

the first needs of a research institute. Otherwise a worker may spend weeks, months, or even years, in arriving at the solution of a problem which has already been solved by some other worker, or which with proper library facilities could be solved in a few days. This library will be at the service of all research workers in New Zealand. It is also proposed to maintain the most friendly relationship with the Departments of Agriculture, Education and Mines, so that the work of the institute and of the government departments should be complementary to each other, having for their ultimate objects the welfare and advancement of the Dominion and of the empire. The late Mr. Cawthron was very much interested in the establishment of a solar observatory in Nelson, whose climate is particularly suited for this purpose.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS OF ALASKA

THE *Pennsylvania Gazette* reports that Chief Louis Shotridge, of the Chilkat of the Tliknit Indians of Southwestern Alaska, long a member of the staff of the University Museum, has returned from four years' explorations among his own people. In that time he secured many hundreds of unique ethnological specimens for the museum, having spent most of his time collecting and writing down in the native language the manners, customs, traditions and religious rites of the various tribes. It is believed that Mr. Shotridge is the first trained anthropologist who has ever done work of this sort among the American Indians using the native tongue. Chief Shotridge took all his notes in the Chikat language and will now spend the coming months in reducing them to English and making explanatory notes, which will form unique volumes in the history of our aborigines.

Mr. Shotridge took along a phonograph to record folk-songs and especially the ceremonial chants which accompany every great demonstration of the tribe. Unfortunately, the guttural sounds did not record well, so he was obliged to commit all these songs to memory. They will be taken down at once in ordinary musical notation by an expert.

There are more than thirty of these ceremonial hymns. In addition he learned more than 100 folk-songs, which will be recorded. All of these will also be recorded on the phonograph.

Mr. Shotridge says that his people are so rapidly acquiring civilized customs and manners that before long there will be left none to hand down the ancient culture. He considers himself fortunate to have been able to find enough old people in his tribe to make the records complete.

The specimens he brought back are in many instances unique and some were given because the medicine men and chiefs foresee the extinction of native culture and want the relics preserved. The collections preceded Mr. Shotridge, and most of them are now on exhibition at the University Museum. Mr. Shotridge brought back a bride from his own tribe, who will assist her husband in his work.

A DEPARTMENT OF FOREST RECREATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

A NEW department, that of Forest Recreation, has just been established at the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse University. This department will assist in the development of the educational work of the college, both along investigational and instructional lines, in the proper uses of forest areas for public recreation purposes. The establishment of this department is in line with the endeavor of the college to make its work of real service to the people of the state and to increase the right use of forests and forest lands. This is the first department of forest recreation to be established in a school or college in this country.

With the great Adirondack and Catskill Forest Reserves, Palisades Inter-state Park, Letchworth Park and some thirty other public forest reservations, the whole totaling nearly two millions acres, New York state has unique forest resources capable of securing to its millions of people great public good in the way of recreational uses. Just as playgrounds are being established in villages and cities throughout the country where play may be organized and prop-

erly directed, so the forest of this and other states must be studied and developed that they may be more effective playgrounds for the people of the state.

This new department of forest recreation in the college of forestry will be in charge of Professor Henry R. Francis, who has made a specialty of this line of work and who during the past five years has been carrying on landscape extension work both in New York and Massachusetts. During the coming summer Professor Francis will begin systematic studies of forest and park areas in New York to prepare bulletins for recreational development, and late in the season will make a trip through the National Forests and National Parks of the west to see what has already been done by the national government and by the western states in developing the recreational possibilities of forest lands.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR EDWARD S. MORSE has been re-elected president of the Boston Society of Natural History.

THE Edison Medal for meritorious achievement in electrical science or electrical engineering, has been awarded to Benjamin G. Lamme, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and was presented to him at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The presentation was made by William B. Jackson, vice-president of the institute.

WILLIAM D. HURD, director of the extension service of the Massachusetts College and Station since its establishment in 1909, has resigned, his resignation to take effect about June 1, to accept a position with the National Fertilizer Association with headquarters in the middle west.

CAPTAIN P. E. LANDOLT, of the Nitrate Division, Army Ordnance, has resigned from the service and has returned to his work as chemical engineer with the Research Corporation at New York City.

PROFESSOR VAUGHAN HARLEY, owing to ill health, has resigned from the chair of patho-

logical chemistry at University College, London.

M. FORNEAU, head of the chemical division of the Pasteur Institute, has been elected a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine in the section of pharmacy.

THE seventy-second annual meeting of the Paleontographical Society was held on April 25. Mr. Henry Dewey, Dr. F. L. Kitchin, Mr. W. P. D. Stebbing and Mr. Henry Woods were elected new members of council. Dr. Henry Woodward, Mr. Robert S. Herries and Dr. A. Smith Woodward were reelected president, treasurer and secretary, respectively.

THE British list of New Year honors, the publication of which has been delayed by circumstances arising out of the armistice, was issued on April 27. *Nature* selects the following names of workers in scientific fields: *Baronet*: Dr. Norman Moore, president of the Royal College of Physicians. *Knights*: Mr. R. T. Blomfield, past president of the Royal Institute of British Architects; Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Cotterill, C.M.G., consulting and late acting surgeon, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and lecturer in clinical surgery, Edinburgh School of Medicine; Professor Israel Gollancz, secretary of the British Academy since its foundation; Professor R. A. Gregory, chairman of the organizing committee, British Scientific Products Exhibition; Mr. H. J. Hall, organizer under the Ministry of Munitions of the section dealing with the production of fertilizers; Dr. Edward Malins; Mr. J. H. Oakley, president of the Surveyors' Institution; Professor W. Ridgway, professor of archeology, University of Cambridge; Dr. C. S. Tomes, F.R.S., and Dr. T. J. Verrall, chairman of the Central Medical War Committee.

The British Medical Journal writes: "The Council of the British Medical Association has asked the president, Sir Clifford Allbutt, K.C.B., F.R.S., to accept a portrait of himself as a gift from members of the medical profession, and he has consented to give sittings for the purpose to an artist of eminence. Sir Clifford Allbutt has been president of the association since August, 1914, and has on