Dec. 6. "Some new factor relations in barley," Professor J. B. Park.

"Effect of environment on expression of characters in hybrid oats," D. M. Lutz.

Jan. 10. "The vegetation of the Lake Okoboji (Iowa) region" (lantern slides), Professor A.

E. Waller. Feb. 14. "The inferior vena cava of man and mammals-its abnormalities and their interpretation from the standpoint of their development," Professor C. F. McClure, Princeton University. (Joint meeting with the O Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi.) (Joint meeting with the Omega

7. "The origin and development of the prairie," Professor H. C. Sampson.
11. "Some measurements of emotional

Apr. 11. states," Professor H. E. Burtt.
"Parasites on aphids," E. A. Hartley.

May 2. "Some recent applications of physics to biological problems," Professor Alphaeus W. Smith.

"Experimental work with mealy bugs," W. S. Hough.

The president of the club for the year was Dr. C. H. Kennedy, of the department of zoology and entomology; the vice-president, Dr. J. W. Bridges, of the department of psychology, and the secretary, Dr. L. H. Tiffany, of the department of botany.

DR. CARL L. ALSBERG AND THE BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

In formally accepting the resignation of Dr. Carl L. Alsberg as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Secretary Wallace wrote him as follows:

Permit me, in formally accepting your resignation, once more to express my sincere regret that the government and this department will no longer have the benefit of your services.

Your nine years in the department have been fruitful years. You have attained a leadership in scientific work not alone in this department, but in the larger field seldom reached by men of your years. The tender of the important position which you have accepted is evidence of this.

Your administration of the food and drugs act has been characterized by tactfulness, fearlessness, justice, and common sense, and you have, therefore, commanded the confidence and respect both of those who have come under the law and of the great public whose health you have so zealously protected. Your work in this field has been an inspiration which I hope will continue with us.

It is not often that one attains such outstanding eminence in both research and administrative work. We shall all miss you here; especially I shall miss your wise and sane counsel from which I have profited very much in the rather trying task of undertaking to qualify for a difficult and important work. I wish that you might still be within call.

Notwithstanding our regret that you are leaving the department, all of us here rejoice in the opportunity that has opened for you to pursue important research in a field in which you have such a great heart interest. We are expecting much of you; we are confident that you will make large and valuable contributions to the national welfare.

I know that I express the feelings of every one in this department when I say that our very best wishes go with you, and if at times you find that we can be of help in the work you are now undertaking, we shall expect you to call upon us with full assurance of a prompt and sympathetic response.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE American Chemical Society held last week its sixty-second meeting at Columbia University, New York City, under the presidency of Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, provost emeritus of the University of Pennsylvania. The principal events of the program have already been recorded in Science and we hope to print in subsequent numbers accounts of the business transacted and abstracts of the papers before the sections.

THE Second International Eugenics Congress meets at the American Museum of History, New York City, next week under the presidency of Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell as honorary president. The opening meeting will be held in the Hall of the Age of Man on September 22, when addresses will be made by Dr. Osborn, Dr. Charles B. Davenport and Major Leonard Darwin.

At the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Edinburgh from September 7 to 14, a joint discussion before the sections of mathematical and physical science and of chemistry on "The structure of molecules" was opened by Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company. Others taking part in the discussion were Profes-