

sions of the Department of Commerce which do work of similar character.

Secretary Work, of the Department of the Interior, in a statement relative to the transfer, said:

The change is one of the reorganization plans approved by the Joint Congressional Committee. The President has a limited authority under the organic act creating the Department of Commerce to make such shifts. It does not apply to other departmental changes which must await Congressional authority.

The primary objects of such segregation are, of course, to secure economy in administration and more efficient relationship with the public.

The Department of Commerce contains a division for service in domestic distribution and foreign trade in mineral products, the Bureau of Mines carried on work of economic character of much the same implication. The Department of Commerce provides statistics of mineral production every ten years—whereas the Department of the Interior provides statistics of mineral production every year and in many cases every month. The Department of Commerce recruits statistics on production of explosives every two years, while the Bureau of Mines procures statistics on their production at regular intervals.

The Department of Commerce carries on research into the strength of wire rope generally for all industries, whereas the Bureau of Mines investigates the strength of wire ropes for the mining industry. The Department of Commerce maintains economic research in use of raw materials for manufacture, a large portion of which are minerals, while the Bureau of Mines investigates the production of raw materials for manufacturing purposes.

Our investigations show that the laboratories of the Department of Commerce carry on scientific research in the use of gasoline and lubricating oils in gas engines, while the Bureau of Mines carried on research generally into gasoline and petroleum products. The research laboratories in the Department of Commerce carry on investigations into the quality of materials for manufacture of porcelain, whereas the Bureau of Mines laboratories carry on research into raw materials for porcelain manufacture. The Department of Commerce laboratories carry on investigation into the qualities of fuel, whereas the Bureau of Mines laboratories tested fuel as to its qualities.

While by constant adjustment, conferences and the appointment of cooperative committees a considerable amount of the actual duplication has been eliminated during the last four years, nevertheless such duplications can not be altogether eliminated and the confusion of citizens in dealing with different government departments for different purposes can not be avoided unless single-headed authority is given for functions having the same general major purpose.

#### FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED BY THE JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

THE John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, endowed with \$3,000,000 by former Senator

Simon Guggenheim and Mrs. Guggenheim to furnish funds to prosecute investigation in any field to advanced students of science and learning, has awarded fifteen fellowships. Forty or fifty additional fellowships will be announced next spring. An allowance usually of \$2,500 a year during the period of the research goes with each fund. Appointments in the sciences are as follows:

Professor John Robert Kline, of the University of Pennsylvania, for study of the mathematical problem of the "Analysis situs of three dimensions from a point set standpoint," principally at the University of Göttingen.

Dr. Gerhard Krohn Rollefson, of the University of California, for work on the application of the methods of physics to the study of chemical phenomena, principally with Professor Franck, of the University of Göttingen.

Dr. Percival Bailey, of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, and the Harvard Medical School, for research in diseases of the nervous system, principally in the clinic of M. le Professor Claude, at the Asile of Ste. Anne, Paris, and the Laboratory of Dijerine, University of Paris.

Dr. Edwin W. Schultz, of Stanford University, Calif., for a study of the phenomenon of bacteriophagy, principally under Dr. F. d'Herelle, director of the Laboratory of the International Sanitary Council at Alexandria, Egypt.

Professor Coleman R. Griffith, of the University of Illinois, for research in child psychology, principally at the University of Giessen.

#### INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

THE Rockefeller Foundation, through its Division of Studies, has appropriated a substantial sum to aid in the establishment, and support for a period of five years, of an Institute for Biological Research at the Johns Hopkins University. This institute will be closely affiliated with the Schools of Medicine and of Hygiene and Public Health of the University. Dr. Raymond Pearl has been appointed director. He will retain a connection with the department of biometry and vital statistics of the School of Hygiene, as research professor in this subject, and will continue as professor of biology in the Medical School. Dr. Lowell J. Reed becomes professor of biometry and vital statistics and head of the department in the School of Hygiene.

At the outstart the Institute for Biological Research will occupy one floor of the new Hunterian Laboratory of the Medical School. The whole time of the staff, which is now being chosen, will be devoted to research on general problems of biology, but with especial attention to the biology of life duration and its control, and to the experimental study of the population problem.