

added to the already large list of agreements between genetic behavior and cytological phenomena. If the analysis of the chromosomes and their sex relations as found in the soma proves correct, then the male, possessing two X chromosomes, will produce sperm of only one kind, while the female, being heterozygous for the X, will produce two types of eggs—one with and one without the X. This would agree with the genetic results obtained with the domestic fowl which has indicated these birds to be just opposite to mammals in their sex linkage phenomena.

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### THE WASHINGTON MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE sixty-seventh general meeting of the American Chemical Society was held at Washington, D. C., from Monday, April 21, to Saturday, April 26, 1924, inclusive. The council meeting was held on the twenty-first, the general meeting on the morning of the twenty-second, special divisional meetings on the afternoon of the twenty-second, and divisional meetings on Wednesday and Thursday mornings and all day Friday. Excursions to government laboratories took up Wednesday and Friday afternoons. Thursday afternoon was enjoyed by all of the members in a mass boat excursion to Mt. Vernon. President Coolidge received the members at 12:30 Thursday. Full details of the meeting will be found in the May issue of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* and in the May 10th *News Edition*.

The registration was 1934 of whom 401 were ladies. In addition 200 more members went to Edgewood who did not register. This was, accordingly, the largest meeting the American Chemical Society has ever held. The general meeting on Tuesday morning was made noteworthy by two important papers; first, by Robert A. Millikan on "The atom as seen by the physicist," and second by Gilbert N. Lewis on "The atom as seen by the chemist." An audience of over 1,700 people was present.

On Tuesday evening a general reception and entertainment was held in the National Museum, music being furnished by the United States Marine Band, and on Wednesday evening the society and the public to the number of 1,700 were addressed by Edwin E. Slosson, on the subject "The expansion of chemistry." At the general meeting on Tuesday morning, S. P. L. Sorenson was elected an honorary member of the society.

A dinner dance with 300 present was held at the Wardman Park Hotel on Friday evening. The excursion to Edgewood Arsenal on Saturday was a

noteworthy occasion with over 1,000 members and guests present. During the forenoon the following plants of the Chemical Warfare Service were visited: Phosphorous Filling Plant, Physical Laboratory, Toxicological Laboratory, Phosgene plant, ( $\text{CO}_2$ , CO and  $\text{O}_2$  Plants), Phosgene Filling Plant, Ethylene Plant, Brombenzyleyanide Plant and Mustard Gas Plant. After luncheon, served at the Arsenal, a field demonstration of chemical warfare service and equipment was of particular interest to all who were present, especially the sprinkling, under the latest conditions, of an impervious smoke screen, which is considered one of the most important developments since the close of the war.

The four general programs by divisions held on Tuesday afternoon were under the auspices of the Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry joint with the Division of Biological Chemistry, the Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, the Division of Chemistry of Medicinal Products and the Division of Organic Chemistry. All other divisions and sections held meetings with the exception of the Fertilizer Division. The Paint and Varnish Section held its first meeting with an attendance of 200, this being the largest first meeting of any section ever held. Further details of these meetings will be found in the May and June issues of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

The Council of the American Chemical Society met at the Willard Hotel, on April 21, at 2:30 p. m., with President Baekeland in the chair.

It was voted to charter a local section to be known as the Northwestern Utah Section, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, and a local section to be known as the Arizona Section, with headquarters at Tucson.

An invitation was received from the Southern California Section for the general meeting of the society to be held at Los Angeles, California, in the summer of 1925, the exact date to be determined later. The three councilors from the Southern California Section spoke of the desire of the section to have the Chemical Society come to Los Angeles, and although it was impossible, under the constitution, to definitely vote at this meeting to accept this invitation, a unanimous expression of opinion was received from the councilors present that it was desirable to hold the 1925 summer meeting in Los Angeles.

It was voted that the suggestion of the Rochester Section for the erection of an office building in Washington, D. C., as a home for the society be referred to a committee to be appointed by the executive committee, this committee to investigate the proposition and report back to the council in September.

A proposal for the election of S. P. L. Sorenson as an honorary member of the American Chemical Society submitted to the council and signed by a

majority of the council was recommended to the general society for passage.

The following resolution was passed:

*Resolved*, That the Council of the American Chemical Society recommend to manufacturers and dealers of reagent chemicals the exclusive use of standard metric packages, as recommended by the Committee on Guaranteed Reagents and Standard Apparatus.

It was voted to approve the recommendation of Editor Lamb that Arthur E. Hill and Frank B. Kenrick be elected as successors to John Johnston and W. Lash Miller, as associate editors of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and that Marston T. Bogert be also added to the board.

It was voted that the American Chemical Society join with the Washington Academy of Sciences and other bodies in the following resolution:

RESOLUTION REGARDING SCIENTIFIC CONGRESSES, CONVENTIONS AND MEETINGS

WHEREAS, The work of scientific men has contributed enormously to the welfare of the human race and especially to the people of the United States of America, and

WHEREAS, The government of the United States has recognized the importance of scientific investigations and research by the creation of many scientific bureaus, and has appropriated large sums of money for carrying on their work which has been most beneficial to the health, industries and commerce of this country, and

WHEREAS, Our people should be kept informed promptly and fully of the progress made and results accomplished by the scientific organizations of the government, and

WHEREAS, The members of the government engaged on scientific activities can only function to the best advantage by having conferences with scientific men of this country not in government service and with such men of other countries, and

WHEREAS, This contact can only be gotten by attendance at scientific gatherings in this country and abroad; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the American Chemical Society hereby petition and urge the president, the heads of departments of the federal government and the Congress of the United States to give the welfare of science in the United States their earnest consideration and assistance; and to provide by law and by appropriation of the necessary money for the attendance of such scientists of the government as heads of departments may designate at scientific congresses, conventions and meetings in this country; and for the attendance of such scientists of this country both in the government and in private life as may be recommended to the Department of State by competent authority and approved by the head of that department or the official acting for him, as representatives of the United States of America at international scientific congresses, conventions and meetings. These appropriations would be exceedingly small as compared with the returns from them in great benefits to scientific advance in America

and hence to the promotion of the national welfare. Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, the head of each of the executive departments, the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and that they be published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*.

The committee on membership reported as follows:

Individual Members elected 1923.....	1,653
Corporation Members elected 1923.....	16
Members Resigned 1923 .....	556
Deceased Members 1923 .....	51
Total membership at end of year 1923.....	14,346
Members dropped for delinquency January 1, 1924..	1,028

The committee on prize essays reported:

The committee can make no more than a progress report at this time, as the final awards can not be completed before June, but it will give a final accounting at the annual meeting at Ithaca.

The present indications are that more than 500,000 students have been interested in the contest, and to assist them in their work a large amount of literature has been distributed including approximately 25,000 sets of five books previously announced. The example set by Mr. Garvan in providing four-year scholarships at Yale and Vassar has encouraged many educational institutions to offer additional scholarships for winners within their own states or on a national basis for those who are successful in the various state contests.

The committee wishes to express its deep appreciation for the whole-hearted cooperation offered by local sections, by state committees, and by the national committee which has accepted service in making the final awards.

The committee is especially pleased to announce a continuation of the contest for another year and the expansion of next year's contest to include six \$1,000 cash prizes to be awarded for the best essays under the six chosen topics entered by college and university students. Chemistry has thus again been placed under obligations to Mr. and Mrs. Garvan.

It was unanimously voted that greetings be sent to the founder of the American Chemical Society, Dr. C. F. Chandler, who is now eighty-eight years of age and who was unable, on account of physical weakness, to attend the Washington meeting.

It was voted that the secretary be instructed to express the official thanks of the society to the Washington Section, to the chairman and members of the local committees, to the officials in charge of the Central High School and the National Museum, to General Fries and the officers and scientists under his direction, to Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, to Professor Robert A. Millikan and Professor Gilbert N. Lewis, also to Mr. F. W. Ashley, of the Library of Congress, for their contributions to the success of the meeting.

CHARLES L. PARSONS,  
Secretary