DR. A. A. GRIFFITH, Farnborough,
PROFESSOR TH. VON KARMAN, Aachen,
PROFESSOR T. LEVI-CIVITA, Rome,
PROFESSOR R. VON MISES, Berlin,
PROFESSOR C. W. OSEEN, Upsala,
PROFESSOR TH. PÖSCHL, Prag,
PROFESSOR L. PRANDTL, Göttingen,
MR. R. V. SOUTHWELL, Teddington,
PROFESSOR A. STODOLA, Zürich,
DR. G. I. TAYLOR, Cambridge.

## RUSSIAN BIOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS

APROPOS of the list of then-existing biological institutes compiled by H. J. Muller during a trip to Moscow and Petrograd in August, 1922, the following information received from Dr. W. Grossmann, of the Permanent Bureau of the All-Russian Entomo-Phytopathological Congress, Petrograd, may add to our meager knowledge as to the now-existing natural history societies in Russia. In reply to a letter containing a list of Russian corresponding societies of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Dr. Grossmann wrote, under date of December 24, 1922, that the societies and institutions listed below exist "up to the present time," and states that "their names are the same" only the word "Imperial" must be omitted where formerly used.

Moscow. Société des Amis d'Histoire Naturelle.
" Moskovskoe Obstchestvo Estestvo-Ispytateley.
Petrograd. Russian Academy of Sciences.
" Botanitcheski Ssad.
" Comité Géologique.
" Musée Géologique de l'Université.
" Russkoe entomologitscheskoe Obstchestvo.
" Société Russe de Géographie.
" Mineralogitcheskoe Obstchestvo.
" Tsentralnaia Fizitcheskaia Observatoria.
" University.
Tiflis. Botanical Gardens.
" Musée du Caucase.

Dr. Grossmann regrets his inability to send some Russian publications on entomology, "as our formalities of censorship are very complicated and postal charges very high." I am sure we all agree with Dr. Grossmann's concluding paragraph, "Let us hope that in some not too distant future the circumstances will change for the better."

WM. J. FOX
THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF PHILADELPHIA

## DATA FOR CRITICAL TABLES

THE Editorial Board of International Critical Tables will appreciate receiving from scientific investigators any numerical data which they are able and willing to furnish, which have not been published prior to January 1, 1924. All data are desired which characterize the behavior of any definite material (*e.g.*, natural or industrial materials), substance, or system. For the purpose of this request, such data will be divided into two classes, as follows: Class I: data which constitute the only information of the kind available; Class II: data which, in the opinion of the investigator, substantiate, extend or improve existing information of the same kind.

In connection with data belonging to both classes, the following information should be given: (a) An exact definition of the material, substance, or system to which the data apply, (b) the investigator's estimate of the accuracy of the values, (c) the name of the investigator or investigators responsible for the measurements, (d) the laboratory in which the investigations were carried out, (e) a brief statement of the experimental method used, (f) an exact statement of the units in which the data are expressed, and (g) any other supplementary information necessary for the complete characterization of the data.

For data belonging to class II, such additional details should be furnished as will enable our expert in charge of this class of data to critically evaluate the new data in comparison with the older data.

Any data belonging to class I, received prior to January 1, 1925, and any data belonging to class II, received before July 1, 1924, will be in time for inclusion in the International Critical Tables, and the source of all data so included will be indicated by "Private Communication from, etc.," unless a literature reference becomes available prior to going to press.

## LECTURES GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

FOLLOWING the policy of the U. S. Military and Naval Academies to invite members of the American Chemical Society to address their classes, the schedule of lectures for the present year has been announced as follows:

MILITARY ACADEMY

April 9. Chas. H. Herty, president, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association, New York, N. Y., "Organic chemistry in national defense."

April 16. S. C. Lind, chief chemist, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., "Gases in aeronautics."

April 23. General A. A. Fries, chief, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, D. C., "Chemical warfare."

April 30. H. E. Howe, editor, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Washington, D. C., "Chemistry in world affairs."

May 7. Charles E. Munroe, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., "The development of explosives."

NAVAL ACADEMY

January 5. E. E. Slosson, *Science Service*, Washington,

D. C., "The economic independence of the United States."
Washington, D. C., "Optical glass in warfare."
Washington, D. C., "Optical glass in warfare."

February 9. F. N. Speller, National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., "Corrosion of metals."

March 15. Charles E. Munroe, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., "The lessons on explosives taught by the war."

April 12. C. F. Burgess, Burgess Laboratories, Madison, Wis., "The dry battery."

## THE MOORE SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

MORE than 1,000 engineers, together with many alumni and friends of the University of Pennsylvania, participated in the formal opening of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering on February 6. The event was made a part of the program of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, which was holding its fortieth annual convention in Philadelphia.

In honor of the event the university bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon four of America's most distinguished electrical engineers and the degree of Doctor of Science upon two members of the engineering faculty. For this purpose there was a special convocation in Weightman Hall. Those who received the degree of Doctor of Laws were Elihu Thomson, famous consulting engineer with the General Electric Company and a pioneer in the development of various electrical apparatus; Edward Weston, president of the Weston Electrical Instrument Company; Frank Julian Sprague, inventor of the multiple unit system of electrical train control, and John J. Carty, vice-president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Those who received the degree of Doctor of Science were Dean Harold Pender, of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, and Dr. Robert J. Fernald, professor of mechanical engineering.

Dr. Josiah H. Penniman presided at the exercises in Weightman Hall. The two speakers were Herbert Thacker Herr, vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric Company, and Dr. Arthur M. Greene, Jr., dean of the school of electrical engineering at Princeton.

Dr. Penniman first introduced George Stevenson, a lifelong friend of Mr. Moore, and one of the trustees of the Moore School as provided in his will, who presented to the university a portrait of Mr. Moore in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. William Verner. Said Dr. Penniman:

> This is an important day in the history of education in America. The dream of a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia is now a reality. The late Alfred Fitler Moore made provision in his will for the founding of a School of Electrical Engineering to be located in Philadelphia, and to bear the name of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, in memory of his parents. The trustees of the estate, in order to carry out in worthy manner the will of Mr. Moore, invoked the Orphans' Court for approval of a plan whereby the existing course in Electrical Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania might, with the concurrence of the trustees of the university, become the Moore School. The Court approved the plan as presented, after agreement to the terms of it by the trustees of the estate and the trustees of the university, who were thereby appointed the Board of Managers of the school. Upwards of a million and a half dollars became immediately available for the purposes of the new school. Owing to the existence in the engineering building of the university of suitable space and equipment for the present needs of the school, it is unnecessary to expend a part of the principal for a building. The income from the fund will alone be needed at present. The director of the course in electrical engineering, Dr. Harold Pender, has been appointed the first dean of the Moore School, and to-day we hold formal exercises in commemoration of this notable addition to the technical schools of America.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Bessemer Gold Medal for 1924 has been awarded by the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain to Albert Sauveur, professor of metallurgy and metallography at Harvard University, "in recognition of eminent services in the advancement of the science of the metallurgy of iron and steel." The medal will be presented to Professor Sauveur at the May meeting of the Institute in London. This is the sixth time that the Bessemer Medal, founded in 1874, has been awarded to an American metallurgist, the last award having been made to Henry Marion Howe twenty-nine years ago. The other American recipients have been: Peter Cooper (1879), Alexander Lyman Holley (1882), Abram S. Hewitt (1890) and John Fritz (1893).

STATUES of Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania from 1911 to 1920, and of Charles Custis Harrison, provost from 1895 to 1910, will be erected on the university campus. The statues have been given by Mr. John C. Bell, a member of the Board of Trustees.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT, Dr. W. W. Keen and Dr. Benjamin White were elected to honorary fellowship at the meeting of the Massachusetts Medical Society on February 6.

THE recent publication of the twenty-fifth anniversary volume of the *Revista Chilena de Historia Natural* has been the occasion of the conferring of several scientific and academic honors upon its editor, Dr. Carlos E. Porter, who is professor of zoology, en-