

The next meeting of the board for consideration of appointments will be held early in February, 1927. A more detailed announcement will be published in the fall. Applications may be received at any time for future consideration.

FRANK R. LILLIE,
Chairman

BOARD OF NATIONAL RESEARCH
FELLOWSHIPS IN THE
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE American Chemical Society was founded in 1876. It celebrates its fiftieth anniversary in Philadelphia from September 6 to 11, 1926. It is anticipated that some 3,500 chemists from all parts of the world will be present. The society will meet in eighteen divisional gatherings, as follows:

Agricultural and Food Chemistry
Biological Chemistry
Cellulose Chemistry
Chemical Education
Dye Chemistry
Fertilizer Chemistry
Gas and Fuel Chemistry
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry
Leather and Gelatin Chemistry
Medicinal Products Chemistry
Organic Chemistry
Petroleum Chemistry
Physical and Inorganic Chemistry
Rubber Chemistry
Sugar Chemistry
Water, Sewage and Sanitation Chemistry
History of Chemistry
Paint and Varnish Chemistry

Many of the divisions will hold special symposia of papers and addresses of importance from authorities in their respective fields. In addition, there will be two general meetings of the whole society with evening entertainments and gatherings open to all members and visitors.

The American Chemical Society will send no direct invitations or requests for the appointment of special delegates from other organizations. Instead, it publicly invites all non-American chemists to attend and take part in the meeting on the same basis and under the same conditions as members of the society.

The American Chemical Society is expecting many visiting chemists from other countries and will endeavor to see that they are given warm welcome in full fellowship at this gathering. Foreign chemists expecting to attend the meeting should, if possible, send advance information to Charles L. Parsons, Secretary, Mills Building, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE degree of doctor of science was conferred at the recent commencement of Columbia University on Dr. Walter Sydney Adams and Dr. Max Mason. The recipients were presented by Dr. Michael I. Pupin, professor of electromechanics, and in conferring the degrees President Nicholas Murray Butler said: "Walter Sydney Adams—Born under foreign skies at ancient Athens; graduated from Dartmouth College with the class of 1898; astronomer and interpreter of celestial mechanics; director of the Mount Wilson Observatory at Pasadena; member of the National Academy of Sciences and its Draper medalist, as well as gold medalist of the Royal Astronomical Society, I gladly admit you to the degree of doctor of science in the university. Max Mason—A native of Wisconsin; graduated from its state university with the class of 1898; trained in advanced studies at the University of Göttingen; choosing the meeting point of mathematics and physics as a field of special intellectual interest and investigation and gaining marked achievement in it; called to high administrative office as president of the University of Chicago; member of the National Academy of Sciences, I gladly admit you to the degree of doctor of science in this university."

DR. IGNATZ MOSCICKI, professor of chemistry in the University of Lemberg, became president of Poland on June 5. Dr. Moscicki is reported, in the course of his address, to have said: "I am a new man in all political issues, and I shall have to inform myself before I take a stand on the various problems. I have the habit, as a scientist, and demand exact figures before I make decision, and if I am unable to do so on the moment I will confess it and tell the truth." Later in an interview he said: "I am a scientist but it will not hurt the country that politics is not being made a profession by me. We who serve the state should not be educated as politicians alone, but also as scientists and technicians. I can not divert my interest as a scientist, for the chemical question is one of the most important for my country and I will continue to be an adviser while serving the state loyally to the best of my ability."

PROFESSOR CHARLES SCHUCHERT has been elected an honorary member of the Kaiserliche Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher zu Halle. This society, founded in 1652, now has 550 members, with the paleontologist and geologist Johannes Walther as its president.

DR. B. L. ROBINSON, Asa Gray professor of systematic botany at Harvard University, has been elected a corresponding member of the Botanical Society of

Geneva, Switzerland, in recognition of his services to the science of botany.

DR. CHARLES L. PARSONS, secretary of the American Chemical Society, has been elected an honorary member of the Societatei de chimie din Romania.

DR. JOHANNES SCHMIDT, director of the Carlsberg Laboratory in Copenhagen, was made an honorary member of the Washington Academy of Sciences on June 5.

THE University of Leeds will confer the honorary degree of D.Sc. upon Emeritus Professor P. F. Kendall, following professor of geology in the university.

THE University of Paris will next November confer the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Carlos Chagas, chief of the public health service of Brazil.

PROFESSOR MAX FRIEDERICHSEN, director of the Geographical Institute in the University of Breslau, has been elected a corresponding member of the Finnish Geographical Society and also a member of the Academy of Natural Science in Halle.

PROFESSOR TREAT B. JOHNSON, of Yale, has been elected president of the American Institute of Chemists for the biennial term 1926-27; Dr. Lloyd Van Doren was reelected vice-president, L. R. Seidell was reelected secretary and C. K. Simon was reelected treasurer. Drs. William Walker, A. P. Sachs and R. E. Lee were elected councillors for three years.

DR. WILHELM SEGERBLOM, head of the department of chemistry at the Phillips Exeter Academy, has been elected president of the New Hampshire Academy of Science.

JOHN DORR BRADLEY, LL.B., has been elected president of the Chicago Geographic Society.

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine held in Washington, D. C., May 28 and 29, 1926, the following officers were elected: Dr. George C. Shattuck, Harvard Medical School, *president*; Dr. Charles S. Butler, U. S. Navy, *first vice-president*; Dr. W. E. Deeks, United Fruit Company, *second vice-president*; Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Bureau of Animal Industry, *secretary-treasurer*; Dr. Damaso Rivas, University of Pennsylvania, *assistant secretary*; Dr. G. R. Callender, U. S. Army, *councillor* for five years; Dr. Charles F. Craig, U. S. Army, senior editor of *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine*.

DR. JOHN O. SNYDER, professor of zoology at Stanford University, will leave for Woods Hole early in June to take his position as acting director of the United States Fish Commission Laboratory. Dr. Snyder will make a study of the larval life of certain marine fishes.

PROFESSOR J. A. FLEMING, who occupies the university chair of electrical engineering at University College, London, will retire on July 31 next; the senate has passed a resolution placing on record its sense of the importance of his achievements in this field of applied science.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "The Russian physicists celebrated in Leningrad on May 16 half a century of activities of Orest Danilovitch Chwolson as a professor and scholar. The son of the late Professor D. A. Chwolson, the well-known Orientalist and Hebraist, he was born in 1852 in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) and in 1876 was appointed lecturer in physics in the university of that city, and has since occupied that chair. His five volume manual on physics was translated into almost all European languages, and is recognized as the best text-book on physics in existence. The name of Professor Chwolson is especially known by his works in the domain of magnetism, dispersion of light and radiation. One of his recent contributions to the science of physics is an apparatus known as 'Chwolson's actinometer,' used for measuring the amount of energy which the earth receives from the sun."

DR. ROBERT M. OSLUND, assistant professor of physiology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, will spend the summer visiting European laboratories and will attend the International Congress on Physiology at Stockholm.

At the recent meeting of the Virginia Academy of Science, Dr. C. M. Sparrow, professor of physics at the University of Virginia, was appointed to represent the academy at the summer meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. NEIL E. GORDON, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Maryland, and state chemist of Maryland, sailed on May 31 from New York for a European tour in the interest of chemical education.

DR. JOSEPH H. WHITE, of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, has returned to New York from Brazil, where he has been conducting combative measures against yellow fever.

DR. J. STUART FOSTER, who has been an assistant professor of physics at McGill University since 1924, has been awarded a fellowship by the International Education Board and will go to Copenhagen to pursue researches on the Stark effect in association with Professor Niels Bohr.

PROFESSOR HAROLD S. BURR has been awarded one of the Sterling Senior Fellowships at Yale University for 1926-27. He will work on the comparative morphology of the nervous system in the laboratory of Dr. Kappers at the Brain Institute at Amsterdam.

AN Associated Press dispatch reports that Dr. Van Leeuwen, of Holland, has been made leader of the American-Dutch expedition which is in New Guinea exploring portions of the country not previously visited by white men and searching for pigmy tribes. The leadership was turned over to Dr. Van Leeuwen on the proposal of Professor Matthew W. Stirling, of the University of California, who originally was the head of the expedition.

DR. IVAN M. JOHNSTON has returned to the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University from a successful exploring expedition to northern Chile and adjacent Argentina. After several months spent in botanical collecting in the Atacama region, from the coast to the high passes of the Andes, Dr. Johnston went to Santiago and there devoted some weeks to an examination of the government herbaria, notably the collections of the Philipps, father and son. As a result, he brings to North America not merely his own copious collection from northern Chile, but many notes and photographs relating to the earlier botanical specimens secured in the same biologically interesting but little-known region.

ERNEST G. HOLT, of the section of ornithology in the Carnegie Museum, has returned from a collecting trip to British Honduras. His journey was made possible through the generosity of Messrs. Charles D. Armstrong and Mr. Herbert DuPuy. Mr. Holt succeeded in collecting material for a habitat-group representing the Red-footed Booby. On a brief excursion to Peten, Guatemala, he collected fine specimens of the Ocellated Turkey.

AN expedition will shortly leave New York to re-traverse the trail of Theodore Roosevelt through the Brazilian jungles and down the River of Doubt. The expedition will be commanded by Mr. G. M. Dyott, an experienced South American explorer. Mr. Dyott has the support of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, which desires to complete a film record of the former president's travels. The party will consist of four whites, including two wireless operators to maintain contact with New York by a powerful wireless apparatus during its six months' absence from telegraphs.

DR. HARVEY CUSHING, professor of surgery at Harvard University, gave the principal address at the one hundred and first annual commencement of Jefferson Medical College.

MILO SMITH KETCHUM, dean of the college of engineering at the University of Illinois, delivered the principal address at the commencement exercises of the Colorado School of Mines, at Golden, May 21.

DR. WHEELER P. DAVEY, of the research laboratory

of the General Electric Company, spoke on "What the Chemist can learn from Crystal Structure," at a meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Section of the American Chemical Society on May 18 and on May 20 before the Philadelphia Section.

A SERIES of lectures has been conducted by the Minnesota Chapter of Sigma Xi during the past year, from February to May, by Dr. Charles P. Berkey, of Columbia University, on "A Geologist's Story of the Gobi Desert"; Dr. A. H. R. Buller, of the University of Manitoba, on "Carnivorous Plants," and "Experiments on Sex in Mushrooms and Toadstools"; Dr. A. J. Carlson, of the University of Chicago, on the "Physiology and Functional Pathology of the Alimentary Canal" and "Problems in Endocrinology and Organotherapy"; Dr. A. E. Jenks, of the University of Minnesota, on "Known Facts concerning Prehistoric Man," and Dr. F. K. Richtmyer, of Cornell University, on "Seeing with X-rays."

DR. J. T. BOTTOMLEY, F.R.S., for many years Arnott and Thomson demonstrator in the University of Glasgow, and the author of researches and textbooks on dynamics and hydrostatics, died on May 18, aged eighty-one years.

SIR JAMES CANTLIE, the well-known London surgeon and specialist in tropical medicine, died on May 29 at the age of seventy-five.

THE death at the age of fifty-two years is announced of Dr. Otto Hecker, for many years head of the medical-optical division of the Karl Zeiss works in Jena.

VLADIMIR STECKLOW, a well-known mathematician and vice-president of the Russian Academy of Sciences, has died at the age of sixty-three years.

PROFESSOR L. A. HERDT, professor of electrical engineering at McGill University, Montreal, and president of the Canadian National Committee of the International Electro-technical Commission, has died at the age of fifty-three years.

AMELIA BRACKETT, botanical artist and taxonomist, died at Boston on May 31. A correspondent writes: "After graduation from Radcliffe College in 1920, Miss Brackett continued her botanical studies at the same institution, taking the master's degree in 1921 and carrying on investigations toward the doctor's degree. She has also been employed from time to time at the Harvard Botanic Garden as nomenclator, at the Gray Herbarium as artist and at the Arnold Arboretum as an assistant in the herbarium. In all these capacities she showed skill and ability. Her most noteworthy research work has related to the perplexing genus *Hypoxis*, of which her admirably illustrated revision gave the first clear treatment."

THE jubilee of the Association pour l'Avancement des Sciences will be celebrated at the 1926 congress of the association, which is to be held at Lyons from July 26 to 31. A large scientific exhibition has been organized in connection with the congress, with pharmacological, radiological, psychological and other medical sections.

THE Fourteenth International Geological Conference held its inaugural meeting on May 24 in the new hall of the Geological Institute. King Alfonso presided. Thirteen hundred delegates from all over the world were present in Madrid for the congress, which for purposes of work was divided into eleven sections. The Spanish committee responsible for the organization of the congress planned thirteen excursions to places of geological interest in the Peninsula, the Canaries, the Balearic Islands and North Morocco. The delegates also had an opportunity of visiting Toledo and the Escorial and were entertained by the Municipality and at the Royal Palace.

FORMER SENATOR JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, headed the American delegation to the International Conference of Experts on Oil Pollution of Navigable Waters, which met in Washington on June 8. Congress, in 1922, authorized the president to call a conference of maritime nations with a view to the adoption of effective means for the prevention of pollution of navigable waters. The use of oil as fuel by vessels and the evils that result, including pollution of bathing beaches, harbors and shore property, and the consequent detriment to property and health, shore recreation, increased fire hazard and injury to the fishing industry and wild life, were discussed. Plans for an agreement of maritime nations to control oil pollution have long been hoped for. The following countries indicated their acceptance of invitations to attend the conference: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Sweden.

THE Sixth Congress of Industrial Chemistry will open at Brussels on September 17. This year the congress will be devoted to the leading chemical industries of Belgium, and the meeting will revolve around the six large permanent groups of the Société de Chimie Industrielle: I—Plant and Laboratory, II—Combustibles, III—Metallurgy and Mineral Industries, IV—Organic Industries, V—Agriculture and Agricultural Industries and VI—Economic Organization. In order to facilitate discussion these groups are subdivided into various sections. In order to take part in this meeting it will be necessary to be registered as a member of the congress. Registration cards may be obtained on request to the Secretary of the Congress, 65, rue du Canal, Brussels, Belgium. The delegates

from the American Chemical Society are George W. Muhleman, professor of chemistry at Hamline University, and J. V. N. Dorr, of the Dorr Company.

CHEMISTRY's developing influence in modern civilization will be a chief theme of the 1926 Conference of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., according to an announcement by President James F. Norris, of the American Chemical Society. Leading men of science from the United States, Great Britain and the Continent will participate. The board of advisers of the Institute of Politics, Dr. Norris said, has unanimously adopted "The Rôle of Chemistry in the Future Affairs of the World" as the central topic for discussions, which will be organized and directed with the cooperation of the American Chemical Society. It is proposed to discuss such topics as future food supplies, energy (present and future sources and their utilization), chemistry in conservation, stressing wastes in industry and increased efficiency in production, synthetic *versus* natural products, chemical developments in their relation to labor, chemistry in world domination through commerce and in national defense and the relation of chemistry to world health.

A new catalogue of the British national collection of type cultures has been issued, which lists over 2,000 living strains of bacteria. The collection was under arrangement with the Lister Institute, where the collection is housed. Its object is the collection and maintenance of authentic strains of recognized bacteria and protozoa for use in scientific work. It includes both pathogenic organisms and strains of economic significance, while it has recently added cultures of fungi of importance in plant-pathology, medicine, veterinary science, technology and soil bacteriology. The staff are willing to help in the identification of strains received from workers both at home and abroad; and last year over 4,000 cultures were distributed to workers throughout the world.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

It is announced that the campaign fund of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital has reached \$500,000, of which sum Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness presented \$100,000 for a department of physiology. Dr. Walter G. Crump also gave \$60,000 for the equipment of this department. On June 2 the new college laboratory was dedicated and a statue of Dr. E. Guernsey Rankin, who died two years ago after serving Flower Hospital for many