oldest type in association with an extinct bison and with indications that it may be contemporaneous with the Folsom horizon. Dr. William N. Fenton recorded Iroquois songs in New York State and Canada in cooperation with the Division of Music in the Library of Congress.

THE PATENT INDEX FOR CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

THE chairman of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association has sent the following announcement to SCIENCE:

Some years ago a committee of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association started an index of the patents for *Chemical Abstracts* by country and by patent number thereunder, to conform with the present index issued yearly since 1936 by *Chemical Abstracts* itself. Many of the librarians, particularly those working with patent literature, felt that this project was extremely worthwhile and that the publication would be of interest to many firms working with chemical patents, as well as to libraries.

The Patent Index for *Chemical Abstracts*, 1907–1936, is practically completed. The patents for the year 1936 have been included because the next decennial index will carry a patent number index beginning with 1937. Thus, this publication will serve to make the index of patents to *Chemical Abstracts* complete.

Since the material is chiefly a numerical listing, the type-setting for which would be extremely expensive, it seemed to the committee that some form of photographic reproduction would be the most satisfactory method of publication and, for this reason, they have arranged with Edwards Brothers, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Mich., who are publishing Beilstein and a number of other German scientific and technical books for the Alien Property Custodian, as well as the Library of Congress Catalog of Printed Cards, to consider the practicability of publishing this index by the photo-offset process. It is estimated that the index will fill approximately 500 pages, the same page size as *Chemical Abstracts*.

Since the demand for this publication is definitely limited and may even be insufficient to warrant publication, it is suggested that any one who would be interested in purchasing one or more copies of the index should write either to Miss Elsie L. Garvin, chairman of the Science-Technology Group of the Special Libraries Association, at the Eastman Kodak Company Research Library, Kodak Park Works, Rochester, N. Y., or directly to Edwards Brothers, Inc., of Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

WE learn from T. T. Colquhoun, honorary secretary of the Royal Society of South Australia, that at a recent meeting of the council it was decided that, for various reasons, it was desirable to suspend general dispatch of the *Transactions* overseas for the duration of the war. It was felt, however, that a skeleton distribution should be maintained in order that the publication may be available to research workers in the United States. A small list of learned societies and libraries on the exchange or subscription list was therefore drawn up and it was decided to forward the *Transactions* to these as they are issued. These societies are:

American Chemical Society, Columbus, Ohio.
American Microscopical Society, Manhattan, Kansas.
Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Botanical Gardens, St. Louis, Mo.
Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.
National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.
New York Public Library, New York, N. Y.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

RARE CHEMICALS

THE following chemicals are wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, 33rd, Dearborn and Federal Streets, Chicago, Ill.:

1. Chromium wire or ribbon
2. Sodium hypophosphate or any acid sodium hypophosphate
3. 2,4,6-trisulphydryltriazine
4. alpha-methyl-vinyl-methyl-ketone
5. Ornithine
6. Di-n-propyl aminpethyl alcohol
7. Dibromoacetic acid
8. Glyoxylic acid
9. Long chain sulfonium, such as lauryl diethyl sulfonium iodide
10. Desoxy ribose
11. Triethyl phosphene
12. Pure arsenic
13. Cupric or cuprous oxide (pure)
14. Cupric or cuprous sulfide (pure)
15. Molybdenum tetrabromide
16. Acetyl sulfanilic chloride
17. Lithium lactate
18. Orthoform (new and old)

THE MOBILIZATION OF SCIENCE

THE following resolution was passed on May 8 by the War Policy Committee of the American Institute of Physics concerning the Kilgore bill.

WHEREAS, The American Institute of Physics, representing the physicists engaged in all branches of activity in their profession, has made studies and surveys to determine the extent to which physicists are engaged in and contributing to the war effort; and

WHEREAS, The facts thus found show that practically all physicists are now applying themselves to the advancement of war research, war industry, and training personnel for the war effort; therefore be it