

ating as Mobile Hospital No. 4 under the command of Major W. B. Clopton, took part in the St. Mihiel and Argonne operations. Miss Julia Stimson, who went out as chief nurse, later became the head of the Nurses' Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces and has remained in France. Colonel Nathaniel Allison, orthopedic surgeon to the unit, was appointed orthopedic consultant of the American Expeditionary Forces. Major Sidney Schwab, neurologist, was transferred and placed in charge of Hospital No. 117 for war neuroses. Colonel Opie was detached from the unit to cooperate with Colonel Strong in the investigation of trench fever; he was afterwards placed in charge of the pneumonia commission in the Surgeon-General's Office. Colonel Murphy, after seven months service was appointed Medical and Surgical Director of the American Red Cross in France. He was succeeded in command of the unit by Lieutenant Colonel Borden Veeder. The unit cared for over 62,000 patients during the eighteen months of its stay in Rouen.

THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

THE following letter has been sent by General Pershing to the chief of the Chemical Warfare Service:

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
Office of the Commander-in-Chief
March 2, 1919

COLONEL EDWARD N. JOHNSTON,
Chief of Chemical Warfare Service,
American E. F., Tours.

My dear Colonel Johnston: Now that active operations have ceased and many of the personnel of the Chemical Warfare Service are returning to the United States, I desire to express to you and through you to all of your officers and enlisted men my appreciation of the valuable assistance they have rendered to the American Expeditionary Forces.

Upon our entry into the war we were faced with the problem of a new service in the organization of which the experience of our Allies was so new and so limited that there were few precedents to follow. The best brains and experience among students and teachers of chemistry were called into service, and by rapid establishment of gas schools

and the aid of specially trained personnel, all combat troops were instructed in the necessary defensive measures against poisonous gas. The first gas regiment was trained and equipped, and rendered good service in the two American offensives of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

Due to the energetic cooperation of all ranks, much was accomplished in a very short time, for which it gives me great pleasure to extend to you all the thanks of your comrades of the American Expeditionary Forces. Will you convey this especially to Brigadier General Fries, whose enthusiasm and energy were such great factors in the successful organization and development of the service.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. PERSHING

THE DIVISION OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the following changes in the faculty of the division of applied psychology at the Carnegie Institute of Technology:

Lieutenant Colonel W. V. Bingham, executive secretary of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army, returned to the Carnegie Institute of Technology on March first. He has been promoted to be dean of the division of applied psychology, which includes the departments of psychology, vocational education and personnel administration, and with which are affiliated the Bureau of Salesmanship Research and the Research Bureau for Retail Training.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward K. Strong, Jr., Ph.D. (Columbia), formerly professor of educational psychology at the George Peabody College for Teachers, has been appointed professor of vocational education and has already assumed his new duties as head of the department for the training of vocational teachers.

Major C. S. Yoakum, Ph.D. (Chicago), formerly director of the psychological laboratory at the University of Texas, has left the psychological section of the Surgeon General's Department to become associate professor of applied psychology.

Professor G. M. Whipple, who has been acting director of the Bureau of Salesmanship Re-

search during the absence of Colonel Walter Dill Scott on war service, has been released from these duties for work in educational research, through the return to Pittsburgh of Colonel Scott. At the close of the present academic year, however, Colonel Scott will devote himself to commercial practise as consultant on industrial personnel and will then give only a limited portion of his time to the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Dr. Beardsley Ruml, who was on leave of absence with the War Department as head of the Trade Test Standardization Division of the Committee on Classification of Personnel, has resigned his position at Carnegie to enter commercial practise with the Scott Company.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A TESTIMONIAL dinner to Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the New York Botanical Garden, given by the managers at the Metropolitan Club on the evening of May 7, was attended by men of science from all parts of the country. Dr. D. T. MacDougal, director of the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington acted as toastmaster, and speeches reviewing the history of the organization of the garden by Dr. Britton twenty-three years ago, and of his widely inclusive and important researches were made by Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, president of the board; Professor R. A. Harper, chairman of the scientific directors; Professor H. F. Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History; Provost William H. Carpenter, of Columbia University; Dr. Arthur Hollick, director of the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences, and Professor Geo. T. Moore, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, at St. Louis. At the conclusion of the ceremonies Mr. Robert DeForest presented Dr. Britton with a loving cup appropriately inscribed on behalf of the board of managers. Congratulatory letters and telegrams from distinguished scientific men were read.

DR. THEODORE W. RICHARDS, professor of chemistry at Harvard University, has been

elected president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

PROFESSOR PAUL P. BOYD, dean of the college of arts and sciences at the University of Kentucky, has been elected president of the Kentucky Academy of Science.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN E. PILLSBURY, U. S. N., has been elected president of the National Geographic Society.

THE John Fritz Medal of the four national societies of civil mining, mechanical and electrical engineering has been awarded to Major General George W. Goethals, for his achievement in the building of the Panama Canal. The presentation was made on May 22 by Ambrose Swasey, past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The speakers included W. L. Saunders, past president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war, and Colonel G. I. Fieberger, of West Point. Among those to whom the medal has been awarded in former years are: Lord Kelvin, for his work in cable telegraphy; Alexander Graham Bell, for the invention of the telephone; George Westinghouse, for the invention of the airbrake; Thomas A. Edison, for the invention of the duplex and quadruplex telegraph, and other devices, and Sir William H. White, for achievements in naval architecture.

DR. C. G. ABBOT, of the Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, sailed for South America on May 1, to inspect the Smithsonian solar constant observing station at Calama, Chile, and to observe the total solar eclipse at La Paz, Bolivia. He expects to return to Washington in August.

THE following members of the Princeton University faculty have returned from service abroad: Lieutenant Colonel Augustus Trowbridge (Engineers), professor of physics; Captain E. P. Adams, Royal Engineers, British Expeditionary Force, professor of mathematical physics, and Captain H. L. Cook, also of the Royal Engineers, assistant professor of physics.