has been made of available high-grade, thin, opaque papers. The one selected for the journal bulks 1,030 pages to the inch and meets with very general approval.

With this advantageous combination of format, typography and paper an inch of shelf room occupied by Biological Abstracts will accommodate about five times as much material as one occupied by Botanical Abstracts. It is now reasonably certain that for some years to come annual volumes of Biological Abstracts will not occupy more than three to four inches of linear shelf space, which is less than the space now occupied by a year's issues of Botanical Abstracts alone.

Central Editorial Staff and Office.—Members thus far appointed are: J. A. Detlefsen and F. V. Rand, associate editors; and J. R. Schramm, editor-in-chief.

From among several extended, it has been decided to accept the generous invitation of the University of Pennsylvania to house the office in the zoology building. The exceptional current library facilities in Philadelphia itself and its strategic position among the great library centers of the east were dominant factors in the decision.

Business Management and Subscriptions.—For the present at least, the business management of Biological Abstracts, including subscriptions and advertising, will be conducted in the central editorial office. Subscription rates have not been finally determined, but it is reasonably certain that they will be within the estimates originally made by the joint publications committee.<sup>3</sup> Early in the coming year announcements will be made and communications sent to individuals and institutions regarding subscriptions. Inquiries relative to subscriptions and advertising should be sent to Biological Abstracts, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

J. R. SCHRAMM

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

#### HAROLD WILLIAM NICHOLS

Dr. Harold W. Nichols, a radio research engineer of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on November 14 at his home in Maplewood, New Jersey. He was born in Iowa on February 23, 1886, and received his education at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, receiving a B.S. degree in 1908 and E.E. in 1911; and at the University of Chicago from which he received the degree of M.S. and Ph.D.

In July, 1914, he joined the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City. He rapidly achieved dis-

<sup>3</sup> Science, September 28, 1923, pp. 236-239.

tinction in the radio research activities of that organization, and during the world war he was in charge of its radio work. During recent years he has been identified prominently with the investigations of shipto-shore radio telephone service and of short waves in radio communication. He is recognized as an authority on "fading"; his papers on this phase of radio are distinct contributions to the art. He took a leading part in the transatlantic radio telephone tests in 1923, and for a lecture on this subject received the Radio Premium from the British Institution of Electrical Engineers. He had twenty inventions pertaining to the radio art to his credit and nine applications are now pending.

Dr. Nichols was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; the American Mathematical Society; the American Physical Society; the Institute of Radio Engineers; and the Sigma Xi and Eta Kappa Nu fraternities.

His associates in the Bell Telephone Laboratories regard his death as a distinct loss to the profession as well as a great personal loss to themselves. He was a man of pleasing personality; an efficient and untiring worker, noted for his judgment and insight into all phases of the art of radio.

Dr. Nichols is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Lois Boardman, and two children.

### SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

# THE AMERICAN-HUNGARIAN FOUNDATION LIBRARY

THREE or four years ago the American-Hungarian Foundation was organized by a group of men, chiefly in Lansing and East Lansing, Michigan, but including others from Chicago, New York, Detroit, Cleveland and other parts of the country, for the purpose of furthering the mutual educational interests of Hungary and America.

One of the objects accomplished was the exchange of professors between the two countries. In the fall of 1924, Professor Geza Doby, professor of biochemistry in the economic faculty of the University of Budapest, and Professor Alexander Kotlan, of the Royal Veterinary College of Budapest, were brought to Michigan State College as visiting professors for the college year. This current year Professor H. J. Stafseth, of the department of bacteriology, Michigan State College, is an exchange professor at Budapest at the Royal Veterinary College.

One of the important things brought out by this exchange is the great interest expressed by the Hungarian scientists for American scientific work. Owing, however, to the very unfavorable rate of exchange for Hungarian money, it is practically impossible for

Hungarian scientists to subscribe for American periodicals. An arrangement has been effected through the American-Hungarian Foundation for the establishment of a loan library at Budapest. From this library, under restrictions to prevent loss and too great a delay in the circulation of the material, any responsible scientist in Hungary may borrow such books, periodicals or separates as are available, returning these at the earliest possible moment.

It is urged that American scientists send to this library the copies of their separates. Particularly, it is urged that where possible four or five copies be sent, but if that is impossible, at least one copy. It is hoped that a generous response may be made to this appeal and that this library may be placed on the permanent mailing list of those who maintain mailing lists for their separates. Articles in the so-called pure sciences, as well as in the sciences that have more direct application to agriculture and the industries, are desired, as well as separates along the special industrial and agricultural lines.

It is very fortunate that the international exchange of literature by the Smithsonian Institution can be made use of in forwarding these separates to Hungary. Each batch of separates should be addressed on an inner wrapper as follows:

American-Hungarian Foundation Library, Közgazdasági Egyetem, Szerb Utca 23, Budapest IV, Hungary,

and at the upper lefthand corner should be placed the name of the sender. This should be enclosed in an outer wrapper, addressed to the Smithsonian Institution, International Exchanges, Washington, D. C. The name of the sender should appear on this wrapper also. At the same time a postal card or letter should be mailed to the Smithsonian Institution, stating the number of packages being sent to it and the name and address of the consignee. This is important for the completeness of the Smithsonian Institution's records. Postage should be prepaid to Washington but no postage should be placed on the inner wrapping. As these packages accumulate, they will be forwarded to Budapest.

ERNST A. BESSEY

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

#### THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION GRANTS

Reports of progress during the fiscal year 1924-25 made by the recipients of large grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York are made public in the annual report of President F. P. Keppel, presented at the annual meeting of the corporation trustees. These include grants for scientific purposes to the following institutions and organizations, the

amount of the grant reported representing in many cases support accorded over long periods of years:

Engineering Study of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, \$108,000; Food Research Institute at Stanford University, California, \$704,000; Vanderbilt University, for endowment of the Medical School, \$1,500,000; University of Colorado Medical School building, \$100,000; Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital of New York building, \$1,000,000; the Johns Hopkins University Medical School, for an Out-Patient Building and Diagnostic Clinic, \$2,000,000; New York Academy of Medicine building, \$1,550,000; Junior College, St. Johns, Newfoundland, \$75,000.

Among the more important grants made during the current year for scientific purposes are the following: Carnegie Institution of Washington, endowment and support of activities, \$5,712,500; California Institute of Technology, \$100,000; Meharry Medical College for library and laboratory endowment fund, \$50,000; New York Academy of Medicine, supplementary appropriation for building, \$550,000; Oberlin College, for the library endowment fund, \$50,000; Western Reserve University, emergency appropriation for School of Library Science, \$21,000; American Museum of Natural History, for support of educational facilities, \$75,000; Franklin Foundation of Boston, for organization of additional courses, \$50,000; Institute of Educational Research of Teachers College, for study of psychology of adult education, \$47,000; Association of American Medical Colleges, for study of medical education, \$40,000; Potter Metabolic Institute of Santa Barbara, California, for research in the production of insulin, \$15,000.

# ELECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRONOMY

At the meeting of the American Society of Agronomy, held in Chicago on November 16 and 17, the following officers were elected:

President-Director C. G. Williams, Wooster, Ohio.

Editor—Dr. R. W. Thatcher, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. P. E. Brown, Iowa State College, Ames.

First Vice-president—Dr. W. L. Burlison, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Second Vice-president—Director M. J. Funchess, Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn.

Third Vice-president—Dr. E. F. Gaines, Washington State College, Pullman.

Fourth Vice-president—Dr. A. G. McCall, Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, College Park.

Dr. W. M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture, was elected an honorary member. Dr. Jardine has been