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, Learmonth-gardens, 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.

In a limited number of instances the board has made it possible for distinguished scientists to travel to other countries, not for the purpose of completing their training by a period of concentrated study, but in order to meet their colleagues of equally advanced standing, and exchange professional experience as it relates to problems and technique. Appropriations have also been made to enterprises or institutions of international importance. The sum of $35,000 was contributed toward the cost of preparing and publishing a set of International Critical Tables, under the direction of the National Research Council of Washington. The board likewise agreed, for a limited period and in a limited amount, to underwrite the publication of the proceedings of the London Mathematical Society. Six hundred thousand Danish kroner were appropriated toward the enlargement and consolidation of related departments under an Institute of Zoöphysics at Copenhagen, Denmark. Two grants of $10,000 each were made to the Junta para Ampliación de Estudios Cientificos at Madrid—one for the purchase of equipment urgently needed, the other toward maturing plans for the development of an Institute of Physics and Chemistry. The needs of the Institut für Radiumforschung at Vienna, and its importance as a center of physical research for southeastern Europe, explain an appropriation for the purchase of necessary supplies and apparatus. Similarly, a contribution of $3,000 was made to the Rijks University at Utrecht toward special equipment for physical research. In all these cases the board gave consideration not only to the requirements of the institution as such, but also to the relative rank which the institution has attained in its field. Other appropriations were made for the promotion of agriculture.

THE CHICAGO MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ELECTROCHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE American Electrochemical Society will hold its annual convention at the Chicago Beach Hotel, April 22, 23 and 24. The local committee on arrangements includes the following members: Dr. H. C. Cooper, *chairman,* Professor S. C. Langdon, *secretary,* R. G. Bowman, William Bray, E. W. Engle, W. R. Fetzer, Edward Gudeman, William Hoskins, G. H. Jones, W. Bartlett Jones, H. N. McCoy, H. T. McKay, A. F. McLeod, George R. Mitten, W. W. Murray, A. J. Weith and Fred E. Winslow. The committee has been active in arranging for what promises to be a successful meeting.

The main attraction of the technical program is a symposium on chlorine of which Mr. D. A. Pritchard is chairman. For many years there has been an overproduction of chlorine in the electrolytic chlorine industry and manufacturers throughout the world are interested in finding new uses for the gas. Besides the technical papers in the chlorine symposium, there will be a number of papers dealing in particular with the scientific aspects of the chemical and physical characteristics of chlorine.

On Friday morning the retiring president of the society, Mr. F. M. Becket, vice-president of the Electrometallurgical Corp., will deliver an address on "Modern Requirements in the Education of an Engineer." Following this address, the meeting will be devoted to miscellaneous electrochemical papers. The Saturday morning session of the meeting will be devoted to papers on electrolytic refining and plating of metals.

The luncheon Thursday noon will be devoted to round table discussions: one on the selection of proper plating metals, at which Mr. F. J. Liscomb, of the Hanson & Van Winkle Company, will preside; the other on comparative merits of electric and fuel-fired furnaces, in charge of Mr. Wm. J. Priestley, of the Electrometallurgical Corp.

There will be two general lectures. On Thursday evening Mr. Wm. J. Orchard, of Wallace & Tiernan, will speak on "Chlorine in Sanitation." On Friday evening, Major Rufus W. Putnam, U. S. District engineer, Chicago, will lecture on "Industry, Transportation, and City Building." The lecture by Major Putnam will follow a joint dinner of the American Electrochemical Society with the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society.

The Local Committee has also arranged for visits to industrial plants in the vicinity of Chicago. It is planned to spend half a day at the Hawthorne Works of the Western Electric Company, and to visit the great Crawford power plant of the Commonwealth Edison Co., and the large modern Koppers Bi-Product Coke Plant.

CHEMISTRY AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

PROFESSOR JAMES KENDALL, of the department of chemistry of Columbia University, has accepted an offer from New York University to assume the position of administrative head of the department of chemistry in the Washington Square College of the University. The introduction of courses in chemistry in Washington Square College was made only during the last few years, but under the direction of Professor W. C. MacTavish the department has shown rapid growth so that a reorganization and extension, both of the laboratories and of the teaching, have been necessary. It is now planned to amplify the undergraduate courses in chemistry at present given at Washington Square College. The courses offered, in conjunction with the graduate courses at University Heights, will accommodate not only college and preprofessional students, but also more advanced workers in the science, such as students for the degrees of