Arthur, J. C. M72, F83, E24.
†Beal, Wm. James. M68, F80, E17, D24.
Bethune, Rev. Charles J. S. M69, F75, E20.
Burgess, Thomas J. W. M89, F99, E18.
†Calkins, Marshall. M80, E18, D24.
Chamberlin, Thomas C. M72, F77, E23.
†Chandler, Charles F. M70, F75, E19, D25.
†Clark, John E. M68, F75, E21, D21.
Clarke, Frank W. M69, F74, E17.
Dall, William H. M69, F74, E17.
Dana, Edward Salisbury. M74, F75, E25.
Dimmock, George. M73, F74, E24.
Emerson, Benjamin K. M70, F77, E22.
†Fernald, Charles H. M06, F13, E18, D21.
Hervey, Alpheus B. M73, F79, E24.
†Hilgard, Eugene W. M57, F84, E16, D16.
Mees, Carl Leo. M75, F76, E26.
†Mendenhall, Thomas C. M71, F74, E15, D24.
†Morley, Edward Williams. M69, F76, E19, D23.
†Morse, Edward S. M69, F74, E15, D25.
†Paine, Cyrus Fay. M58, F74, E17, D21.
†Peck, Charles Horton. M02, F06, E15, D17.
Perkins, George Henry. M69, F82, E20.
Remsen, Ira. M73, F75, E25.
Rice, William North. M69, F74, E19.
Richards, Robert H. M73, F75, E18.
Smith, Eugene Allen. M71, F77, E22.
†Smock, John Conover. M74, F79, E26, D26.
†Stockwell, John N. M69, F75, E21, D20.
Tuttle, Albert Henry. M68, F74, E19.
†Wilbur, Albert B. M74, F74, E26, D26.
Wiley, Harvey W. M72, F74, E23.
Wurtele, Rev. Louis C. M57, F75, E16.
Yarrow, H. C. M74, F74, E25.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

NEW METHODS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER

THE *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* reports the announcement from Akron, Ohio, that rubber experts predict revolutionary changes in the industry as a result of the development of a new process for the manufacture of rubber goods based on the electrodeposition of rubber.

Last year, Dr. S. E. Sheppard, of the Eastman laboratories, published the first announcement of his success in the electrodeposition of rubber. His was a painstaking piece of research undertaken primarily for the sake of establishing certain scientific facts. It is now stated that this work—as is so often the case—is about to yield very practical and profitable results. On October 28 there was formed at Akron the American Anode, Inc., by the B. F. Goodrich Co., the Eastman Kodak Co., and Anode Rubber Company, Ltd., of Great Britain, for the purpose of manufacturing rubber articles by a method different from any used by the industry heretofore.

The new organization backed by the large resources of the three parent companies has for its purpose the manufacture in America of rubber goods under processes patented by Dr. Paul Klein, of Budapest, and Dr. S. E. Sheppard and Dr. L. W. Eberlin, of the Eastman laboratories. The processes involve methods of compounding, milling and vulcanizing rubber.

"Under the new processes," one expert said, "the principle involved is the deposition of rubber on the anode of an electric circuit, the anode serving as a mold or form. Methods of suspending compounded ingredients in the latex electrolytic solution also have been perfected and patented as well as means for maintaining a constant concentration of the mixture."

It now is possible actually to rubber-plate molds of any shape with rubber of tissue paper thinness to several inches thick, Goodrich experts say. Arrangements already are being made with insulated wire makers to use the new process in insulating electric wires more speedily and with a far stronger coating.

Rubber bands no thicker than a thread have been manufactured here under the new process and have been found to be so much stronger than ordinary bands as to defy breaking by the bare hand. Other articles, such as silken thin tobacco pouches, bathing caps, gloves, and hot water bottles, similarly have been found to possess far greater strength and resiliency.

PLANS FOR THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

IN making the announcement of a gift of $3,385,000 from the General Education Board for the new medical school at the University of Chicago, already recorded in SCIENCE, President Max Mason called attention to the magnitude of the medical program which the university is about to inaugurate with the opening of its beautiful Gothic medical buildings covering two square blocks on the Midway. The new medical school, one of the most modern and complete in America, will provide hospital and clinic as well as facilities for medical study on a large scale in close proximity to the established scientific departments of the university.

The present gift, conditioned on the raising of $2,000,000 more for endowment, makes possible one of the most significant programs of medical education and research ever attempted in the United States. This program will be partially supported by assets brought up to $20,000,000 by the present gift.

President Mason said:

Perhaps the most striking feature of the whole program is the establishment on the campus of the university of clinical departments which are to function in the graduate school of science. This makes the medical sciences a definite and integral part of the university, tying them up in a very effective way with premedical sciences which have been highly developed in University of Chicago laboratories.

Buildings rapidly nearing completion will provide laboratories for physiology, physiological chemistry and pharmacology, medicine, surgery and pathology, the Albert Merritt Billings Hospital, and the Max Epstein clinic. These units, according to Dr. Franklin McLean, head of the department of medicine, will give the University of Chicago facilities for teaching and research in these subjects second to none in America.

As an integral part of the medical program will be conducted the work of the Douglas Smith Foundation for Medical Research, supported from the income of this $1,000,000 fund.

SMITHSONIAN RADIO TALKS

As a result of the taking over by the Radio Corporation of America during the summer of Station WEAF in New York and the discontinuance of Station WCAP in Washington, the radio situation in Washington became somewhat involved.

From Station WCAP Station WRC in Washington acquired the scientific talks of the National Research Council and of Science Service, as well as the interesting talks on natural history subjects arranged by Mr. Percival S. Ridsdale.

As WRC was already running the regular Smithsonian series of talks and the nature talks from the National Zoological Park some readjustment was necessary, as it was not practicable to give out so many more or less similar talks from a single station.

The situation was still further complicated by the fact that WRC had now become the Washington outlet for Station WEAF as well as for WJZ in New York.

The closest cooperation has from the first existed between the managers of all these series of scientific talks. Station WRC was having considerable difficulty in arranging its program, and especially in satisfying the demands for time from the two stations in New York.

The representatives of the Smithsonian Institution, the National Research Council and Science Service therefore asked the station to regard all the scientific talks collectively as a single unit and to allot to them such time as they wished, which allotment they would divide up among themselves.

Mr. Ridsdale's talks were of a somewhat different nature from the others, and could not well be combined with them. But in order to show the cooperation that existed between him and the managers of the other series, the director of the Smithsonian talks accompanied him to the station and introduced him to the staff on his first appearance over WRC.

The National Research Council decided to discontinue its series, and after a few talks Mr. Ridsdale also discontinued his. Science Service shortly after transferred its talks to Station WMAL, from which station they will be given beginning on Thursday, November 18, under the management of Dr. James Stokley.

This leaves the situation as it was heretofore, with the Smithsonian Institution the only organization giving scientific talks from WRC.

For the present the regular Smithsonian series and the nature talks from the National Zoological Park will be combined in a single weekly series which will be given on Wednesday evenings beginning on November 24.

AUSTIN H. CLARK

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Geological Society of America will be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 27 to 29, 1926, at Madison, Wis., by invitation of the University of Wisconsin and the State Geological Survey.

The headquarters for registration and rooms will be in agricultural hall, University of Wisconsin. Members of the local reception committee will meet incoming trains and direct arriving fellows and visitors to their rooms and headquarters. The scientific sessions will be held in the auditorium of agricultural hall. Conversation, smoking and exhibition rooms will be provided.

The address of the retiring president, Andrew C. Lawson, will be delivered in agricultural hall, on Monday, December 27, at 8 p. m. A complimentary smoker will be held in the university refectory, on Monday, December 27, at 9 p. m. The regular annual dinner of the society will be held on Tuesday evening at 7 p. m., in the university refectory.

Accommodations for 250 or more guests will be provided in Tripp hall, one of the new dormitories for men. All rooms are single. Meals will be served for these guests at the university restaurant.

All sessions are open to the general public, but the council requests that the names and addresses of persons who are interested in geology and are de-