

America, the award of the medal of 1923 was made to Dr. Ferdinand Canu, paleontologist and paleogeographer, of Versailles, France, for his volume on "North American Later Tertiary and Quaternary Bryozoa." The address was made by Secretary Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The monograph of "North American Later Tertiary and Quaternary Bryozoa," a quarto volume published by the U. S. National Museum in 1923 with two similar volumes on the Early Tertiary Bryozoa issued in 1920 marks the culmination of the scientific work of Monsieur Ferdinand Canu in the fields of biology and paleontology. This work undertaken at the beginning of the war, at the request of the United States Government, was carried on by Monsieur Canu during the years of the war and thereafter, under most trying circumstances, and at personal sacrifices until its completion was accomplished and his obligations were fulfilled. It was ever his thought that the successful completion of the work would redound to the honor of France and would promote the entente cordiale. Monsieur Canu is therefore that type of scientific man who not only accomplishes results for science at personal sacrifice but also feels that it is his patriotic duty to carry on under untoward conditions.

The value of his work upon fossil and recent bryozoa lies in the fact that, unlike most students, who described these animals mainly from the exterior patterns they secreted, he determined the relationship between the anatomy of the living animal and these outer calcified structures. In doing this he has been able to build up a natural classification in place of the wholly artificial one formerly employed. These studies have led also to new principles of classification, evolution, ecology and other broader aspects of the subject so that a fragmentary bryozoan, fossil or recent, may now reveal to the experienced student many more facts than its position in the scheme of classification. This result of Monsieur Canu's work has proved of great stratigraphic benefit, especially since the smallest fragment from drillings, for example, can be correctly classified and thus used to determine the underground stratigraphy. His work, therefore, is not only valuable to the biologist and paleontologist but also to the practical geologist.

### THE NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

THE Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences met on April 23 and made the following appointments and reappointments for the year 1924-25:

<i>Reappointments</i>	<i>New Appointments</i>
E. G. Anderson, botany	E. F. Adolph, zoology
L. R. Cleveland, zoology	J. A. Faris, botany
Herbert Friedmann, zoology	Marie A. Hinrichs, zoology
R. T. Hance, zoology	N. D. Hirsch, psychology

Melville J. Herskovits, anthropology  
Leigh Hoadley, zoology  
E. F. Hopkins, botany  
Marian Irwin, botany  
A. J. Riker, botany  
A. A. Roback, psychology  
F. B. Wann, botany  
A. Weinstein, zoology

J. Q. Holsopple, psychology  
J. H. Hoskins, botany  
C. R. Hursh, botany  
Carney Landis, psychology  
H. S. Liddell, zoology  
Wm. Siefritz, botany  
Lee Travis, psychology  
R. H. Wetmore, botany

A second meeting of the board to consider additional applications for the year 1924-25 will, in all probability, be held the first week in September. Applications for action at this meeting should be filed by August 1. Information and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of National Research Fellowships in the Biological Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

These fellowships are supported by a contribution of the Rockefeller Foundation and are administered by a special Board of National Research Fellowships in the biological sciences, appointed by the National Research Council. The fellowships are open to citizens of the United States and Canada who possess a Ph.D. or its equivalent. They are intended for candidates in the earlier years of post-doctorate work, and are designed to recruit men and women as leaders of research in the universities and research establishments of the United States and Canada.

The basic stipends awarded are \$1,800 for unmarried fellows and \$2,300 for married fellows per annum. These stipends may be increased when there are other dependents or for other cogent reasons.

The fellowships are not granted to any institution or university, but the choice of place to work is left to the fellow, subject to the approval of the fellowship board. The appointments are for full time and no other remunerative or routine work is permitted, except that during the college year the fellows may, by written permission of the board, give a portion of their time, in general not more than one fifth (outside preparation included), to teaching of educational value to themselves, or to attendance on advanced courses of study.

The particular individual with whom a fellow wishes to work should, ordinarily, have agreed to accept him, prior to the consideration of his application by the board. It is further required that the fellow be charged no fees or tuition by the institution where he chooses to work.

F. R. LILLIE, *Chairman,*  
*Board of National Research Fellowships*  
*in the Biological Sciences*

### THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

At the April meeting of the National Academy the following resolution was passed: