Blanche McAvoy, Indiana State Normal School, Muncie, Indiana.
C. E. McClung, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
G. McConnell, City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. T. Meyers, University of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska.
C. Murray, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
J. F. Norton, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
G. H. Parker, Zoological Laboratory, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
E. M. Pickens, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.
C. A. Ravey, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.
F. O. Reagan, Department of Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
E. Redowitz, H. K. Mulford Company, Glenolden, Pa.
Neva Ritter, Consumers' League, Kansas City, Kansas.
A. H. Robertson, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York.
W. R. B. Robertson, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
C. Roos, H. K. Mulford Company, Glenolden, Pa.
W. G. Sackett, Agricultural Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colorado.
J. E. Simons, College of Agriculture, Corvallis, Oregon.
G. H. Smith, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
W. D. Stovall, State Laboratory of Hygiene, Madison, Wisconsin.
W. G. Stover, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
George L. Streeter, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Maryland.
W. R. Taylor, Department of Botany, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
E. F. Voigt, Board of Health, Fort Smith, Arkansas.
E. M. Wade, Board of Health, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
H. B. Ward, Department of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
Wanda Weniger, N. D. Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota.
Anna W. Williams, Department of Health, Research Laboratory, New York City.
G. B. R. Williams, Paris, Illinois.
C. L. Wilson, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

The work so far accomplished by these collaborators includes: an extensive study of American methylen blues, fuchsins, gentian violets, and eosins for bacteriological purposes; a study of eosin, methylene blue, hæmatoxylin, orange G and safranin for various histological purposes; while work is in progress at present on a number of other stains, including methylen green, Bordeaux red, brilliant green, brilliant cresyl blue, cresylecht violet, pyronin, and acid fuchsin. The results accomplished are so promising that there is reason to believe that the most commonly used stains can be regarded as standardized before the following winter is over. It will then be possible to work out some method of certification of stains which come up to the standards.

None of this work would have been possible but for the cooperation of such a large number of investigators, who have responded to every call for assistance in a most gratifying way. It was not anticipated at the start that such a large number would be found to take part willingly in an investigation of this sort. The work, of course, has been entirely voluntary. The committee would like, whenever reporting on any stain, to give due credit to all of these collaborators but as such a course is impractical the best plan seems to take the present occasion to make their names public and express appreciation for their assistance.

H. J. CONN,
Chairman
COMMITTEE ON STANDARDIZATION OF STAINS,
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE RAMSAY MEMORIAL

THE unveiling of the tablet in Westminster Abbey in memory of Sir William Ramsay, to which reference has been made in SCIENCE, was the last act in connection with the memorial, a history of which is summarized in the London *Times*. In 1917 an appeal was issued for £100,000 by a committee, under the presidency of Mr. Asquith, and under the chairmanship of the late Lord Reay. At a subsequent date, the Prince of Wales became patron of the fund. The sum collected in cash is £57,645.

In addition, the fund has been augmented

by a number of research fellowships instituted by various dominion and foreign governments, of which the capitalized value is estimated at about £60,000, so that the total sum raised in response to the appeal may be regarded as being nearly £120,000. This sum is believed to be the largest ever raised in any country as a memorial to a man of science.

The sum collected in cash includes subscriptions from Great Britain and Ireland, America, Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, France, Greece, Holland, India, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Straits Settlements, Switzerland and Portugal.

The following governments have instituted fellowships of the value of £300 a year: Canada, Greece, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, Holland, while the Japanese government has instituted a fellowship of the value of 4,320 yen (approximately £463). French and Swiss fellowships have been instituted, part of the cash contribution in those countries being used for the purpose.

These fellowships are intended to lead to an orientation of many of the most promising young scientists of the world to England. Chemists from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Japan and the United States are already at work in England. The Italian and Greek fellowships are at present vacant, and the Spanish felowship has not yet been filled, although it has been provided. Fellows are studying in London, and at Oxford and Cambridge, at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, Glasgow, and at Liverpool. A number of British fellows are also at work.

The Ramsay Committee has carried out a number of the objects which were set out in the original appeal. A sum of £25,000 has been laid on one side for the purpose of a laboratory of chemical engineering, to be established at University College, London, where Sir William Ramsay held his professorship for twenty-six years. This building has not yet been erected, though arrangements are now in progress.

A sum of £14,000 was handed over to a body of trustees, consisting of Sir George Beilby, Sir Hugh Bell, Lord Crowe, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Sir Donald MacAlister, Dr. J. C. Irvine and Sir Robert Hadfield, for the purpose of founding Ramsay Memorial Fellowships in Chemical Science for British students. Each fellowship is of the value of £300. In addition, a sum of £6,000 in respect of Glasgow subscriptions was handed over to the same trustees to provide a fellowship of £300 a year for a Glasgow candidate.

A medal has been struck from a design of the French sculptor, M. L. Bottée. A sum of £210 has been paid to University College, London, for the institution of a Ramsay Medal from M. Bottée's design, to be awarded annually to the most distinguished student of chemistry at University College.

There remains a small balance of the Ramsay Fund, after providing for the cost of the memorial tablet, the disposal of which has not yet been definitely settled.

THE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PRAKTISCHE GEOLOGIE

DR. PHILIP S. SMITH, acting director of the U. S. Geological Survey, permits us to print the following letter from Dr. Franz Beyschlag, president of the Geologischen Landesanstalt, Berlin:

On account of the sad financial conditions in our country it is probably known to you that the question of the existence of the *Zeitschrift für praktische Geologie,* published by me and my colleague Krusch, is at stake. Cost of printing and postage have risen so high that we shall be compelled to discontinue the *Zeitschrift* in a short time, unless help comes. From the request of your librarian to the publisher of the *Zeitschrift,* Wilhelm Knapp in Halle, I gather that there is a lively demand in America for this *Zeitschrift.* From that I conclude with right that there is an interest in the existence of our publication and that it is not unlikely that some subscribers can be obtained. Therefore I would be especially thankful to you if you would endeavor to secure in the interested circles there a considerable number of subscriptions. The publisher could send the numbers regularly through the American Institute in Berlin so that there would be no postage. In this way you would render the