stars be confined to the region 20° or 25° north and south of the zenith.

Any inquiries regarding the work will be gladly answered by the U. S. Naval Observatory.

A SCHOOL OF MICROSCOPY

THE microscope is being used so generally now-adays as an aid in many branches of science that a knowledge of its construction, accessories, manipulation and capabilities becomes imperative. The student in high school gets acquainted with it in biology classes, and in colleges it becomes a useful tool in the study of botany, physiology, mineralogy and chemistry.

Medical colleges use the microscope intensively in the demonstration of histology, bacteriology and pathology, and the instrument is indispensable in morphological and cytological research. There are many other fields in which the microscope is employed, besides the pleasure and entertainment afforded those who only enjoy it as a hobby.

The membership of the New York Microscopical Society, one of the affiliated societies of the New York Academy of Sciences, is made up of scientists, students of definite subjects and amateurs, some of whom have never had any regular instruction in microscopical technique and who have neither time nor opportunity to attend college courses to obtain the requisite information.

To meet this need, a School of Microscopy was founded in April of this year by four members of the New York Microscopical Society. Through the courtesy of Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., the free use of their rooms in the Pershing Square Building, Park Avenue and 42nd Street, New York, was granted, together with unlimited cooperation in the use of microscopes of various designs, microtomes, projection apparatus, photomicrographic outfits and all the accessories that are explained and demonstrated before the classes in the school.

Sessions were at first held from 5 to 6:30 on Wednesday afternoon and the first course of ten lessons was successfully given at that hour. To meet the demand for a night class, another group meets at 8 o'clock Wednesday evenings, and the attendance shows this to be the more popular session.

The course at present consists of three demonstrations on the microscope, its design, accessories, manipulation; this instruction is given by John H. Fisher, a physicist residing at Hollis, L. I. Mr. Fisher was formerly with the Bureau of Standards at Washington and is an inventor and expert on fine measurements and accurate measuring instruments.

Phillip O. Gravelle, of South Orange, N. J., known for his work in photomicrography and color photography, has prepared a course of three lectures, in which he uses the latest developments of visual instruction, graphically presenting the methods and results of photography with microscope and camera. Many of his slides were made by utilizing a ribbon filament lamp of his own invention.

For the technical instruction in the preparation of material, use of the microtome, imbedding, staining and mounting permanent slides, the school has enlisted the aid of Dr. Margaret M. Hoskins, member of the Society of Anatomists and of the staff of New York University School of Dentistry. Dr. Hoskins conducts the class through four sessions, including a lecture and demonstration on the study of bacteria and blood with the microscope.

The originator of the project is Charles P. Titus, of East Orange, N. J., former president of the New York Microscopical Society and of the New Jersey Chemical Society. He will act as director of the school, and with E. H. Anthes, assistant manager of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., will supervise its activities. A moderate fee is charged for the course, and the proceeds are devoted to the salaries of the instructors and the purchase of supplies and equipment, with the hope that in time a laboratory may be established where students may have the benefit of more extensive personal instruction.

Students may join the classes at any time; letters of inquiry may be directed to the School of Microscopy, Room 1500, Pershing Square Building, New York City.

PROGRAMS IN ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCE AT THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

PAPERS before the engineering section have been arranged as follows:

1. The contribution that has been made by pure science to the advancement of engineering and industry.

- Astronomy—DR. FRANK SCHLESINGER, director of Yale University Observatory.
- Chemistry—DR. CHARLES H. HERTY, president, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association.
- *Economics*—DR. JOSEPH H. WILLITTS, head of the department of industry, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.
- Geology—Dr. HEINRICH RIES, professor of general and economic geology, Cornell University.
- Mathematics-DR. G. A. BLISS, professor of mathematics, University of Chicago.
- Medical Science-DR. RANDLE C. ROSENBERGER, professor of preventive medicine and bacteriology, Jefferson Medical College.
- Physics-DR. R. A. MILLIKAN, director of the Norman

Bridge Laboratory of Physics, California Institute of Technology.

Psychology-DR. J. MCKEEN CATTELL, president of the Psychological Corporation, editor of SCIENCE, etc.

2. The stimulation of research in pure science which has resulted from the needs of engineers and of industry.

DR. W. R. WHITNEY, director of the research laboratories of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Section K, which represents the social and economic sciences in the association, is arranging an important series of papers to be presented at the Philadelphia meeting next December, the general topic being "Law Enforcement." This program is in charge of Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, dean of the Advanced Department in the Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass., who is secretary of Section K. About eighteen papers have been arranged for. This should be a very attractive feature of the approaching Philadelphia convention.

> BURTON E. LIVINGSTON, Permanent Secretary

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ARTHUR A. NOYES, director of the Gates Chemical Laboratory of the California Institute, was elected president of the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its recent meeting.

THE HOWARD N. POTTS gold medal of the Franklin Institute will be awarded to Dr. W. D. Coolidge, assistant director of the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, "in consideration of the originality and ingenuity shown in the development of a vacuum tube that has simplified and revolutionized the production of X-rays."

LOUIS A. OLNEY, professor of chemistry and head of the department of textile chemistry and coloring at the Lowell Textile School, received the degree of doctor of science at the commencement of Lehigh University.

WE learn from Nature that the list of birthday honors in Great Britain, conferred on July 3, include the following awards in recognition of scientific work: K.B.E.: Sir Frank W. Dyson, astronomer royal; Professor W. Somerville, late Sibthorpian professor of rural economy, University of Oxford. D.B.E.: Dr. Mary A. D. Scharlieb, consulting gynecologist, Royal Free Hospital. Knight: Colonel H. G. Lyons, director and secretary of the Science Museum. C.B. (Civil Division): Dr. G. C. Simpson, director of the Meteorological Office; Mr. F. E. Smith, director of Scientific Research, Admiralty. C.M.G.: Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Mr. J. O. Shircore, director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Tanganyika Territory. C.B.E.: A. Abbott, chief inspector of technical and continuation schools, Board of Education. O.B.E.: E. W. Wallis, secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute. I.S.O.: D. d'E. de Charmoy, assistant director and entomologist, Agricultural Department, Mauritius; A. R. Wright, assistant comptroller, Patent Office.

It is stated in *Nature* in view of the amount of scientific and other special information now available in periodicals and libraries, an association—The Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaus —was formed to assist in making such information available to all who wish to use it. With the assistance of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust the association has undertaken, as one of its first activities, the compilation of a directory of sources of specialized information in Great Britain and Ireland. The general editorship of this work has been entrusted to Mr. G. F. Barwick, formerly keeper of printed books at the British Museum.

SIR HUGH ANDERSON, F.R.S., master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, has been appointed a member of the advisory committee on the administration of the cruelty to animals act, 1867, in the place of Sir John Rose Bradford, F.R.S., who resigned from the committee upon his election as president of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

ENG.-VICE-ADMIRAL SIR ROBERT B. DIXON, engineer-in-chief of the British fleet, has been elected to the presidency of the Junior Institution of Engineers for the year 1926–27 in succession to Mr. J. S. High-field.

DR. V. CEPINSKIS, professor of physics, has been chosen minister of education in Lithuania.

DR. JOHN W. GOWEN, biologist at the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Maine, has resigned to become an associate member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. He will be stationed at Princeton.

JOHN W. LIEB, vice-president and general manager of the New York Edison Company, will preside at the September 6 session of the Basle power conference.

At the annual meeting of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association held in New York City early last month the following officers were elected: *President*, Henry Howard; *Vice-presidents*, W. D. Huntington and H. A. Galt; *Treasurer*, S. W. Wilder; *Secretary*,