THE PUBLICATION OF SYMPOSIA PAPERS.

At the Washington meeting, the wish was frequently expressed that all of the papers which constituted each one of the symposia might be published together in a single issue of the Journal. Such an arrangement would give, in one place, a well-rounded presentation of some specific agronomic problem, and the number of the Journal which contains it might readily serve as a reference or text for class use, etc. The desirability of this plan is apparent, and it has been the hope of the Editor to put it into effect.

However, up to the time when it has become necessary to send the material for the January issue of the Journal to the printers, it has not been possible to secure a complete set of manuscripts of the papers presented in any one of the symposia at the Washington meetings. Furthermore, some of the papers presented in the symposium on agronomy teaching have been withdrawn and it will not be possible to publish a complete report of this discussion.

In view of the above facts, it has seemed desirable to postpone the publication of the papers presented in the other symposia to later issues of the Journal. An effort will be made to have each one of these reports of symposia complete in a single issue, which may be appropriately marked on its first cover page to indicate its character and usefulness.

PROFESSOR J. G. MOSIER.

Professor Jeremiah George Mosier, for twenty years in charge of the work in Soil Physics at the University of Illinois, died at his home November 10, 1922, after a somewhat protracted period of broken health. Professor Mosier was born at Urbana, Illinois in 1862 and his younger years were spent on the home farm. He must have retained pleasant memories of his boyhood experiences, for it was a cherished hope of his that he might some time go back to the farm to spend his declining years. His college training was taken at the University of Illinois, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1893. After graduating he served for three years as an assistant in the department of geology, a position which afforded a most valuable experience for his future life work in the science of soils.

After a period devoted to public school work Professor Mosier reentered the service of his University in 1902, joining the staff of