will be a biological survey of the Revillagigedo Islands. At the request of Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, director of the museum and of the Steinhart Aquarium of the California Academy of Sciences, the secretary of the navy has detailed the United States mine-sweeper *Ortolan* for the use of the academy during the investigations.

The Revillagigedos are a group of five small islands lying off the Pacific Coast of Mexico about 850 miles south of San Diego, California, and in about 20° north latitude.

The purpose of the expedition will be to make as comprehensive and thorough a survey of each of the islands as possible in the time available. This will include a study of the fauna and flora and of their surrounding waters. It is expected that ample collections of birds, mammals, reptiles, insects, fishes, marine invertebrates, plants, etc., will be made. It is the intention of the academy to donate duplicate series of specimens to the United States National Museum, and to the Museo National de Mexico.

The *Ortolan* will be in command of Lieutenant M. M. Nelson, United States Navy. The academy's scientific staff will include the following: Dr. G. Dallas Hanna, curator of paleontology, chief of expedition; Joseph R. Slevin, assistant curator of herpetology, assistant chief; Frank Tose and John T. Wright, taxidermists representing the departments of ornithology, mammalogy and exhibits; Hartford E. Keifer, entomology; H. L. Mason, botany, and Eric Knight Jordan, paleontology and ichthyology.

In addition to these, the academy has extended, through our State Department, an invitation to the Mexican government to send two Mexican biologists to accompany the expedition as guests of the California Academy of Sciences.

The islands of the Revillagigedos group are of volcanic origin and are uninhabited. They have never been thoroughly explored. Practically all that is known of their fauna relates to the birds and the fishes. Not much is known of their flora. The origin of the fauna and flora has not been determined but they are said to possess certain Indo-Pacific elements.

The expedition will leave San Francisco about the middle of April and will return at the end of June.

The cooperation of the Navy Department with scientific institutions in expeditions such as that which the California Academy of Sciences is sending out is of great benefit to science and is receiving the hearty approval of scientific men and institutions throughout the world. The cooperation is, of course, mutually helpful, as opportunity is afforded the navy to make many observations and studies in oceanography and meteorology which will prove of distinct value both to the navy and to shipping interests.

FELLOWSHIPS IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF MINES

GRADUATE fellowships in mining, metallurgical and chemical research are offered by prominent institutions of learning in various states, in cooperation with the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior. The object in offering these fellowships is to assist in the solution of different problems being studied by the Bureau of Mines that are of special importance to the region in which these institutions are located.

These institutions offer such fellowships for the college year 1925–1926: University of Alabama, the University of Arizona, the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh; the University of Missouri, Rolla, Mo.; the Ohio State University, the University of Utah, the University of Washington, Seattle, and the University of Idaho.

The school of mines of the college of engineering of the University of Alabama offers five fellowships in mining and metallurgical research. The value of each fellowship is $540 per year. The problems selected for investigation relate to beneficiation of iron ores.

The Arizona Bureau of Mines, a subdivision of the college of mines and engineering of the University of Arizona, offers two fellowships yielding $660 per year.

The cooperative mining courses of the Carnegie Institute of Technology offer four fellowships in coal-mining research. Each fellowship carries a stipend of $750. Subjects suggested for investigation relate to the origin and constitution of coal, acid mine waters, efficiency in coal mining, coal-washing methods, utilization of coal, coal-mine safety, spontaneous combustion of coal and coal-mine explosions.

The school of mines and metallurgy of the University of Missouri offers four fellowships, the income of which is $800 each per annum. The subjects to be investigated are the metallurgy of zinc, refractories for the metallurgy of zinc and physical metallurgy, including the heat treatment of steel.

The engineering experiment station of the Ohio State University offers three fellowships, each with a stipend of $750 per school year. Research in the ceramic and allied fields will be undertaken by these fellows.

The University of Utah offers five fellowships, each valued at $720 per annum. The subjects to be investigated will be selected from the following list: Pulverizing ores and minerals, hydrocarbons, field investigations, flotation, development of differential methods of separating various sulphide ores, hydrometallurgy of zinc, hydrometallurgy of lead, sulphate roasting of complex sulphide ores.

The college of mines of the University of Washing-

ton offers five fellowships for research in coal and ceramics. The value of each fellowship is $720 per year.

The University of Idaho fellowships are valued at $750. Previous investigations at this institution have dealt with the treatment of various classes of gold-silver ores.

Detailed information in regard to these fellowships may be obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., or from the different institutions named.

THE RESEARCH CLUB OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE Research Club of the University of Michigan, which was founded February 15, 1900, recently celebrated its quarter-centennial anniversary by a dinner in which all former members were invited to participate. The charter members of the club were: E. D. Campbell, Henry S. Carhart, Arthur R. Cushney, George Dock, Paul C. Freer, G. Carl Huber, W. P. Lombard, J. P. McMurrich, F. C. Newcombe, F. G. Novy, A. B. Prescott, J. E. Reighard, V. M. Spalding, V. C. Vaughan, R. M. Wenley and Alexander Ziwet.

The object of the club was declared to be "to unite those members of the academic staff of the university who are actively engaged in research and to originate and support such measures as are calculated to foster and advance research in the university." The influence of the club has throughout the twenty-five years been strongly felt and it has been instrumental in securing research qualifications for appointment to and promotion within the faculties of the university.

Election to the club has been carefully guarded. The published work of candidates has been scrutinized both as to quality and quantity before recommendation for election, much as is the case for elections to national scientific or other scholarly organizations.

From the original sixteen members, the club has grown until it now numbers more than one hundred and twenty-five members, and sixty-five living ex-members. In other cities, clubs have been founded that have consciously followed the plan of the Research Club, notably the club now known as the Freer Club of Manila. A booklet which will include a history of the club during its first quarter century and other pertinent data is soon to be published.

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE sixty-ninth meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held at Baltimore from April 6 to 10. The general program is as follows:

MONDAY, APRIL 6

10:00 A. M.—Registration Bureau opens, Emerson Hotel.

2:30 P. M.—Council meeting.

8:00 P. M.—Council meeting continued, followed by a reception and dance for council and local section members in Banquet Hall, Emerson Hotel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7

10:00 A. M.—Reception for the members of the society in Banquet Hall, Emerson Hotel.

11:30 A. M.—General meeting, Banquet Hall, Emerson Hotel. Address of welcome by Dr. Neil E. Gordon, chairman of the Maryland Section; Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, governor of Maryland, and Hon. Howard W. Jackson, mayor of Baltimore. Response by Dr. James F. Norris, president of the American Chemical Society.

2:30 P. M.—General Divisional Programs. Industrial—Emerson Hotel; Physical and Inorganic—Southern Hotel; Organic—Southern Hotel; Chemical Education—Engineers' Club.

8:30 P. M.—Entertainment and dance, Lyric Theater.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8

9:30 A. M.—Divisional and Sectional Meetings at the Johns Hopkins University.

12:30 P. M.—Luncheon, Johns Hopkins University.

2:00 P. M.—Special train for Annapolis to visit the United States Naval Academy.

8:30 P. M.—Public meeting at the Lyric Theater. Addresses by Dr. R. W. Wood on "Ultra-violet light," Dr. C. H. Viol on "Radium" and Mr. C. Francis Jenkins on "Radio photography."

THURSDAY, APRIL 9

9:30 A. M.—Divisional Meetings at the Johns Hopkins University.

1:00 P. M.—Special train for Aberdeen Proving Grounds. A military demonstration will be given for the benefit of society members. A box luncheon will be served on train.

6:00 P. M.—Group dinners.

8:20 P. M.—Theater party for members of the society, Maryland Theater.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10

9:30 A. M.—Divisional Meetings at the Johns Hopkins University.

1:00 P. M.—Luncheon at the Johns Hopkins University.

2:00 P. M.—Divisional Meetings at the Johns Hopkins University.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Joseph Leidy medal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has been awarded to Dr. Herbert Spencer Jennings, Henry Walters professor of zoology and director of the biological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University.