

versity of North Carolina, for research in race relations, \$15,000.

For institutions outside the United States, funds were appropriated to the London School of Economics and Political Science, \$155,000; to the Hamburg Institute of International Affairs, \$20,000; to the University of Stockholm, \$75,000; to the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, \$50,000, and to the Royal Anthropological Institute, \$17,500.

Aid in the provision of books and periodicals for various European libraries was given through the American Library Association, \$7,730, and through the Notgemeinschaft der Deutschen Wissenschaft, \$16,500. The Reference Service on International Affairs of the American Library in Paris was voted \$12,500.

Appropriations have been made for conferences as follows: American Institute of Cooperation, \$12,000; American Historical Association, \$25,000, including \$15,000 for the Year Book of Historical Bibliography, and for the International Philosophical Congress, \$7,500.

During the year the memorial has supported a limited number of research projects in social science through the National Research Council, \$41,000; the Social Science Research Council, \$30,000, and the American Council of Learned Societies, \$15,000. In addition, \$5,000 a year for five years was voted to the Social Science Research Council toward its general administrative expense.

The activities of the memorial in granting fellowships in the field of social sciences were somewhat enlarged during the year. At the present time it has representatives in eleven foreign countries and these have been requested to nominate fellows from their own country for study in any country where the memorial is represented. During 1925 thirty-seven fellows were appointed, the sum appropriated for the purpose being \$155,000. Fellows who are citizens of the United States and Canada are appointed by the Social Science Research Council; during 1925 fifteen fellows were so appointed, \$49,000 being made available for this purpose.

Other appropriations in this general field include Brown University, \$27,000, toward a three-year study of cultural diffusion in the United States; Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene, \$24,000, toward a three-year study of certain social consequences of mental disorders, and the American Law Institute, \$60,000, toward an examination of criminal judicial procedure.

#### PROGRAM OF THE SECTION OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

SECTION N (Medical Sciences) will meet Tuesday, December 28. Each year this section has planned meetings to which workers in fields related to medicine may gather to discuss interrelated and border-line problems. Representatives from the fields of anthropology, medical entomology, parasitology, public health and bacteriology, the various divisions of medical science, are invited to bring to the meeting such problems, suggestions, solutions, as will be of interest to this group of allied workers. With increasing specialization, it was felt that there was a correspondingly increased need to compare notes with workers in allied fields. The attendance and the expressed interest has convinced the section committee that this policy meets a very real need.

The forthcoming meeting consists of two sessions. The meeting will begin with the address of the retiring vice-president and chairman of the section, Professor A. J. Carlson, of the University of Chicago, who will discuss "Tendencies in Research of the Bio-Medical Sciences."

The morning symposium will be a joint meeting with Section C (Chemistry) and will deal with the important problem of "Growth in Health and Disease." Dr. Oscar Riddle, of the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institution, will consider new phases of sex in relation to prenatal, postnatal growth and death. Professor Raymond Pearl, of the Johns Hopkins University, will discuss statistical and experimental studies of growth in health and disease. Professor W. J. V. Osterhout, of the Rockefeller Institute, will discuss the same problem from the point of view of the general physiologist. Professor W. W. Swingle, of the State University of Iowa, will present recent findings of the influence of the suprarenal cortex hormones on other ductless glands and on growth.

The afternoon session is to be devoted to the discussion of biological aspects of fundamental medical problems. Dr. C. L. Shear, head pathologist of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, will give the botanical contribution to the symposium. He will discuss botanical pathology in relation to human pathology. Colonel J. F. Siler, of the U. S. Army, will represent the public health and medical worker in his discussion of the transmission of dengue fever by mosquitoes. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will present the problems of the entomologist so far as they relate to medicine. The anthropologists are represented by Professor R. Bennett Bean, of the University of Vir-

ginia, who will discuss human types in relation to medicine. And lastly, Professor Edgar Allen, of the University of Missouri, will review the influence of sex hormones and their relation to medical problems.

A. J. GOLDFORB,  
*Secretary of Section N*

#### AWARD OF THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL TO PROFESSOR ABEL

PROFESSOR J. J. ABEL, of the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University, is to receive the Willard Gibbs Gold Medal for the current year. This medal is awarded each year by the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society to some eminent chemist whose work in either pure or applied chemistry has received world-wide recognition. The medal was founded by William A. Converse, secretary of the Dearborn Chemical Company, and has been named the Willard Gibbs Medal after one of America's most distinguished physicists and chemists, Josiah Willard Gibbs.

The choice of a recipient for the Willard Gibbs Medal is made by a jury of twelve chemists from the country at large. The jurors for this year include Professor Roger Adams, director of the chemical laboratory of the University of Illinois; Professor Edward Bartow, head of the department of chemistry at the State University of Iowa; Professor W. D. Harkins, of the University of Chicago; Dr. W. Lee Lewis, formerly head of the department of chemistry at Northwestern University and at present in charge of chemical research for the American Institute of Meat Packers; Professor J. F. Norris, president of the American Chemical Society and professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor Julius Stieglitz, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Chicago; Dr. E. W. Washburn, formerly of the University of Illinois and now chief chemist of the Bureau of Standards, and Professor F. C. Whitmore, head of the department of chemistry at Northwestern University.

Professor Abel was born in Cleveland in 1857 and studied at the University of Michigan and in Europe. He received the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Strasbourg in 1888. He has been the recipient of numerous honorary degrees, including one from Cambridge University in England. At present he is professor of pharmacology at Johns Hopkins University and is editor of the journal *Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*.

Professor Abel's research has been largely in the field of glandular extracts. He was first to isolate the drug epinephrin from the suprarenal glands. This was the first substance secreted by the glands

of the body to be isolated as a pure crystalline product. Professor Abel has obtained a concentrated substance from the pituitary glands of such potency that one part in a billion is physiologically effective, and he announced the preparation of crystalline insulin. Professor Abel follows a long list of eminent chemists as a recipient of this medal which will be awarded by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society at its May meeting.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ON the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary celebration at the Johns Hopkins University, a portrait of Dr. Ira E. Remsen, the first professor of chemistry of the university and its second president, was presented to the university. William M. Burton, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, delivered greetings to Dr. Remsen. The portrait is by Dr. Remsen's son, Ira E. Remsen, Jr.

HONORARY degrees of doctor of science were conferred by the University of Rochester on Dr. Friedrich von Müller, professor of internal medicine in the University of Munich, and Dr. Andrew Balfour, director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, on the occasion of the exercises dedicating the new medical school on October 25.

PRESENTATION of the Grasselli medal to Dr. Charles Raymond Downs took place on November 5 on the occasion of a joint meeting of the American Section of Society of Chemical Industry, the New York Section of the American Chemical Society, Société de Chimie Industrielle and the American Electrochemical Society. At an informal dinner in the evening at the Chemists' Club, New York, Dr. Treat B. Johnson, of Yale University, spoke on "The Medalist and Award." Dr. Downs gave an address entitled "Some Speculations in Catalytic Oxidation Reactions" and Professor Gerald Wendt, of the Pennsylvania State College, spoke on "Phenomena related to Catalysis."

C. S. JARVIS, associate highway engineer of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, has been awarded the J. James R. Cross gold medal by the American Society of Civil Engineers for his paper on "Floodflow Characteristics."

THE Kelvin Medal of the British Institution of Civil Engineers for 1926 has been awarded to the Honorable Sir Charles A. Parsons.

IN honor of the forty-seventh anniversary of the invention of the incandescent electric lamp by Thomas A. Edison, a special radio program was broadcasted from Schenectady for reception and rebroadcasting in Great Britain and South Africa.