has had a considerable influence on engineering in the state. He conceived and organized the division of engineering education of the International Engineering Congress of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and is counted as the founder of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, which was organized at the time of this meeting. His acquaintance and influence among engineers was country-wide.

Professor Baker's great work was as a teacher. Holding high ideals of the service that the teacher should render the student and having exalted views on the meaning and purposes of education, he exerted a great influence on a long line of students, his interest and his inspiration to them continuing through the years. His activities and service were given generously to church and community. A man of ability, character and personal charm, a teacher noted for instructional ability and influence on students, Professor Baker's fifty years of distinguished service to the University of Illinois deserve high commendation as contributing in a large degree to the work and usefulness of the institution throughout the first half century of its existence.

The committee recommends that the foregoing note be spread on the records of the senate and that a copy of it be sent to Mrs. I. O. Baker, and to Cecil F. Baker, Ira Webster Baker and Imo Baker Bent, children of the deceased.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ELECTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH

THE following candidates for fellowship have been recommended by the council for election as fellows of the Royal Society of Edinburgh:----

Braid, K. W., professor of botany, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6, Blythswood-square, Glasgow; Cameron, A. E., professor of zoology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada; Gardner, J. D., chief assistant to Messrs. D. and C. Stevenson, civil engineers, Edinburgh, 23, Ivy-terrace, Edinburgh; Harrower, J. G.; professor of anatomy, King Edward VII Medical College, Singapore; Harvey, W. F., director, Central Research Institute (Government of India), 11, Learmonthgardens, Edinburgh; Khastgir, S. R., research worker, University of Edinburgh, 1, Pilrig-place, Edinburgh, and Khastgir Lodge, Giridih, Behar, India; Lorraine, N. S. R., resident medical officer in charge of City Hospital, Hull; McBride, J. A., rector of Queen's Park Secondary School, Glasgow; MacKichan, D., formerly principal of Wilson College, Bombay, 18, Douglas-crescent, Edinburgh; Mekie, D. C. T., headmaster, Bristo Public School, 11, Minto-street, Edinburgh; Morris, J. A., Savoy Croft, Ayr; Patton, D., lecturer in botany, Glasgow Provincial College for the Training of Teachers, 9,

Thornwood-gardens, Glasgow; Prashad, B., superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta; Roberts, J. A. F., research assistant on the staff of the Animal Breeding Research Department, University of Edinburgh; Romanis, W. H., surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, London, 31, Harley-street, London, W.1; Seton, Col. Sir B. G., Indian Medical Service (retired), 12, Grosvenor-crescent, Edinburgh; Small, J., professor of botany, Queen's University, Belfast, Ardcolm, Knock, Belfast; Stokoe, W. N., chief chemist and works manager, Craigmillar Creamery Company, Ltd., 67, Inchview-terrace, Edinburgh; Thomson, G. H., professor of the theory, history, and practice of education in the University of Edinburgh; Thomson, J., lecturer in plant physiology in the University of Glasgow, 17, Lothian-gardens, Kelvinside, N., Glasgow; Wakeley, C. P. G., lecturer in anatomy, King's College, London, 5, Devonshire-place, London, W.; Williams, S., lecturer in plant morphology in the University of Glasgow, 14, Caird-drive, Partickhill, Glasgow.

WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

THE International Education Board has issued its annual report covering work of the board from June 30, 1924, to July 1, 1925. During this period the board has provided traveling fellowships which enabled forty younger men of demonstrated capacity for fundamental research to spend a year or more abroad working under the master from whom they had most to gain. During the year covered by the present report, ninety-nine additional fellowships of the same character were awarded, and sixteen fellowships previously granted were renewed. The following analysis of fellowships provided between June 30, 1924, and July 1, 1925, indicates the international character of the program: Austria 3, Czecho-Slovakia 2, England 2, France 6, Germany 16, Holland 9, Hungary 10, Italy 2, Norway 3, Poland 8, Russia 8, Scotland 2, Serbia 1, Spain 1, Sweden 2, Switzerland 4, United States 20.

Seventeen countries are represented and, by coincidence, the courses of study undertaken by fellowship holders will be carried out in seventeen different lands, though the two lists vary to some extent.

The average age of fellowship holders is under thirty. Almost invariably, before appointment, they have obtained the higher academic degrees, and they have given evidence of an exceptional ability to pursue fundamental research. The fellowship is intended to provide a richer background of scientific experience than a man can obtain in his own country. It is intended that this experience will inure to the benefit of the fellowship holder, the institution to which he expects to return, the country to which he belongs, the country to which he resorts and the particular science to which he has devoted himself.