June 2, Newton Center—Contemporaneous bed; overturned fold; thrust faults, joints.
June 9, 10, Mts. Tom and Holyoke, Connecticut Valley—Differential erosion; trap and sandstone; reptile footprints; volcanic bombs, etc.
June 17, Atlantic—Stratification folds, cleavage; puddingstone, sandstone, shales, tillite.
June 24, Nantasket—Interbedded tuffs and melaphyr; intersection dykes, baked slates.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEDICAL SCHOOL AND NATIONAL SERVICE

The faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School on April 2, 1917, passed the following resolutions:

1. It is the opinion of the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School that in meeting the demands for medical officers in the national service, the military authorities should give first preference for enlistment to the members of the medical classes of the past two years, viz.: 1915 and 1916.

Note.—These young men have recently finished their medical courses and having taken in part or altogether their hospital training, should have the latest and best information in scientific medicine, and not having as yet established themselves in practise, are best fitted to be selected for military service.

2. In view of the probably urgent demands for trained medical men, the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School desires to place itself on record as being ready and willing to make its courses of instruction continuous through the summers of 1917 and 1918. This proposition will be submitted to the various state boards of licensure for their approval.

Note.—If this provision goes into effect, a week after the close of the present session, the session of 1917–18 will begin. Those who are now juniors will become seniors and may be graduated in January, 1918.

Note.—In taking this step, not only the military demands upon the medical profession, but civil demands as well are taken into consideration.

3. Taking into consideration the future needs of the country for trained medical men, it is the opinion of the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School that it is advisable for the undergraduate medical students to complete their course of instruction and not to enlist.

4. The faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School recommends that not less than two hours per week be set aside for the military drill of undergraduate students, and that in addition to the ordinary infantry drill, we recommend training along the lines developed by the Clinical Society of Albany, and known as the "Albany Plan."

Note.—The medical officer should first of all be a soldier. This is necessary in order to make him most efficient as a medical officer.

5. That copies of these resolutions be furnished for suggestions of approval or disapproval to the following bodies:

(1) The surgeons general of the army and navy.

(2) The National Medical Committee on Preparedness.

(3) The National Research Council.

(4) The faculties of other medical schools.

6. That a list of the graduates of the classes of 1915 and 1916, with their standing while in the school and their present addresses, be sent immediately to the surgeons general of the army and navy.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

When the establishment of a separate department of scientific and industrial research was announced in December last, Lord Crewe stated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was prepared to advise the government to devote a sufficient sum to cover operations during the next five years on a scale which would provide four, or perhaps five, times as much for cooperative industrial research as had been spent for the whole purposes of research hitherto. We learn from *Nature* that the civil service estimates just issued include the sum of £1,038,050 to the department of scientific and industrial research, being a net increase of £998,050 upon last year's amount. Grants for investigations carried out by learned and scientific societies, etc., are estimated at £24,000, and grants to students and other persons

engaged in research at £6,000. These grants will be distributed by a committee of the privy council, on the recommendation of the advisory council, to promote the development of scientific and industrial research in the United Kingdom, and will be subject to such conditions as the committee may think necessary. The £1,000,000 grant in aid of industrial research will be paid to the account of the Imperial Trust for the encouragement of scientific and industrial research. The expenditure of the trust will be audited by the comptroller and auditor-general, but any balance remaining on the account will not be surrendered at the close of the financial year. Grants will be made by the directions of the committee of the privy council over an agreed period to approved trade associations for research, to supplement the funds of the associations, and payments in respect of such grants will not be liable to surrender by the grantees at the end of the financial year. We understood from Lord Crewe's remarks on December 1 that for the next five years or so about £200,000 a year would be available for scientific and industrial research, so that apparently the grant of £1,000,000 is the sum which is to be drawn upon for this purpose. The amount estimated for salaries, wages and allowances in the new department is £7,250, which includes £1,500 for the secretary and £850 for the assistant secretary. Travelling and incidental expenses are estimated to amount to £800.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, arranged to be held at Bournemouth in September next, has been cancelled. The two main considerations which have led to this decision are the restriction of railway communication and difficulties of accommodation on account of buildings being required for various national purposes. There will probably be a meeting of the general committee of the association in London to receive reports and transact other business. The annual meeting will therefore be intermitted for the first time in the history of the association since 1831.

ACCORDING to a cable from Paris received at Washington on March 29, the Gaudry prize has been awarded by the Geological Society of France to Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. This medal was established by the will of the late Professor Albert Gaudry.

PROFESSOR C. S. SHERRINGTON, Waynflete professor of physiology in the University of Oxford, has been elected a corresponding member of the Bologna Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK E. CLEMENTS has resigned the chair of botany at the University of Minnesota to accept a position with the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

PROFESSOR ALBERT SAUVEUR, professor of metallurgy and metallography of Harvard University, has been given leave of absence for the first half of 1917–18.

DR. J. F. ILLINGWORTH, professor of entomology, College of Hawaii, Honolulu, has been granted a leave of absence for three years, in order that he may carry on investigations for the Queensland government. His headquarters will be at Gordonvale, Cairns, North Queensland, in the midst of the sugar growing section. An experiment station is to be developed, primarily for the study of the grub-pest, which is such a scourge in certain cane-growing areas.

IT is announced that Mr. A. D. Hall has been appointed permanent secretary to the British Board of Agriculture in succession to Sir Sydney Oliver, K.C.M.G., now resigned.

PROFESSOR W. J. CROOK has resigned from the South Dakota State School of Mines to engage in practical work.

MR. ALESSANDRO FABBRI has been appointed to the post of research associate in physiology in the American Museum of Natural History.

SIR W. E. GARSTIN and Major-General Sir G. K. Scott-Moncrieff have been elected honorary members of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain.

DR. DOUGLAS W. FRESHFIELD, president of the Royal Geographical Society, has been