

FRENCH TO HOLD 50th SCIENTIFIC MEETING AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

Exhibits of all that French scientists are doing in the field of pure and applied science will be on view at the fiftieth congress of the French Association for the Advancement of science to be held in Lyon beginning July 24.

The meetings will be presided over by Dr. Alfred Lacroix, the permanent secretary of the French National Academy of Sciences, in the exposition building of the city of Lyon, which offers unique advantages for displaying the numerous exhibits. The wide range of the whole congress over the fields of chemistry, physics, medicine, the biological sciences, sociology, and in fact everything of an industrial, practical or theoretical nature that comes within the scope of science, is expected to attract the presence of experts from all over Europe.

Papers will be read summarizing results of French scientific research in every line from the latest cancer treatment to teaching peasants modern methods of farming. Guests at the congress will have opportunity to see places of widely varying scientific interest in which the region around Lyon abounds under the guidance of the scientists who know most about them. Excursions have been arranged to visit, among other places, Solutro, one of the famous sites where remains of men of the stone age have been unearthed. A typical stratum will be shown to visitors and explained by Prof. C. Deperet, of the department of geology at the University of Lyon. Chief among the places of interest to workers on industrial problems will be a trip to the hydro-electric factories of the upper Rhone.

FRENCH SCIENTISTS TO CONFER ON CROP PROTECTION

Lyon, France, is to be the scene of an important gathering of scientists next year.

On June 28, 29, and 30, 1927, experts from all over the country will convene at Lyon under the leadership of M. Mangin, director of the French National Museum of Natural History to discuss ways of protecting the agriculture of France against its parasitic enemies.

Papers will be read summarizing the results of laboratory research throughout the country on the fungus and insect attackers of vineyards, fruit trees, and flowers grown for commercial purposes, as well as truck and cereal crops.

Artichokes, both the "globe" and the "Jerusalem" varieties, are close relatives of the common sunflower.
