

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.

A TRACT of land, ten miles south of Crescent City, Calif., 157 acres in extent, with a stand of between eleven and twelve million board feet of giant redwoods, is to be called the Henry S. Graves Redwood Grove, in honor of the provost of Yale University and dean of the school of forestry. The purchase of the tract was made possible through the generosity of Mr. George Frederick Schwarz, of New York, with some assistance from the Save the Redwoods League.

DR. JOHN M. CLARKE, New York state geologist and director of the State Museum at Albany, has been elected vice-president of the Geologische Vereinigung.

THE Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers was presented to Sir J. J. Thomson at the ordinary meeting of the institution held on March 19. The presentation preceded the reading of Mr. S. Evershed's paper on "Permanent magnets in theory and practice."

THE Leeuwenhoek medal of the Amsterdam Academy of Sciences will be awarded this year to Dr. F. d'Herelle for his discovery of bacteriophagy. This medal is given to the investigator who, in the opinion of the committee, has advanced most the progress of bacteriology in the preceding ten years. The other recipients have been Ehrenberg, 1875; Cohn, 1885; Pasteur, 1895; Beijerinck, 1905, and David Bruce, 1915.

EDWARD B. CRAFT, executive vice-president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., has been elected a director of that corporation to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Walter S. Gifford.

THE Honorable W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., under-secretary of state for the Colonies; Sir Frank Heath, secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and Sir Richard Gregory were the principal guests at the annual dinner of the National Union of Scientific Workers held at the Adelaide Gallery on March 19. The president of the union, Professor G. H. Hardy, presided.

DR. DEAN DEWITT LEWIS, of the medical school of the University of Illinois, Chicago, has been appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, to fill the place left vacant by the death of Dr. William S. Halsted.

THE senate has confirmed the appointment of Wilder S. Metcalf, of Lawrence, Kansas, as commissioner of patents. Mr. Metcalf, however, has only accepted the position temporarily to enable President Coolidge to make a recess appointment.

THE committee on scientific research of the American Medical Association has made the following grants: Harry L. Huber, Chicago, for a chemical and immunological study of pollens, \$500; Dr. Arthur M. Yudkin, New Haven, for a study of experimental

cataract, \$500; Dr. Arthur W. Meyer, Stanford University, for a study of experimental polyneuritis, \$400; Dr. Margaret M. Hoskins, University of Arkansas Medical School, Little Rock, for a study of physiological action of thyroxin, \$100; Dr. Charles E. Simon, Johns Hopkins University, for an experimental study of measles, \$200; Dr. William G. Lennox, Harvard Medical School, for an experimental study of epilepsy, \$100.

THE Hawaiian Botanical Society recently elected officers for 1925 as follows: *President*, H. Atherton Lee; *vice-president*, Herbert F. Bergman; *secretary*, Harold L. Lyon; these three, with Dr. Frederick C. Newcombe and Dr. F. G. Krauss, constitute the executive committee of the society. The society extends a welcome to mainland botanists visiting in the Hawaiian Islands or those passing through to or from the Orient. Its members will be glad to be of assistance.

DR. ROBERT CHAMBERS, JR., professor of microscopic anatomy, Cornell University Medical College, has been invited by several British universities to deliver a series of lectures on the nature of living protoplasm as studied by his microdissection and injection methods. Dr. Chambers sailed for England on March 28, to visit King's College and University College, London, the Universities of Liverpool, Oxford, Cambridge and St. Andrews.

THE German Society for Cancer Research has elected Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, consulting statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company, an honorary corresponding member. Dr. Hoffman is at present engaged in directing the Cancer Survey of San Francisco, which for control purposes includes a number of other cities, particularly Boston, New Orleans, Chicago, Buffalo and Albany.

DR. WILLIAM H. WESTON, JR., assistant professor of botany at Harvard University, has been granted leave of absence for the second half of the current academic year, to continue in Cuba some phases of the study and control of the sugar cane mosaic disease.

La Revue Scientifique of Paris, in its number of December 27, 1924, under the title "L'évolution des rapports internationaux—(*Discours de M. L. O. Howard, Président, à l'ouverture du 1^{er} Congrès Pan-Pacifique de la Conservation des Aliments s'étant tenu à Honolulu (Hawaii) en juillet 1924*)", publishes a full translation into French of Dr. Howard's address which was printed in *SCIENCE* for September 19, 1924.

By invitation of the Association of American Petroleum Geologists, the Kansas Geological Survey and the Geological Society of Kansas, the public address

on the occasion of the annual meeting of the association at Wichita, Kans., which was held on March 26, 27 and 28, was given by Dr. John M. Clarke, of the New York State Museum at Albany.

ON March 20 and 21, Professor F. R. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, gave lectures in Jackson, Miss., before the Southern Section of the Mathematical Association of America, on "Recent astronomical discoveries" and on "Ballistics." Professor Moulton gave the same lectures at Tulane University, New Orleans, on March 23, one before the New Orleans Academy of Sciences and the other before the Mathematics Club of Tulane University.

PROFESSOR H. K. HAYES, of the department of plant breeding of the University of Minnesota, addressed the Sigma Xi Club of Carleton College on March 10 on "The relation of genetics to plant breeding."

THE Fison Memorial Lectures, established in memory of the late Dr. A. H. Fison, lecturer in physics at Guy's Hospital Medical School, London, and secretary of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, will begin on Thursday, May 7, when the first lecture will be given by Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., master of Trinity College, Cambridge, on "The structure of light."

DR. GEORGE STUART FULLERTON, formerly professor of philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania and in Columbia University, died by suicide on March 23 at the age of sixty-six years. Professor Fullerton had been in ill health for some years, but had lectured at Vassar College. He was the author of books, monographs and articles on philosophy and psychology and had been president of the American Psychological Association.

MILTON H. FREEMAN, chief engineer of the New York and New Jersey Vehicular Tunnel, died at his home in Valhalla, N. Y., on March 24, aged fifty-four years, of acute pneumonia. Mr. Freeman succeeded Clifford M. Holland as chief engineer when the latter died on October 27 last.

N. H. COWDREY, known for his investigations dealing with the structure of plant cells, died on January 25, aged seventy-six years.

THE death is announced of Dr. John Cleland, F.R.S., emeritus professor of anatomy in the University of Glasgow, in his ninetieth year.

THE St. Andrews Institute for Clinical Research, Scotland, founded by the late Sir James Mackenzie, will henceforth be known as the James Mackenzie Institute for Clinical Research, in honor of the founder. An endowment of \$300,000 is being raised to carry on the work of the institute.

THE city of Detroit, Mich., has been selected for

the convention of the American Congress of Internal Medicine and of the American College of Physicians in 1926.

THE fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., on April 10, 11, 1925. The officers of the academy are: Professor H. H. Nininger, McPherson College, *president*; Dr. James E. Ackert, Kansas State Agricultural College, *first vice-president*; Professor F. U. G. Agrelius, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, *second vice-president*; Dr. L. D. Havenhill, University of Kansas, *treasurer*, and Professor E. A. White, University of Kansas, *secretary*.

ON March 13 and 14 a conference of Lake Superior geologists was held at the Department of Geology of the University of Wisconsin, at the invitation of Professor C. K. Leith, particularly to discuss problems of correlation in the Lake Superior region. In addition to the members of the department of geology, there were present at this conference geologists representing the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, the Minnesota Geological Survey, the Geological Survey of Canada and a number of the iron and copper mining companies in the Lake Superior region.

ON Saturday, April 11, in the Pacific Hotel, Spokane, Washington, members of Sigma Xi in the Northwest will meet at breakfast. The gathering is held in connection with the convention of the Northwestern Scientific Association, at which time also the Inland Empire Teachers' Association meets. The event is one of a number which Sigma Xi is making the endeavor to bring about in various sections of the country. It is a part of the idea which found expression in the New York gathering last November. It is hoped to spread the movement among Sigma Xi alumni so that at least once a year in various centers there will be a gathering of alumni members who are not connected with educational institutions.

THE University of Minnesota will be host this year to the Third Annual Colloid Symposium, which will be conducted at Minneapolis, on June 17, 18 and 19. The first and second symposiums on this increasingly important subject were at the University of Wisconsin and Northwestern University in 1923 and 1924. Professor Herbert Freundlich, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut, Berlin, a world authority on colloids, will be the principal guest lecturer. He will remain at Minnesota for the first summer session, to which his presence is expected to attract a distinguished body of chemists and physicists from many parts of the United States. The study of matter in the colloid state is now one of the closest links be-

tween abstract science and industry, as colloidal substances are all-important in such industries as the manufacture of rubber, the cereal industry, leather manufacture, paper making, the manufacture of plastics and the like. Dr. R. A. Gortner, head of the division of bio-chemistry, is in charge of arrangements. Assisting are Professors J. J. Willaman, L. H. Ryerson, G. B. Frankforter and others. Two years ago Professor The Svedberg, of the University of Upsala, was the guest lecturer, while last year Dr. Leonor Mischaelis, a German scholar now teaching in Japan, was the central figure.

A CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT EXPOSITION is to be held at Providence, R. I., from June 22 to 27, in connection with a meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. One day has been set aside to allow the members to visit the exposition. Among its unique features will be the arrangement on the program of various exhibits according to a flow sheet arrangement showing how each of the groups of equipment represented fits into the scheme of the unit processes of chemical manufacture.

A CONFERENCE of forty college teachers and executives and representatives of educational organizations met in Washington, on March 20 and 21, to discuss promotion of the research of teachers in American colleges, with a view to bringing college students, before they choose their life work, into contact with men actively engaged in research.

THE value of the Nobel prizes for 1925 will be 118,165 kroner or about \$31,936, each. The original value of the prizes was 150,782 kroner.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association gives the following account of the award of the prizes of the French Academy of Medicine: The academy had forty-four prizes to distribute this year, the successful competitors nearly all being residents of Paris. The Audiffred prize, representing securities yielding 24,000 francs income, to be given "for a sovereign cure for tuberculosis," was not awarded, but prizes were given to Sicard and Forestier for their introduction of iodized oil into roentgenographic exploration; to Bourguignon, for his practical application of chronaxia; to Portret, for his success with galvanic electricity in treatment of exophthalmic goiter resistant to other measures, and to G. Ramon, of Garches, for his anatoxin for immunization against diphtheria. He found that diphtheria toxin loses its toxicity when incubated for several weeks, after addition of a little formaldehyde, while its antitoxin-producing power is intensified. Other prizes were given to G. Bidou, for success in helping cripples by his physiological control

of artificial limbs, and to Hauduroy, for his discoveries on the behavior of the bacteriophage in typhoid. The academy offers fifty-three prizes for competition in 1925, all but six of which are open to the world. The academy has a total of eighty-eight prizes to distribute, and four new ones have been recently founded.

ACTION favorable to metric standardization of weights and measures was taken at the Pan-American Standardization Conference, which recently met in Lima, Peru. By resolution it was urged, "That the units of weights and measures in the various countries tend toward the decimal metric system." The United States of America, represented at the conference by an official delegation, is included in the recommendation. All the other American republics are already on the metric basis.

THE New York *Times* reports that the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations health organization met in Geneva, on March 23, under the chairmanship of Dr. Lutrario of Italy to draw up a program of investigation in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Sicily, Corsica and Spain. The investigation will be under way from May to September and will be a step in the international fight on malaria undertaken by the health organization of the league. A similar investigation has been made in Italy, the Balkans and in Russia. The session also will deal with the final report on the recommendations regarding malaria in Albania. Requests from the Turkish government for the appointment of experts to help to organize an anti-malaria campaign in Turkey and one from the French government to make a special inquiry in Corsica will be considered. A delegation to the first International Malaria Congress in Rome in October will be appointed, while a proposal to appoint additional members from the United States, India and France is to be considered. The commission also will discuss extensively the cheapest and most effective drugs to be used as well as the value of quinine and cinchona alkaloids in combating malaria. There also met, under the auspices of the League Health Board, Inspectors of Labor from ten countries, including the United States, for the first interchange of matters relating to industrial hygiene. After the conference shall have been finished the delegates will go to Belgium, France, Great Britain and Holland to study the methods of hygiene applied in those countries. On March 25, the general interchange of medical health officers which opened in England was continued in Geneva, when Dr. Norman White, *en route* home from Singapore after a study of epidemiological diseases, submitted his report.