

been made possible through the cooperation of various institutions and individuals, including the U. S. Hydrograph Office, the U. S. Navy Department, the U. S. Geological Survey, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the University of California, Stanford University and the advisory committee on seismology of the Carnegie Institution.

During the present year the officers of the society and the editors of the *Bulletin* expect to direct their efforts toward an educational campaign for the erection of earthquake-proof buildings.

STUDY OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION

THE Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education recently received from the Carnegie Corporation a communication stating that the corporation has set aside the sum of \$108,000 "for the purpose of making possible a study of engineering education" under the direction of the society. The letter of President F. P. Keppel, of the Carnegie Corporation, addressed to Professor C. F. Scott, chairman of the society's board of investigation and coordination, announces that \$24,000 is made available "during the present fiscal year and \$12,000 during the fiscal year 1924, with the understanding that if, in the judgment of the executive committee, substantial progress shall have been made in this study by January 1, 1925, the balance of the \$108,000 will be made available to the society as follows: \$24,000 additional during the fiscal year 1924 and \$48,000 during the fiscal year 1925."

William E. Wickenden, assistant vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been appointed director of the investigation.

The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which has more than 1,500 individual members and 86 institutional members, voted at its annual meeting in June, 1922, to expand its service to technical schools by a study of the training of engineers. A committee was appointed "to formulate an answer to the question, What can the society do in a comprehensive way to develop, broaden and enrich engineering education?" The report of this committee led to the organization in September, 1922, of a board of investigation and coordination, composed of Charles F. Scott, then president of the society; J. H. Dunlap, M. E. Cooley, F. W. McNair and D. C. Jackson. President Scott addressed a letter in October, 1922, to deans and presidents of engineering schools throughout the United States, "asking counsel and suggestions from the engineering schools for the guidance of the board." Abstracts from replies to this letter were printed in the November, 1922, issue of *Engineering Education*, the bulletin of the society. At the 1923 annual meeting last June, the society pledged "the support of its individual members to the proposed program of investigation of engineering education."

THE ROLLIN D. SALISBURY MEMORIAL

THE University of Chicago announces that a committee, consisting of Thomas E. Donnelley, chairman, from the board of trustees; Professor H. H. Barrows, chairman of the department of geography; Professor E. S. Bastin, chairman of the department of geology, and two other persons not members of the Board of Trustees or of the University faculties, has been appointed to raise a fund of \$100,000 to \$150,000 to be known as the Rollin D. Salisbury Memorial Fund for the promotion of research in the fields of geology and geography.

The income from the fund is to be used for the following specific classes of projects: (a) Field research expeditions; (b) office and laboratory researches; (c) research fellowship grants to graduate students of special promise for the conduct of specific researches; (d) aid in the publication of research results when such publication can not be otherwise arranged, and (e) other projects that come appropriately under the caption of promotion of research.

Professor Salisbury, who for twenty years was dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science, head of the department of geography for sixteen years, and head of the department of geology at the time of his death in 1922, left a bequest to the university of a large fund for the endowment of scientific fellowships. Dean Salisbury's influence was widely extended through graduates in geology and geography who have gone to important positions in many educational institutions.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Nobel prize in physics has been awarded to Dr. Robert Andrews Millikan, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics and chairman of the Administrative Council of the California Institute of Technology. The only previous award of this prize in America was to Professor A. A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, in 1907.

THE Josiah Willard Gibbs lectures, recently established by the American Mathematical Society, were to have been inaugurated this winter with an address on the Einstein Theory by the late Charles Proteus Steinmetz.

DR. STEPHEN MOULTON BABCOCK, known as the discoverer of the Babcock test for fat in milk and for research on milk, celebrated his eightieth birthday at his home in Madison, Wis., on October 22. In 1901 a medal was given to Dr. Babcock by the state of Wisconsin, bearing the inscription "In recognition of the great value to the people of this state and to the whole world of the invention and discoveries of Professor Stephen Moulton Babcock, of the University of Wisconsin, and his unselfish dedication of these in-