

before coming to Case in 1903 as an assistant professor. He was made associate professor in 1911. Illness compelled him to give up his work at the end of the college year in 1921.

A brother and a sister survive him; he was unmarried. Interment was at Clinton, N. C. Dr. Wilson was a very congenial, likable man, and a splendid teacher. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi.

KARL O. THOMPSON  
*Secretary of the Faculty*

### THE FOREST RESERVES OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

REPEAL of the constitutional provision prohibiting the cutting of timber in the forest reserves of New York was advocated in a resolution passed by the executive board of the American Engineering Council of the Federated American Engineering Societies at its closing session in Rochester, N. Y., on October 13. The time has come, it was asserted, when a great volume of ripened timber should be cut both in the interest of conservation and of industry. This resolution, recommending that all the states pursue a modern forest policy, said:

The State of New York owns something over a million acres of standing timber in the Adirondacks and Catskills. A provision in the State Constitution prohibits the cutting of this timber. Trees, like other field crops, ripen and decay, and not cut, become valueless and retard the growth of healthy young trees. The authorities are powerless to prevent this large loss in a densely populated section using forest products extensively and paying heavy transportation charges on far away cuttings. The profession of forestry is being rapidly developed and modern forest methods are well known in the United States. Trees can be cut, new plantings made, fire losses reduced, and the life and producing power of the forests continued almost indefinitely if timber tracts are intelligently treated. Further, they can be made self-supporting, and made to yield increasing revenue if rationally regarded, and this without impairing their esthetic or recreational value.

The demand for forest products is increasing rapidly in the face of diminishing supplies, and costs are advancing.

It, therefore, seems an opportune time for the people of New York State and other states possessing timber reserves to adopt a modern forest policy, which will permit the care of their forests on modern scientific lines. The Federated American Engineering Societies feel that the people of New York State will gain by removing the Constitutional restrictions on timber reserves, this question coming before the voters at a referendum on November 6, so that effective protective legislation can be passed.

The state, it is believed, can safely put its forest problems in the keeping of trained foresters whose reputation depends on so maintaining the forests that they will be-

come an increasingly valuable asset, rather than a serious burden, as they are to-day.

### THE ALDRED LECTURES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

THE first of the Aldred Lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, established by Mr. J. E. Aldred, who carried to a successful conclusion the immense hydro-electric development at Shawinigan Falls on the St. Maurice River in Canada, is announced for the afternoon of November 9. Mr. Gerard Swope, a technology graduate of the class of 1895, president of the General Electric Company, will deliver the first of the lectures. Other eminent industrialists and engineers are to complete the program for the first year which will consist of twelve lectures.

President Stratton has appointed Professor D. C. Jackson, head of the department of electrical engineering and Professor Vannevar Bush, in charge of graduate work in electrical engineering, to cooperate with Mr. Aldred in establishing the lectures. A number of prominent men have been invited to give papers in a schedule that is being arranged to cover the next five years. The lecturers, representing all branches of industry, come from all parts of this country, and some from Canada. The twelve lectures which will be given this year, will be open to the faculty, seniors and graduate students of the institute and to a limited number of outsiders, and will probably be published for general distribution next spring.

Mr. Aldred believes that "it will be a contribution to the engineer's training if the proposed lectures give the student an opportunity of coming in contact with men who have made an outstanding success in their various lines of undertaking, and who best illustrate the value of practical experience, coupled with technical knowledge. This contribution is put forward with the hope that it will assist the graduate student going out to take up his life's work by his having in mind at the outset of his career that the work he is to do must be a practical contribution to the problems of the day."

### THE NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION

THE nineteenth annual New England Intercollegiate Geological Excursion was held in the vicinity of Arlington and Beverly, Massachusetts, October 12 and 13, under the leadership of Professor Alfred C. Lane, of Tufts College; Professor Charles Palache, of Harvard University, and Mr. E. E. Fairbanks. The universities and colleges represented were as follows: Harvard (15), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (9), Tufts College (6), Brown University (4), Wes-

leyan (2), Colby (1), Massachusetts Agricultural College (1), Teachers School of Science (1), Union College (1), University of Witwatersrand, South Africa (1). Ten institutions were represented by forty-one persons.

On October 12 the group studied the gabbro-diorite series in the vicinity of Arlington and Medford. Pink granites and pegmatites were found cutting and permeating the diorites and the discussion centered about the age of these intrusions. Were they contemporaneous differentiates of the gabbro-diorite batholith or did they represent a later petrogenic cycle? On October 13 the rocks along the coast between West Manchester and Beverly were studied, and a number of the party visited Salem Neck. The complex of alkaline dikes (sölvbergite, tinguaita, camptonite) attracted the most attention.

W. G. FOYE,  
*Secretary*

#### BOTANY AT CINCINNATI

BECAUSE of its general interest to botanists in their individual and organization plans for the Cincinnati meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science it seems desirable to announce in advance the program which has been arranged for the joint meeting of Section G with other botanical organizations. It has been planned that this program be given on the afternoon of the first full day of the session, Friday, December 27. In addition to the address of the retiring vice-president of Section G, Dr. F. E. Lloyd, who will speak on "The fluorescent colors of plants: their mode of occurrence and meaning," three invitation papers will be presented,—

*The relation of environment to disease in plants:* DR. L. R. JONES.

*Recent advances in cytology:* DR. L. W. SHARP.

*Cell activity and H-ion concentration—some problems in metabolism and absorption:* DR. B. M. DUGGAR.

ROBERT B. WYLIE  
*Secretary of Section G*

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

CHARLES PROTEUS STEINMETZ, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company and professor of electrophysics in Union College, died at his home at Schenectady on October 26, at the age of fifty-eight years.

ACCORDING to a cablegram from Stockholm, the Nobel Prize for medicine for 1923 has been awarded to Dr. F. G. Banting and Dr. J. J. R. MacLeod, of Toronto, for their discovery of insulin.

At a special convocation on October 8, Syracuse University granted the honorary degree of Doctor of

Science to distinguished delegates from foreign countries attending the World's Dairy Congress at Syracuse. Recipients of this honor were: Professor Orla-Jensen, of Denmark; Professor Haakon Isaachsen, of Norway; Dr. Robert Burri, of Switzerland; Gerald Leighton, M.D., of Scotland; Robert Stenhouse-Williams, M.D., D.P.H., of England; Sir Arnold Theiler, D.V.M., D.Sc., of South Africa; Charles Porcher, of France; Professor Masayoshi Sato, of Japan, and Charles Hastings, M.D., LL.D., of Canada. The degree of LL.D. was bestowed upon Professor Van Norman, dean of the University Farm School, University of California and president of the World's Dairy Congress, and upon Cesare Longobardi, LL.D., chief of the Statistical Bureau of the International Institute of Agriculture, Italy.

At the inauguration on October 18 of Dr. George Johnstone Trueman as president of Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B., Canada, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Dean F. D. Adams, professor of geology, McGill University, and on Professor R. C. Archibald, professor of mathematics, Brown University.

THE Academy of Medicine of Mexico, has elected as honorary members Dr. W. J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., and Dr. A. J. Ochsner, of Chicago.

THE Chalmers gold medal for the best work on tropical medicine by investigators under the age of forty-five years has been awarded to Dr. Roubaud, general secretary of the Société de Pathologie exotique of Paris.

DR. B. T. BALDWIN has been elected president of the University of Iowa Research Club which consists of seventy head and research professors from the various colleges and departments in the state university.

DR. R. B. SOSMAN, of the Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D. C., has been appointed by the National Research Council as American member on the permanent committee for the standardization of physico-chemical symbols of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. The other members of the committee are: Professor Ernst Cohen, University of Utrecht, chairman; Professor Alexander Findlay, University of Aberdeen, and Professor Charles Marie, Sorbonne.

SIR ARCHIBALD GARROD, M.D., F.R.S., regius professor of medicine in the University of Oxford, has been appointed a member of the Medical Research Council in succession to Professor F. Gowland Hopkins, F.R.S., who retires by rotation. The appointment of Sir Archibald Garrod was made by the committee of the Privy Council for medical research,