3. That all examinations should be conducted by the overhead university and all the degrees, with the exception of those in theology, be conferred by the university.

4. That financially the Carnegie Corporation would be willing to assist the colleges which would have to move, and perhaps also the overhead university, so that the general scheme might be well started, and then it was hoped the provincial governments would provide any money necessary for the overhead university; but all fees for classroom work should be handed over to the university, and that the colleges should only do such work as their endowments would permit.

ACTIVITIES OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

A REVIEW of the activities of the Rockefeller Foundation in 1921, written by its president, Dr. George E. Vincent, will be issued in a few days. The things done by the foundation directly and through its departmental agencies —the International Health Board, the China Medical Board, and the Division of Medical Education—are summarized as follows:

Continued a quarter-million annual appropriation to the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University;

Pledged two millions to Harvard for a school of health;

Contributed to public health training in Czechoslovakia, Brazil, and the United States;

Aided the Pasteur Institute of Paris to recruit and train personnel;

Promoted the cause of nurse training in America and Europe;

Underwrote an experimental pay clinic in the Cornell Medical School;

Formally opened a complete modern medical school and hospital in Peking;

Assisted twenty-five other medical centers in China;

Promised a million dollars for the medical school of Columbia University;

Contracted to appropriate three and one half millions for the rebuilding and reorganization of the medical school and hospital of the Free University of Brussels;

Made surveys of medical schools in Japan, China, the Philippines, Indo-China, Straits Settlements, Siam, India, Syria, and Turkey;

Supplied American and British medical journals to 112 medical libraries on the continent;

Supplemented the laboratory equipment and supplies of five medical schools in Central Europe;

Defrayed the expenses of commissions from Great Britain, Belgium, Serbia, and Brazil;

Provided 157 fellowships in hygiene, medicine, physics, and chemistry, to representatives of eighteen countries;

Continued a campaign against yellow fever in Mexico, Central and South America;

Prosecuted demonstrations in the control of malaria in ten states;

Cooperated in hookworm work in nineteen governmental areas;

Participated in rural health demonstrations in seventy-seven American counties and in Brazil;

Neared the goal of transferring to French agencies an anti-tuberculosis organization in France;

Provided experts in medical education and public health for counsel and surveys in many parts of the world, and rendered sundry minor services to governments and voluntary societies.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CERAMIC SOCIETY

THE American Ceramic Society held its twenty-fourth annual convention at the Hotel Statler, St. Louis, Mo., February 27 to March 3. One and a half days were devoted to general sessions, one and a half days to divisional meetings, and two days to plant visits.

An organization of 1,575 members, it has seven industrial divisions, all of them strong and independent of one another, but united in one body, the American Ceramic Society.

On the program for the general sessions, there were nineteen papers and seven films. The Art Division had seventeen papers besides demonstrations. The Enamels Division had seventeen papers, four colloquiums, and one extensive report of their research committee. The Glass Division had fourteen papers, six colloquiums and two reports of their research committee. The Heavy Clay Products Division had eight papers and four colloquiums. The Refractories Division had twenty-five papers and twelve topics for discussion. The Terra Cotta Division had fifteen papers. The White Wares Division had sixteen papers and three colloquiums.

The society is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and five trustees. The

president-elect is Frank H. Riddle, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Riddle finished his course at the Ohio State University in 1904 and since that time has had broad experience in the manufacture of art pottery, terra cotta and heavy clay products. He is at the present time consulting engineer and chief chemist of the Champion Porcelain Company and the Jeffery-DeWitt Insulator Company. For two years prior to the war, as well as during the war, he was a member of the technical staff of the Bureau of Standards. It was he, more than any one else, who developed the spark plug used in the aeroplane during the war. The spark plugs made prior to that time would not stand the high tension and were a source of disastrous breakdown. Mr. A. V. Bleininger, then director of the Ceramics Division of the Bureau of Standards, assigned Mr. Riddle to this problem and with him made investigations of the composition and methods of manufacture that resulted in the spark plug of exceedingly low coefficient of expansion and of very high dielectric strength. Mr. Riddle has been associated with the society for several years and has been a member of the board of trustees for two years. The society has enjoyed a very large growth in membership under his direction as chairman of the membership committee.

The other members of the board of trustees for the coming year are:

E. W. Tillotson, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., *vice-president.*

R. K. Hursh, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., *Treasurer.*

R. C. Purdy, Columbus, Ohio, *General Secretary.*

R. H. Minton, General Ceramics Co., Metuchen, N. J., *Trustee.*

F. K. Pence, Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, East Liverpool, O., *Trustee.*

R. M. Howe, Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., *Trustee.*

B. E. Salisbury, Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., *Trustee.*

THE ILLINOIS STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

ONE of the most successful meetings ever held by the Academy of Science was the fifteenth annual meeting at Rockford on April 27, 28 and 29. A strong representation of members attended, and the Illinois Branch of the Mathematical Association of America held its annual meeting in conjunction with the academy for the first time. Fifty-seven new members were elected to the academy; the treasurer's report showed a good balance on hand; members took part in presenting strong papers at the general and section meetings; and thus the academy affairs were shown to be in good condition.

Committees on membership, on ecological survey, on high school science and clubs and on publications gave interesting and encouraging reports.

The following resolution was adopted, and copies have been sent to all Illinois senators and representatives in Congress:

RESOLVED: (*a*) That the Illinois State Academy of Science records its earnest hope that in the tariff legislation now under consideration by the Congress of the United States, provision may be made for duty-free importation of scientific apparatus for the use of educational institutions,—a privilege that has contributed in no small degree to the wonderful progress made in science and its applications in the educational institutions of this country during the past few decades.

(*b*) That this resolution be spread on the minutes of the meeting and that certified copies of it be sent to the Senate and House committees by which the new tariff bill is being shaped up, and to each member now representing Illinois in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Another resolution was adopted urging the academy members to cooperate with other scientific organizations whose purpose it is to promote the use of the metric system of weights and measures, so that the public in general may become familiar with the advantages of this system, and so that proper legislation may be enacted. A committee on metric system was appointed to act on the above resolution.

The academy members were guests of the Rockford University Club at dinner April 27, and the Rockford Chamber of Commerce acted as hosts on one of the field trips April 29 down the beautiful Rock River Valley. A second field trip, taking two days, was conducted by H. S. Pepoon to Apple River Canyon. These geological and biological trips were much enjoyed.

The following officers were elected for 1922-1923: