exceptional daughter (the F₂ from the X-rayed female) was fertile in a second mating with an eosin-eyed miniature-winged male (the first mating was sterile) and produced one exceptional daughter (white-eyed and normal-winged). Of the five exceptional males (F₂ from the X-rayed female) two were proved to be fertile. The exceptional female (F₃ from the X-rayed female) proved fertile when mated with an eosin-eyed miniature-winged male and produced one exceptional daughter (F₄ of the X-rayed female). Since only one of the two exceptional females was fertile more data is required before it can be assumed that the exceptional females formed as a result of X-rays applied to the egg are fertile and produce further exceptions.

The experiments described confirm my earlier findings that X-rays may be made to affect the germ cells and show further that the effect produced on the first generation, so far as present investigated, is identical with primary nondisjunction.

The writer wishes to express his indebtedness to the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company for their continued interest in this work, to Dr. T. H. Morgan and Dr. C. B. Bridges for helpful criticism and suggestions, and to Mr. O. J. Irish for technical assistance.

JAMES W. MAYOR

UNION COLLEGE,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR
THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER
OF THE PACIFIC DIVISION FOR THE
CALENDAR YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1921

Receipts:

January 1, 1921—Cash balance............. $ 47.30

Received from the permanent secretary's office........ $1,639.00
Affiliated societies.............. 125.00
Dues and fees............. 220.00
Finance committee, Berkeley meeting.............. 98.21

Total receipts: $2,382.21

Expenditures:

Dues remitted to permanent secretary's office........... $ 293.00
Supplies....................... 6.58
Salary 1921........................... $ 825.00
Salary 1920............................... 75.00
Office assistance...................... 300.00
Postage and express..................... 41.00
Telephone and telegraph................... 20.45
Expense general....................... 5.00
Membership campaign.................... 81.60
Finance committee, Berkeley meeting...................... 5.34

Total expenditures: $1,702.97

January 1, 1922—Cash balance............. $1,526.54

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1921

Assets

Equipment......................... $ 235.73
Cash on hand......................... 1,526.54

Total assets: $1,762.27

Liabilities

Permanent secretary's office.................. $1,426.54
Investment............................ 235.73
Sundry creditors......................... 100.00

Total liabilities: $1,762.27

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR 1921

Supplies............................... $ 6.58
Salary................................. 900.00
Office assistance...................... 300.00
Postage and express..................... 41.00
Telephone and telegraph................... 20.45
Expense general....................... 5.00
Membership campaign.................... 81.60

Total disbursements for 1921: $1,404.63

These disbursements have been made from funds derived as follows:

Finance committee, Berkeley meeting................... $ 92.87
Affiliated societies (assessments).................... 125.00
Initiation fees........................ 200.00
Receipts from the permanent secretary's office........ 956.76

Total disbursements: $1,404.63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEARS 1920 AND 1921

1920 1921

Received from the permanent secretary's office:

Balance on account 1919.......... $ 750.00
Account 1920 and 1921............. 1,014.00

Total received from the permanent secretary's office 1921: $1,639.00

Received from affiliated societies: 115.00
Received from new members, dues 125.00
Received from new members, initiation fees 230.00

Total received from affiliated societies and new members 1921: $270.00

Total received from the permanent secretary's office and affiliated societies and new members 1921: $1,909.00
THE AMERICAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

The twenty-seventh meeting of the society was held at the Sprout Observatory, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, from December 29 to 31, 1921. This was the second time that the society had met at Swarthmore in five years, and the meeting was well attended, about sixty members and guests being present.

Social events included a reception by President and Mrs. Aydelotte, and a special program was arranged for the second evening, when the society was privileged to listen to an address by Dr. William Romaine Newbold, professor of philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania, on the subject “Evidence contained in the Voynich Manuscript that Roger Bacon possessed a Telescope.” There was also an exhibit of views of the life and surroundings at some of the large observatories. Sessions for papers were held on three days.

The schedule of meetings of the society, in the near future, was announced as follows: September, 1922, Yerkes Observatory; December, 1922, Cambridge and Boston; September, 1923, Mt. Wilson Observatory; December, 1923, Vassar College.

The program of papers was as follows:

Spectroscopic notes on some variable stars: Walter S. Adams and A. H. Joy.
Partial explanation, by wave-lengths, of the K-term in the B types: Sebastian Albrecht.
Possible periodicity in mean sun-spottedness: Dinsmore Alter.
Demonstration apparatus for descriptive astronomy class: Dinsmore Alter.
On absolute magnitudes: Benjamin Boss.
The moon’s motion; a postscript: Ernest W. Brown.
Median parallax; a statistical method: Kevin Burns.
Résumé of results bearing on the absolute magnitudes of the stars: Heber D. Curtis.
Changes in the spectrographic elements of Y Sagittarii: John C. Duncan.

A new orbit of Neptune’s satellite: W. S. Eichelberger and Arthur Newton.
Stellar parallaxes determined at Dearborn Observatory: Philip Fox.
A test of two methods of measuring parallax plates: Jennie V. France.
The use of the stereo-comparator in determining proper motions: Caroline E. Furness.
Daylight observations with a transit circle: J. C. Hammond.
Daily variation in clock corrections and rates: J. C. Hammond.
Boulengé and Aberdeen chronographs: Henry B. Hedrick.
Kepler’s problem for the higher planetary eccentricities: Herbert A. Howe.
The latitude of Utkiah and the motion of the pole: Walter D. Lambert.
Preliminary discussion of the correction to the constant of nutation from day and night observations in declination of α Lyrae: Eleanor A. Lamson and Geo. A. Hill.
The discovery of faint nebular structure around β Aquarii: C. O. Lampland.
The masses of binary stars: John A. Miller and John H. Pittman.
Comparison of McCormick trigonometric parallaxes with spectroscopic: S. A. Mitchell.
The position of Neptune’s equator: Arthur Newton.
The orbit of comet 1788 II: Margareta Palmer.
On the orbital eccentricity of binary stars of very long period: Henry Norris Russell.
Four eclipsing variables observed by Hoffmeister: Bancroft Walker Sitteley.
Increased ionization over solar faculae: Charles E. St. John.
The spectrum of Venus; no oxygen or water vapor lines present: Charles E. St. John and Seth B. Nicholson.
A comparison of star positions derived with the doublet with the P. G. C.: Frank Schlesinger.
Differential refraction on astronomical photographs: Frederick Slocum.
Notes on variable stars: Joel Stebbins.
The proper-motions of 154 red stars: Ralph E. Wilson.

Joel Stebbins, Secretary

Urbana, Illinois.
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE PACIFIC DIVISION FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING

W. W. Sargeant

Science 55 (1420), 297-298.
DOI: 10.1126/science.55.1420.297