

composed of members of the science faculties, held seven meetings. The following papers were presented:

Oct. 1920. Tabulated results of questionnaire circulated among students the previous year to ascertain student attitude toward marriage, by H. R. Hunt, Ph.D.

Nov. 1920. Some phases of American archæology (lantern demonstration), by Calvin S. Brown, Sc.D.

Dec. 1920. Intestinal intoxication as a bacteriological problem, by Paul R. Cannon, Ph.D.

Jan. 1921. Tabulated results of physical examination of students, with discussion, by Byron L. Robinson, M.D.

Feb. 1921. Petroleum, with particular reference to its presence in Mississippi (specimens demonstrated), by J. N. Swan, Ph.D.

Mar. 1921. Influenza, case citations and brief review of literature, by Whitman Rowland, M.D.

April 1921. Malaria, its incidence and control, by W. S. Leathers, M.D.

Throughout the past year the club has extended the privilege of its meetings to advanced students, and with very gratifying results.

C. F. DE GARIS,  
*Secretary*

#### THE WORK OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

A REVIEW of the work of the Rockefeller Foundation, issued by the president, Dr. George E. Vincent, summarizes as follows the activities of the Rockefeller Foundation, the International Health Board, the China Medical Board and the Division of Medical Education:

Aided six medical schools in Canada.

Gave a large sum to a medical training center in London.

Appropriated 1,000,000 francs for the Queen Elisabeth Foundation for Medical Research in Belgium.

Agreed to contribute toward the complete rebuilding of the medical school of the University of Brussels.

Provided American medical journals and laboratory supplies for ten medical schools and medical libraries in five European countries.

Continued to construct and maintain in Peking,

China, a modern medical school with a pre-medical department.

Aided thirty-one hospitals in China to increase their efficiency in the care of patients and in the further training of doctors and nurses.

Supported the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University.

Contributed to the teaching of hygiene in the medical school at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Provided fellowships in public health and medical education for ninety-three individuals who represented thirteen different countries.

Brought to the United States commissions of medical teachers and hygienists from England, Belgium and Czechoslovakia.

Continued to support a campaign against yellow fever in South and Central America and in West Africa.

Aided Government agencies in the control of malaria in ten states of the South.

Prosecuted hookworm work in ten southern states and in eighteen foreign countries.

Helped to expand anti-hookworm campaigns into more general health organizations in countries, states and nations.

Brought a wartime anti-tuberculosis work in France to the point where it could soon be left entirely in French hands.

Assisted the Government of Czechoslovakia to reorganize its public health laboratory system.

Rendered various services in organizing committees to study the training of nurses and of hospital superintendents, lent experts for conference and counsel, sent officers abroad to study conditions, etc.

Brought to a close its participation in wartime emergency relief by giving \$1,000,000 to the fund for European children.

#### THE EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

As has already been noted in SCIENCE, the Seventh National Exposition of Chemical Industries will be held at the Eighth Coast Artillery Armory, New York City, during the week of September 12. According to an announcement issued by the directors, the growth of the Chemical Exposition during the last seven years has been a barometer of the trend of public thought and interest in America's scientific achievements. Manufacturers, engineers, scientific men and students are drawn toward these remarkable displays from all corners of the country. It has therefore be-

come necessary to stage the 400 exhibits of this year's event in an exposition building of immense proportions, covering an area of five city blocks. As much of the program is carried out in speeches, lectures, and papers of value to the investigator along these lines, a special auditorium arranged according to the plan of a theater, and having a seating capacity equal to many such houses, will meet the needs of a quiet and comfortable lecture hall. It will offer an ideal place for the many symposiums that will be held during the week.

These will take the nature of scientific discussions, practical talks, exchange of ideas, "get together" meetings, and motion pictures covering every industry, lent through the courtesy of the government, numerous companies and plants where these industrial reels have been filmed.

Dr. Charles H. Herty, editor of the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, is chairman of the advisory committee. Others on this board include Raymond F. Bacon, director, Mellon Institute; L. H. Baekeland, hon. professor chemical engineering, Columbia University; Henry B. Faber, consulting chemist; John F. Teeple, president, the Chemists Club; Bernard C. Hesse, chemist, General Chemical Co.; Acheson Smith, president, American Electrochemical Society; A. D. Little, president, Arthur D. Little, Inc.; William H. Nichols, chairman of the board, General Chemical Co.; H. C. Parmelee, editor, *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*; Fred W. Payne, co-manager of the exposition; R. P. Perry, vice-president, The Barrett Co.; Charles F. Roth, co-manager of the exposition; Edgar F. Smith, president, American Chemical Society; T. B. Wagner, vice-president, U. S. Food Products Corporation; David Wesson, president, American Institute of Chemical Engineers; and M. C. Whitaker, president, United States Industrial Chemical Company. The headquarters of the exposition are now located at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

#### THE CHEMICAL MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY

GOVERNOR MILLER will go on Labor Day to Niagara Falls to welcome officially the dele-

gates of the British Society of Chemical Industry, who will visit the United States to hold a joint meeting with the American Chemical Society. At the head of the overseas delegation will be Sir William J. Pope, president of the Society of Chemical Industry. Among other prominent members will be Dr. Louis A. Jordan, who was sent to aid the Italian government in the making of explosives; Dr. Frederick William Attack, whose principal work has been the chemistry of dyes; Dr. Andrew McWilliams, one of the best known steel metallurgists in Great Britain; and Dr. Andrew Smith, an explosives engineer of international reputation. Some of the eminent Canadian chemists will be: Dr. R. F. Ruttan, past president of the Canadian Section of the society; Dr. Milton L. Hersey, one of the founders and past chairman of the Canadian Section; and Dr. C. R. Hazen, chairman of the Montreal Section.

According to the preliminary program of the American Chemical Society, made public today, registration begins at the Chemists Club, 52 East 41st Street, on Tuesday, September 6. The dinner of the Council will also be held at the club. The general meeting will convene at 10 o'clock on the following day at Columbia University, and at half past twelve o'clock the Society of Chemical Industry's luncheon to British and Canadian visitors will take place. There will be a reception and lawn party for the members of all societies concerned, to be held on the Campus of Columbia University, and in the evening a smoker will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria.

A joint meeting of the American Chemical Society and of the Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain has been arranged for four o'clock on Thursday afternoon and in the evening will be held a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. The various divisional and sectional meetings are scheduled at Columbia University. The sessions will conclude with a public meeting, at which the president, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, will deliver the annual address. The last day will be given to excursions to various chemical plants and other points of interest in the city.