particularly acute on the Pacific Coast where vital war industries are concentrated and from which our prosecution of the war in the Pacific is based.

Maintenance of continuous production of wood and other forest products essential to the prosecution of the war. Most of the war industries, the training of our armed forces and the shipment of supplies and equipment to the fighting fronts of the United Nations is dependent in large part upon an uninterrupted production and delivery of wood in raw and fabricated forms.

Accelerated research in the use and production of cel-

lulose, plywood, lumber and other forest products related to war needs. Such research will not only promote the conservation of our forest resources but it will strengthen and speed our war effort by providing improved equipment and by helping to overcome shortages in other materials that are now or may in the future impede war action.

“We believe,” the resolution concludes, “that the accomplishment of these objectives is vital to the winning of the war and that they should have the united and supreme effort of all individuals and groups in the forest field. To this end we urge that highly controversial issues, such as federal regulation of privately owned timberlands, be set aside until the war is won, without prejudice as to their merit or desirability when normal conditions of American life are reestablished.”

### EXPEDITION OF THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

*The New York Times* has received word from Caripito, Venezuela, to the effect that Dr. William Beebe's forty-second expedition was ready on March 23 to start explorations into the dense Venezuelan jungle near the settlement.

The expedition, which is being conducted under the auspices of the Department of Tropical Research of the New York Zoological Society, has headquarters on the edge of the jungle in the modern camp of the Standard Oil Company of Venezuela. Electricity, baths, good food, talking pictures, swimming pool and golf course and a well-equipped laboratory are at the disposal of the unit, all less than twenty minutes away from the wilderness that Mr. Beebe has studied in his eight years in British Guiana.

The expedition has made preparatory incursions

into the jungle and is getting its implements and test-tubes in order while waiting for the rainy season. One of the mysteries of the jungle is where the birds, animals and reptiles disappear during the hot, dry months of winter. Nevertheless, it is reported that the party has seen howling monkeys, tapirs, tigers, ferocious wild boars, deadly bushmaster and coral snakes, anteaters and sloths.

Dr. Beebe is chiefly interested in studying the evolution of animals in the Venezuelan jungle, which are similar to the species he studied in British Guiana. The expedition, financed by the Simon Guggenheim Foundation, includes Miss Jocelyn Crane, research zoologist; Henry Fleming, entomologist; George Swanson, artist, and Mary Vander Pyl, field associate. Miss Vander Pyl has not yet joined the staff, but will do so shortly. The expedition will remain in Caripito for six months. Part of the time will be spent on a houseboat on the San Juan River, a haven of strange bird species found in no other part of the world.

#### **THE BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO**

THE Zoological Society of San Diego announces the renewal of two research fellowships available to advanced graduate students of either sex for research work at the Biological Research Institute in the fields of bacteriology, parasitology, veterinary medicine, food preservation and other problems related to national defense. The stipend of each fellowship is \$1,000 per annum.

The Zoological Hospital and Research Institute is supported by public appropriations and endowed funds, and is devoted to problems concerned with the health and normal life of animals, in and out of captivity, and to other phases of biological research. It is conducted in connection with the San Diego Zoological Gardens which houses 3,000 animals, including 175 species of mammals, 500 species of birds and 150 species of reptiles.

Research facilities include a two-story building with individual laboratory and office rooms. Refrigeration, incubation, x-ray and microphotographic apparatus, microtomes, microscopes, etc., are available in the building. An extensive outdoor animal isolation yard houses all new animals and research material. New animals are continually arriving from different parts of the world. There is a wealth of material for pathological, bacteriological, parasitological and anatomical study from the zoological gardens and other cooperating agencies.

The Biological Research Institute is not directly affiliated with any university, but qualified students may make arrangements to work for an advanced degree under the jurisdiction of cooperating universi-

ties. Only the thesis or dissertation requirements or parts thereof can be fulfilled at the Biological Research Institute. Preference will be given to advanced graduate students. Information in regard to these fellowships will be sent on request. Applications should be addressed before May 15 to Dr. Frank D. McKenney, Biological Research Institute, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

#### **THE COLD SPRING HARBOR SYMPOSIUM ON QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY**

THE tenth annual symposium at the Cold Spring Harbor Biological Laboratory will be held from June 10 to June 20. The subject to be considered this year is "The Relation of Hormones to Development." Topics for presentation and discussion will include: hormones of micro-organisms; hormone-controlled processes in insect development; analysis of eye-color differentiation in *Drosophila*; relation of organizers to development; natural influences and formative effects induced with hormone-like substances in higher plants; chemistry of hormones; relation of vitamins to hormones; hormones and photoperiodism; pituitary hormones affecting development in higher animals; the gonadotrophic and thyrotrophic hormones; hormonal control of embryo and seedling; endocrine factors in atypical growths; induction and prevention of abdominal fibroids by steroid hormones; formative influence of carcinogenic substances; hormonal regulation of development in lower vertebrates; hormonal control of differentiation in birds; hormones and the growth of the parts of the urinogenital apparatus in mammalian embryos; hormones as dedifferentiating agents; the role of hormones in senescence; hormones and overgrowths.

Invitation papers on these topics will be presented by twenty-two investigators from the United States, Canada and South America. Copies of the program will be sent on request. All papers and prepared discussions will subsequently be published as Volume X of the Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology.

All who are interested may attend the symposium and take part in the informal discussion of papers without further invitation. In addition, the Biological Laboratory offers its facilities for biological and biophysical research to participants in the symposium and to other investigators throughout the summer.

#### **THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CEREAL CHEMISTS**

THE annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists will be held at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, from May 18 to 21. The sessions have been arranged under the following subjects: Agronomy and milling technology; statistical clinic;