SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE CENTENARY OF THE EDINBURGH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY¹

THE centenary of the Edinburgh Geological Society was celebrated on Monday and Tuesday, September 3 and 4. A considerable number of invitations had been sent out to kindred societies and institutions both at home and abroad, and a most gratifying response was received. On Monday morning the delegates were received by the president of the society, Sir John Flett. Naturally the majority came from Scotland and England, but out of a total of sixty visitors, thirteen came from the Continent, nine represented the Colonial Empire and four the United States of America. Following this reception, the whole party, including many fellows of the society, had lunch in the city and proceeded to visit the Royal Scottish Museum. where the various exhibits were demonstrated by the museum staff. Afterwards a visit was paid to the offices of the Scottish branch of H. M. Geological Survey. Here all branches of the work were illustrated by carefully prepared exhibits including photographs, maps, rock collections and models. On Monday evening the fellows of the society and the delegates were received by the Lord Provost and Town Council of the city. Tuesday's program opened in the geology department of the university with a welcome by the principal. Sir Thomas Holland, who gave an address on the position of geology at the time the society was founded. This was followed by addresses by Professor F. D. Adams, of Montreal, who dealt with the beginnings of Canadian geological survey. Professor C. F. Kolderup, of Bergen, compared the geology of Norway with that of Scotland, and Professor Baron de Geer gave an interesting summary of the work on varve-clays and their possible use in correlating glacial deposits throughout the world. Professor W. N. Benson, of New Zealand, described the work of Sir James Hector, who was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and a member of the society and initiated the geological survey of New Zealand. The afternoon was devoted to a tour of places of geological interest within the city. The celebrations were brought to a close on Tuesday evening when the society entertained its delegates to a dinner.

THE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AND CONSER-VATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE regents of the University of Michigan at a recent meeting approved the action of the Faculty of the School of Forestry and Conservation whereby the following changes in existing programs of study and requirements for graduation were enacted: That the school hereafter offer two main programs of study in Forest Production and in Wood Utilization. The first will aim to meet the needs of those who desire to go into some phase of forest protection, forest management or forest utilization, including wild life management and administration, or who desire a broad basic training in the various branches of forestry. The second will aim to meet the needs of those who are interested in obtaining a broad knowledge of the whole field of wood technology and wood utilization and who are looking forward to service as technicians, executives or administrators in one of the industries; and also of those who are particularly interested in some one industry or in some specific aspect of wood utilization, such as kiln drying, wood preservation or timber testing.

That admission to both programs of study come after two years of collegiate preparation, including certain specific subjects which will vary according to the student's field of interest. Under this arrangement those planning to enter the Forest Production program will normally take their preforestry work in the College of Literature, Science and the Arts; while those planning to enter the Wood Utilization program will normally take their preforestry work in the College of Engineering.

That the requirements for the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Forestry and Bachelor of Science in Forestry (Wood Utilization) include a minimum total credit of 128 semester hours of which approximately 47 hours must be in prescribed forestry subjects in the Forest Production program and approximately 40 hours in the Wood Utilization program.

That the requirements for the degrees of Master of Forestry and Master of Forestry (Wood Utilization) include a minimum total credit of 152 semester hours, of which approximately 60 hours must be in forestry subjects in the Forest Production program and approximately 52 hours in the Wood Utilization program. In both cases the forestry subjects must include those prescribed for the bachelor's degree and such others as may be specified by the faculty, together with at least six hours of problem work. The use of the degree of Master of Science in Forestry will be discontinued by the School of Forestry and Conservation, and the degree of Master of Science will be granted by the Graduate School to students who desire to emphasize forestry in their graduate work but who do not care to qualify for a professional degree.

The Honorable Charles W. Garfield, of Grand Rapids, has presented to the university, for the use of the School of Forestry and Conservation, a large amount of correspondence relating to the general development of forestry and conservation in the state, to the activities of the Forestry Commission (which was the predecessor of the Public Domain Commission and the present Department of Conservation), and to the establishment of the original Department of Forestry in the university.

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1 Nature.