

measures are the part of wisdom; practices that will make for thrift in the use of oil may well be adopted by many industries and the general public, but the plan of reserving of oil for use in national defense even more insistently demands public approval.

The President's Commission regards the needs of the Navy as fundamental to its study of the situation but, at the same time, fully appreciates the broader aspect as to the whole question of national security and prosperity.

The Navy itself is a national insurance policy and adequate reserves of the best fuel for the Navy form an indispensable part of this provision for the national security.

The naval oil reserves were created with the declared purpose that the government retain ownership of as large tracts of oil lands as could be then found, so as to provide for any future needs of the Navy. The original intent, declared in a time of plenty, was to store oil where nature placed it against the time when oil in the quantities then needed could not be had through the ordinary trade channels. This purpose was later reiterated by the General Board of the Navy in its study of national defense by recommending "the purchase of oil for the Navy's needs as long as it is possible to do so, thus deferring the tapping of the Navy's reserve until the last moment."

When the time comes that American industry and commerce are forced to depend in large part upon foreign oil, the American Navy, as well as other arms of national defense, should have its reserves of American oil to fall back upon. Any other policy would endanger national security.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

SECRETARY WALLACE, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has just appointed the advisory committee to the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. This committee consists of representatives of forest industries and state institutions and departments concerned with the forest problems of the Lake States. The individuals on the committee were nominated by their respective organizations and appointed to serve on the committee by Secretary Wallace.

The function of this committee will be advisory to the Lake States Forest Experiment Station in passing upon forest research most urgent for the region, correlating forest research throughout the region, and in any other way to promote forest research throughout the Lake States. Each of the members of the Advisory Committee has had wide experience with the forest problems now confronting the Lake States Station and the committee should prove of great assistance in advancing the work of the station. The following list names the members of the committee and the organization which each represents.

MICHIGAN

Herman Lundeen, Michigan Department of Conservation and Michigan Hardwood Manufacturers' Assn.
Professor L. J. Young, University of Michigan.
Professor A. K. Chittenden, Michigan Agricultural College.
John M. Bush, Upper Peninsula Development Bureau.
George A. Newett, Lake Superior Mining Institute.

MINNESOTA

G. M. Conzet, Minnesota Forest Service.
Dean W. C. Coffey, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota.
H. C. Hornby, Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association.

WISCONSIN

C. L. Harrington, Wisconsin Conservation Commission.
Dean H. L. Russell, Wisconsin Agricultural College.
A. L. Osborn, Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Assn.
D. C. Everest, Wisconsin Protective Association.

AT LARGE

E. E. Parsonage, Association of Wood-Using Industries.
D. C. Everest, American Paper and Pulp Association.

The general problems of the region have been presented to the members of the committee by the experiment station in order that they may familiarize themselves with the entire scope of the station's work. At the first meeting of the advisory committee to be held at the Cloquet Forest of the University of Minnesota, on May 19, the most important problems of the region will be selected and suggested to the experiment station as urgent problems. The program of work for the station will then be based largely upon the recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

The Lake States Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service was established last fall to study the forest problems of the Lake states and to lead the way for forestry in the region. Headquarters for the station have been established at the University Farm of the University of Minnesota at St. Paul and several field stations have been located throughout the region from which active investigations will be conducted into the forest problems of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin.

RAPHAEL ZON,
Director

UNIVERSITY FARM,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

FELLOWSHIPS IN PROBLEMS OF NUTRITION

ON the basis of a contribution by the National Live Stock and Meat Board, the National Research Council announces the establishment of two fellowships

for one year in the study of problems in nutrition. These fellowships are to be known as the National Live Stock and Meat Board Fellowships of the National Research Council. The stipend of each fellowship is \$2,400, with \$300 additional to aid in covering the expenses of investigation. The administration of the fellowships has been placed in the hands of a committee of the division consisting of Dr. E. B. Forbes, chairman; Dr. C. Robert Moulton, and Dr. H. C. Sherman, from the committee on food and nutrition of the National Research Council. The committee proposes the following two subjects for investigation:

(1) The comparison of meat with other foods for blood regeneration.

(2) The comparison of meat with other high-protein foods in reproduction and lactation—to be studied by adding the high-protein foods to a basal mixed diet composed of ordinary foods.

The fellowships are open to applicants of promise, either men or women, and the awards will be made in accordance with the evidence submitted of ability to investigate the particular problems chosen, and the promise of success in the research as influenced by the choice of the laboratory in which the candidate proposes to carry on the study.

The work of the fellows is to begin on July 1, or as early thereafter as possible. Applications must be in the hands of the committee by June 1. Application blanks may be obtained from the executive secretary of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

THE following table presents a summary of the expenditures in 1923. A full financial statement will appear in the Foundation's Annual Report, which will be sent to any one who applies for it.

PUBLIC HEALTH

International Health Board—hook-worm disease, malaria, yellow fever, county health work, laboratory service, fellowships, etc.	\$2,332,511
Mental hygiene	52,153
Hospital, Dispensary, and Nursing Studies.....	161,504
School of Public Health, Harvard University...	618,750
National Health Council	9,350

MEDICAL EDUCATION

China Medical Board	1,354,942
Canadian Medical Program	1,596,592
London Medical Center	621,472
University of Chicago	1,046,952
Columbia University	8,333
Central Europe—Journals and Apparatus.....	60,316

Pasteur Institute	20,000
Fellowships, studies, etc.	202,403

MISCELLANEOUS

Concluding payments on ten-year pledges to educational enterprises	37,500
Concilium Bibliographicum, Zürich	20,000
Fellowships in Physics, Chemistry, and the Biological Sciences	97,428
National Information Bureau	1,000

ADMINISTRATION

Executive offices	189,869
Total	\$8,431,075

THE SECOND NATIONAL COLLOID SYMPOSIUM

THE second National Colloid Symposium will meet in Evanston, from June 18 to 21, as joint guests of Northwestern University and the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. The program will be in charge of the Committee on the Chemistry of Colloids of the National Research Council under the chairmanship of Professor Harry N. Holmes, of Oberlin College.

The symposium will commence at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 18. Papers will be given on Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and afternoon, Friday morning and afternoon, and Saturday morning. Special entertainment features are planned for Wednesday evening. Thursday evening will probably be left free for informal meetings. On Friday evening the visiting colloid chemists are to be invited to the June meeting of the Chicago Section. A special program is planned for that evening.

Arrangements have been made for the use of the Northwestern dormitories during the symposium. These dormitories are pleasantly located near the shore of Lake Michigan.

The program as arranged to date is as follows:

A. V. Bleining, of the Homer Laughlin China Company, Newell, West Virginia, on "The properties of clays."

Eugene C. Bingham, of Lafayette College, on "Fluidity and plasticity in colloid control."

W. D. Harkins, of the University of Chicago, on "Oriented adsorption."

E. O. Kraemer, of the University of Wisconsin, on "Brownian movement in gels" (with movie demonstration).

F. P. Hall, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on "The effect of hydrogen-ion concentration on clay suspensions."

G. S. Whitby, of McGill University, on "The colloid chemistry of rubber." Exact title to be announced later.