

given by Galileo, the weight of the air as determined by Galileo, and the pressure and resistance of the air and "various other fluids," as discussed by Galileo in connection with projectiles, arriving at the idea that if water was held up to 32 feet, mercury would be held up under the same pressure to 30 inches, as mercury approximates 14 times the weight of water.

Dean G. S. Brett, of the department of philosophy of the University of Toronto, dealt particularly with the philosophical aspects of the "horror of the void" and the effect of the creation of a vacuum on contemporary thought.

The evening meeting was held in the McLennan Physical Laboratory, with Director John Patterson, of the Canadian Meteorological Service, presiding. A comprehensive collection of modern developments of the barometer and ancient devices was on exhibition. These were arranged by W. E. Knowles Middleton, of the Canadian Meteorological Office, with the cooperation of Professor John Satterly, of the department of physics. Mr. Middleton gave an account of these various contrivances which remain to this day so essential for attempts to forecast the weather. Dr. Satterly gave a survey of the difficulties of development of the barometer as a precision instrument.

One classical experiment given by Torricelli in 1644 involved having the bowl of mercury supporting the mercury column large enough to hold water on top of the mercury sufficient to fill completely the tube holding the mercury. On lifting the tube to the point in the bowl where the mercury and water meet, the mercury drops almost instantly, and the water completely fills the tube that held the mercury. This experiment was successfully performed at both sessions.

President Cody, of the University of Toronto, presided at a dinner where toasts were given to the King of England, to President Roosevelt and to the three American delegates, including Dr. Andrews, of the Cleveland Great Lakes Weather Bureau, and Mr. Brumbacher, of Washington, members of the American Meteorological Society.

AMERICAN-SOVIET CONFERENCE

A CONFERENCE, sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, for which the following program has been arranged, will be held in New York City at the Hotel New Yorker on November 7:

PANEL: SOVIET SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 11:00 A.M.-1:30 P.M.

Chairman: DR. HAROLD C. UREY, professor of chemistry, Columbia University.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, "Soviet Exploration and Geography."

Dr. Carl O. Dunbar, curator, Peabody Museum, Yale Uni-

versity, "Advances in Soviet Geology and Mineralogy."

Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, soil scientist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "Soviet Soil Technology and Agriculture."

Dr. L. C. Dunn, professor of zoology, Columbia University, "Soviet Research in the Biological Sciences."

Dr. Selman Waksman, professor of microbiology, Rutgers University, "Bacteriology in the Soviet Union."

Dr. V. K. Zworykin, research director, R.C.A. Laboratories, "Soviet Developments in Electronics."

General Discussion.

PANEL: PUBLIC HEALTH AND WARTIME MEDICINE IN THE U.S.S.R., 2:30-5 P.M.

(the American-Soviet Medical Society cooperating)

Chairman: DR. WALTER B. CANNON, professor of physiology, Harvard University.

Dr. Hugh Cabot, Boston surgeon, "Russian Medicine Organized for War."

Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow, professor of public health, Yale University, "Public Health in the Soviet Union."

Professor Vladimir Lebedenko, Soviet surgeon, "Russian Advances in Military Medicine."

Soviet Motion Picture, "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms."

Dr. W. M. Stanley, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, "Soviet Studies on Viruses."

Dr. Alice Hamilton, medical consultant to the Federal Department of Labor, "Industrial Medicine in the U.S.S.R."

Dr. Wilder Penfield, professor of neurology, McGill University, "The Recent Surgical Mission to the U.S.S.R."

General Discussion.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PLANETARIUM AND MUSEUM OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

THE Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, will celebrate on November 9, at three o'clock, the tenth anniversary of the opening of the Planetarium and Museum. The first session will be held in the Fels Planetarium, Wagner Schlesinger, director of the planetarium, presiding. The speakers will be James Stokley, General Electric Research Laboratories, first director of the planetarium; Colonel Philip Fox, Signal Corps, U. S. A., first director of the Adler Planetarium, Chicago; Demonstration of the Planetarium Instrument, Colonel Fox.

After an intermission the proceedings will be resumed in Franklin Hall at 4:15 in the afternoon, Charles S. Redding, president of the Franklin Institute, presiding. The program for the afternoon follows:

"Then and Now," The Honorable George Wharton Pepper.

Presentation by the president: Certificates of Honorary Membership to Philip Fox, Samuel S. Fels, Mary Curtis Zimbalist.