

icy of the American Chemical Society for final but prompt action.

A COOPERATIVE COURSE IN ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

A COOPERATIVE course in electrical engineering, in which the General Electric Company combines with the institute has been established at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Students undertaking this work will have before them a course of five years in length. The first two are identical with the regular course in electrical engineering, and the last three will be divided between instruction in theory at the institute and instruction in practise at the West Lynn works of the General Electric Company. The regular four-year course will have certain omissions and abridgements, to make time for the work at Lynn, while the fifth year will be virtually postgraduate study with emphasis on problems of administration, project, design and research. The institute instructing staff has been strengthened by the addition to its electrical faculty of Professor Timble, who will be alternately at the institute and at the works with the students.

For the present class there will be eleven terms ahead, four terms a year. The first ten terms are to be spent in alternate study at the institute and at the works. The institute terms are of eleven weeks each, followed by two weeks' vacation, while the terms at the works in Lynn are of thirteen weeks each. One group of students will begin at the institute and the other at Lynn, and at the end of the term they will change places. The eleventh term, which is that just preceding commencement, will be spent by both groups at the institute. This, which is outside of the two preliminary years, will fill the time, and at the conclusion of the whole there will be an optional additional term of thirteen weeks at Lynn.

The successful completion of the course will lead to a degree of master of science, to be conferred at the graduation exercises of Technology, and the degree of bachelor of science will be conferred at the same time as of the preceding year.

This undertaking, which affords to the stu-

dents the practise of the most important and largest kind of commercial work, is undertaken by the General Electric in order that it may have a supply of properly trained young men for its managers and superintendents.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE

THE Cornell University Medical College opened its twenty-second annual session on September 29, 1919. The annual address to the students was delivered by Dr. Graham Luck, professor of physiology. Two hundred and eighteen students are registered in the course leading to the degree of M.D., of whom 72 are registered for the first year in medicine in the New York City division of the medical college. There are in addition, forty medical students in the first year of medicine at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., who will enter the New York City division for the second year, in 1921.

The college also announces the following appointments to the medical faculty in New York City.

E. F. DuBois, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, director of medicine, Bellevue Hospital.

Oscar M. Schloss, M.D., professor of clinical medicine, department of pediatrics.

Henry H. M. Lyle, M.D., assistant professor of surgery.

Jeremiah S. Ferguson, M.D., assistant professor of clinical medicine, department of pediatrics.

Nellis B. Foster, M.D., assistant professor of medicine and associate attending physician to New York Hospital.

John C. A. Cerster, M.D., assistant professor of clinical surgery.

Charles V. Morrill, A.M., Ph.D., assistant professor of anatomy.

Robert Chambers, A.M., Ph.D., assistant professor of anatomy.

THE LANE MEDICAL LECTURES

THE Lane Medical Lectures will be delivered this year by Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Taylor will speak on the "Feeding of the Nations at War." The lectures will take place at Lane Hall on Sacramento Street near Webster,

San Francisco, at 8 o'clock on the evenings of December 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor was sent abroad under the auspices of the American Minister to make a scientific study of the care of the Allied prisoners in Germany. His reports were published by the British government in 1916 and 1917. At that time he was particularly interested in the food problems associated with nutrition of a people at war. Upon our entrance into the war he was one of the first men taken in by Mr. Hoover in the organization of the Food Administration. His particular problem was to coordinate the efforts of the Department of Agriculture and those of the newly established Food Administration. He was a member of the Committee on Research and on Public Health of the Food Administration and also a member of the commission sent abroad by this country to study the alimentation problems of the Allied nations. Subsequently he was the representative of the Department of Agriculture upon the War Trade Board. He made two different trips to Europe studying conditions there and since the armistice has been the representative of the Food Administration and the American Relief Administration particularly in the Balkan countries.

Dr. Taylor has written a series of articles dealing with various aspects of the war, particularly for the *Saturday Evening Post*. He is the author of a book on "War Bread" and with Dr. Kellogg published a book on "The Food Problem."

DINNER IN HONOR OF PROFESSOR CHAMBERLIN

A DINNER in honor of Dr. Thomas Chrowder Chamberlin was given at the Chicago Beach Hotel, on September 27. The dinner was occasioned by the retiring to become professor emeritus of Professor Chamberlin from the headship of the department of geology in order that he might devote himself to the research in which he is interested. The date of the dinner was felicitous in that it was within a few days of Professor Chamberlin's seventy-seven birthday.

About fifty people, almost solely former

students and intimate colleagues of the guest of honor, were present. Dr. G. F. Kay, of the University of Iowa, acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Dean Rollin D. Salisbury, of the University of Chicago, Dr. C. K. Leith, of the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. F. R. Moulton and President Judson, both of the University of Chicago. At the end of the dinner, the toastmaster handed to Dr. Chamberlin a great number of congratulatory telegrams from friends all over the world.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

MR. GEORGE H. ASHLEY, of the U. S. Geological Survey, has been appointed state geologist of Pennsylvania.

DR. SAMUEL A. TUCKER, formerly professor of electrochemistry at Columbia University, who served as major in the Chemical Warfare Service, has been appointed chief chemist for the Chemical Foundation, Inc.

DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS has resigned from the Bureau of Mines in order to give more time to the work of the secretaryship of the American Chemical Society. He will also undertake a limited amount of private consulting work.

DR. ARTHUR F. BUDINGTON, of Brown University, and Dr. Ralph W. G. Wyckoff, of Cornell University, have become members of the staff of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution.

DR. ALBERT MANN, of Washington, D. C., has recently left the Department of Agriculture to accept a position with the Carnegie Institution of Washington. A recognition of the growing economic importance of the diatoms led the National Research Council to advise that plans be made to finance a thorough study of these aquatic plants. The Carnegie Institution received the suggestion favorably and Dr. Mann was invited to take up the work. His laboratory and office are located in the National Museum.

DR. CHRISTIAN R. HOLMES, dean of the medical college of the University of Cincinnati, has announced his intention of retiring from