B. Chemistry: Sir Robert Robertson, K. B. E.
C. Geology: Professor W. W. Watts, F. R. S.
D. Zoology: Professor G. Elliott Smith, F. R. S.
E. Geography: Professor J. W. Gregory, F. R. S.
F. Economic Science and Statistics: Sir William Ashley.
G. Engineering: Professor G. W. O. Howe.
H. Anthropology: Dr. F. C. S. Shrubsall.
I. Physiology: Dr. H. H. Dale, C. B. E., F. R. S.
J. Psychology: Professor W. McDougall, F. R. S.
K. Botany: Professor V. H. Blackman, F. R. S.
L. Educational Science: Principal Ernest Barker.
M. Agriculture: Sir John Russell, F. R. S.

Addresses will be delivered by the sectional presidents of the respective sections and papers will be read on and after Thursday, August 7, until the conclusion of the meeting.

Joint meetings of various sections will be held also at which the following are among the subjects to be discussed:

A and B Crystal Structure and Colloid Solutions.
A and G Optical Study of Elasticity.
B and I Vitamines and the Relation of Light to their Action.
B and G Liquid and Powdered Fuels.
C and E Changes of Sea-level in relation to Gravitation, Continental Shelves and Coral Islands.
I and J Physiological and Psychological Factors of Muscular Efficiency in Industry.
D and K Species Concept.
D and M Soil Population.
J and L Tests for Scholarship and Promotion.
F and M Diminishing Returns in Agriculture.
H and J Racial Mental Differences.

During the week of the meetings a number of popular lectures will be delivered by prominent visitors. Among the titles which have been announced are:

Human Heredity and National (or racial) outlook: Professor W. McDougall, M. B., F. R. S.

Seeing is believing: Professor E. P. Cathcart, M. D., F. R. S.

Work in the Himalayas: Professor J. W. Gregory, D.Sc., F. R. S.

Voice Production: Sir Richard Paget.

Disintegration of Atoms: Sir E. Rutherford, F. R. S.

The Importance of the Infinitely Small in Nutrition: Professor J. C. Drummond, D.Sc.

A lecture to the Workers Educational Association will be delivered by Professor R. H. Tawney, of Oxford University.

The subject of the presidential address by Sir David Bruce will be "Advances made in our knowledge of disease (with special reference to methods developed during the war)."

Additional information will be gladly supplied by the Local Secretary, British Association, Room 50, Physics Building, University, Toronto, Canada.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE BIOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

THE new building of the biochemical laboratories were formally passed over to the Earl of Balfour, chancellor of the university, by Sir Jeremiah Colman on May 9.

The laboratories, which are situated opposite Pembroke College, have been made possible by the decision of the trustees of the will of Sir William Dunn, a city merchant, who died in 1908, to devote to biochemistry the residue of the estate, which was left with instructions that it was to be used for the "alleviation of human suffering." The sum of £210,000 was allocated to this purpose. The actual building, designed by Sir Edwin Cooper, has cost about £96,000. Besides a spacious general laboratory at the top of the three-story structure, there are about twenty rooms, fully equipped on most modern lines for research. There is a large library, for the endowment of which Sir Jeremiah Colman, chairman of the trustees, has presented £2,000.

The British Medical Journal writes:

At the present moment the building contains no fewer than thirty-six people engaged on research, a number which it may be necessary to diminish in view of the limited space and funds available. The largest group of workers, under the general direction of Professor F. Gowland Hopkins, are dealing with oxidation processes both *in vivo* and *in vitro*. . . . Four workers are examining bacterial metabolism by exact quantitative methods similar to those which are used on larger organisms. Several workers are dealing with carbohydrate metabolism from different standpoints. Others are dealing with the synthesis of various sulphur compounds in the animal body, and with the remoter effects on human metabolism of changes in the hydrogen-ion concentration of the tissues.

Besides four plant biochemists, who are mainly concerned with oxidases, individual workers are dealing with problems which range rfom inositol metabolism and the sulphur content of diseased crabs, to the structure of the haemoglobin, casein and thyroxin molecules. Some hitherto neglected aspects of the vitamin question are being dealt with, and a start is being made on cancer research.

The present research community includes three Australians, a Canadian, a New Zealander, an Irishman, an Indian, an American and a Norwegian, while last year Switzerland was represented. Eleven of the researchers are women. Six—namely, Professor Hopkins, Dr. Hele, and Messrs. Cole, Haldane, Roughton

and Dixon—hold university posts. Of the others four are Beit fellows, two are 1851 Exhibition scholars, and one a Ramsay memorial fellow. Most of the remainder are in receipt of grants from the Medical Research Council or the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

THE RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PLANS for the merging of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago have been completed. Medical work will be organized as follows:

1. The Rush Medical College of the university, which will continue its work as formerly at present, will prepare students for the M.D. degree on its old site on the West Side.

2. The Rush Post-Graduate School of Medicine will be housed with the Rush Medical College in the New Rawson Laboratory on the West Side and will train graduate physicians.

3. The School of Medicine of the University of Chicago will be housed in the new medical buildings and will prepare students for the M.D. degree and higher research. This is now being organized by Dr. Franklin C. McLean and Dr. Dean D. Lewis. When this school is in full operation, it is expected that it will absorb the work of Rush Medical College and the two permanent institutions will be the Rush Post-Graduate School on the West Side and the School of Medicine of the University of Chicago on the Midway.

The new Rawson laboratories, to be erected at a cost of $400,000, will house the graduate department of the school and will be erected on the ground now occupied by the old Rush Medical College building. This building will house the administration offices of the college, the medical library, the departments of occupational therapy, hydrotherapy, pathology and the free dispensary. The Norman Bridge Laboratories of Pathology will occupy the fifth floor. The West Side departments will then include Senn Hall, a research laboratory, and affiliated institutions, including the Presbyterian Hospital, the John McCormick Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases and the Home for Destitute Crippled Children. The units to be erected at once include the Albert Merritt Billings Memorial Hospital of 200 beds, and the physiologic group. The Billings family donated $1,000,000 for the hospital and Mr. and Mrs. Max Epstein, $100,000 for the Epstein Dispensary. The hospital will house the Billings Library, a gift of Dr. Frank Billings. The new medical buildings for the graduate school of medicine will cost more than $3,000,000. All the new structures will be in Gothic architecture to correspond with the other buildings of the university.

Dr. Ernest E. Irons, professor of clinical medicine at Rush Medical College, who has been acting dean of students, has been appointed dean of Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago. Dr. Frank Billings, who has been dean of the faculty for the last twenty-five years, has resigned. The two positions, dean of the students and dean of the faculty, have been combined.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF PURDUE UNIVERSITY

THE semi-centennial of the founding of Purdue University was commemorated at Lafayette, Indiana, with an elaborate program during the first three days of May. At the opening session addresses were given by Edward A. Birge, president of the University of Wisconsin, on "The land grant college and the state"; by Miss Isabel Bevier, professor emeritus of the University of Illinois, on "Home economics in education," and by Henry Suzzallo, president of the University of Washington, on "The probable trends in higher education." On the following day the exercises were preceded by an academic procession. After the more than 200 delegates present, representing educational institutions, learned societies, technical associations, industrial organizations and the Purdue alumni, had been presented to President Edward C. Elliott, an address on "Educational objectives in the modern college" was delivered by Dr. William O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State University. At a notable conference on technical education addresses were given by Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology; by Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of Cornell University, and by President Reynolds of the Ontario Agricultural College. At the closing session, which was preceded by a student procession, President Elliott spoke on "The pursuit of power," and responses were made by representatives from the alumni, by the class of 1924 and by the Board of Trustees. Other addresses were given at the formal of one dollar to the Secretary-Treasurer has been

FELLOWSHIPS IN MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

THE Medical Fellowship Board of the National Research Council had its regular semi-annual meeting on April 26, 1924, and continued the appointment of the following fellows, in some instances with a change of location of their work:

NAME	PLACE OF WORK	SPECIALTY
Albritton, Errett C.	Ohio State	Physiology
Andrus, E. C.	Vienna	Physiology
Andrus, W. D.	Cincinnati	Surgery
Arison, Barry J.	Harvard	Anatomy
Cone, W. V.	Columbia	Neuropathology
Kleitman, Nathaniel	Paris & Chicago	Physiology
Leonard, C. S.	Yale	Pharmacology