

Annual meeting (Kansas City):			
Preliminary announcement	\$ 421.98		
Program	1,260.00		
Report	772.68		
Exhibition	1,815.40		
General expenses:			
At Washington office	550.86		
At Kansas City	2,113.59	6,934.51	
Philadelphia exhibition	250.00		
Travel expenses	2,384.42		
Section expenses	604.21	12,433.14	
By expenditures, Committee on Place of Science in Education.....			
		123.40	
		<u>\$77,452.69</u>	
By new balance:			
Publication funds ³	1,482.41		
Special fund for Committee on Place of Science in Education ³	848.93		
Emergency fund ³	5,000.00		
Unexpended balance of appropriation for Philadelphia exhibition ³	250.00		
Available for general purposes ³	1,293.27	8,874.61	
		<u>\$86,327.30</u>	

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. Burton E. Livingston, Permanent Secretary,
American Association for the Advancement of Science,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Having been appointed Auditor for the Association for the year 1926, I have employed Mr. W. R. Gallaher, an accountant at the Interstate Commerce Commission, to go over the accounts of the Permanent Secretary for the year ending October 1, 1926. He makes the following report:

This is to certify that I have examined the receipts and disbursements in currency, checks, etc., of the Permanent Secretary's office of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the 12 months ending September 30, 1926, and have found the records correctly kept. Proper vouchers were shown for all disbursements.

(Signed) W. R. GALLAHER,
Accountant

I have reason to believe that Mr. Gallaher is an experienced and reliable accountant and that the above statement is a dependable report on the state of the accounts which were audited.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ROBERT B. SOSMAN,

November 30, 1926.

Auditor.

RBS/J

³ All these funds are in the Savings Department of the Federal-American National Bank.

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH

The Committee on Grants for Research has made allotments for 1927, from funds appropriated by the council for this purpose. The list of grants is given below. Every application for a grant was considered very carefully by the committee on grants and the allotments are the result of a vote of the committee. In cases of unsuccessful applications the adverse decision is not to be considered as implying adverse criticism of the proposed studies in their respective fields, but denotes simply that the projects were regarded as not suitable for grants from the association at this time. It is, in general, undesirable that grants from the association be continued from year to year for the same project, and some applications for continuation were disapproved for this reason. One of the basic aims of the association in making grants in aid of research is to help in the undertaking of new projects that are not yet in position to secure support elsewhere. After a project has been started it often becomes possible to attract support from sources that would not have been interested at the beginning.

The attention of members of the association should be called to the fact that the council's appropriations for individual grants have not been entirely used in recent years, due to the small number of suitable applications received by the committee on grants. There were only fifteen applications in 1926.

Applications for grants in aid of research should be made by members to the permanent secretary (who acts also as secretary of the committee on grants) at any time during the year, preferably before October 1 but before December 1 at latest. These should be supported by letters from workers in science other than the applicant, who should be asked to write directly to the permanent secretary. Letters may be addressed to members of the committee on grants, but copies should be sent to the permanent secretary's office in every case. Consideration of the applications proceeds as they are received and all are brought together in December, for final consideration and for the vote on allotments by the committee on grants. Allotments are not made at any other time. Grants become available shortly after the close of the annual meeting. They may be drawn upon as funds are required for the research project, but they should generally be withdrawn before October 1; otherwise they automatically revert to the treasury on that date. An undisbursed grant for any year may, however, be carried over to the next following year on special application from the grantee and with the approval of the committee on grants, if such application is received by the permanent secretary's office by September 15.

Attention should be called to the requirement that grantees are each to send in a report on the progress

of the work for which the grant was made, these reports being due each year by October 1. Such reports should be continued from year to year till the grant has been used up, and there should be a final report showing where the results of the research in question have been published. Reprints of scientific articles including such results should be sent in also.

The association desires that the very limited funds available for individual grants for research shall be used in the most efficient ways. Members who have research projects that require small additional financial support should not hesitate to make application for grants. Grants are generally of not more than five hundred dollars, usually of smaller sums.

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH, 1927

Approved by the Committee on Grants

Jakob Kunz, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. For assistance in measurements of the rate of change of magnetic flux in homogeneous fields	\$200
William H. Cole, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. For studies on application of the pyridine test	150
J. G. Frayne, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. For studies on stages in the excitation of the arc spectrum of lead	300
S. O. Mast, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. For studies on the influence of chemicals on structure, movement and responses in Amoeba	300
Henry B. Collins, Jr., U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. For archeological investigations on ancient village sites of the main Bering Sea islands	350
Knight Dunlap, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. For studying mouth and eye muscles in emotion	300
Bruce Fink, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. For research on lichens and preparation of a manual of lichens of the United States	300
Ann Morgan, Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. For investigation and study of the blood by means of supravital technique	150

OFFICERS ELECTED AT PHILADELPHIA

President

Arthur A. Noyes, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

The Vice-Presidents

Section A (Mathematics), Dunham Jackson, professor of mathematics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Section B (Physics), A. H. Compton, professor of physics, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Section C (Chemistry), Roger Adams, professor of organic chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Section D (Astronomy), Walter S. Adams, director of Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, Calif.

Section E (Geology and Geography), Charles Schuchert, professor of paleontology and emeritus professor

of historical geology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Section F (Zoological Sciences), C. E. McClung, professor of zoology and director of the Zoological Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Section G (Botanical Sciences), William Crocker, director of the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N. Y.

Section H (Anthropology), R. J. Terry, professor of anatomy, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Section I (Psychology), Knight Dunlap, professor of experimental psychology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Section K (Social and Economic Sciences), W. S. Leathers, professor of preventive medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

Section L (Historical and Philological Sciences), Harry Elmer Barnes, professor of historical sociology, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Section M (Engineering), A. N. Talbot, professor of municipal and sanitary engineering, in charge of theoretical and applied mechanics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Section N (Medical Sciences), G. Canby Robinson, professor and dean of the School of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

Section O (Agriculture), L. E. Call, agronomist, Kansas Experiment Station, and professor of agronomy, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.

Section Q (Education), Arthur I. Gates, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Secretary of Section H (Anthropology)

Fay Cooper Cole, associate professor of anthropology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Elected Members of the Council, for 4-Year Term

L. E. Dickson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

David White, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Members of the Executive Committee, for 4-Year Term

J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Henry B. Ward, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Members of the Committee on Grants for Research for 4-Year Term

W. Lash Miller (for Chemistry), 8 Hawthorne Ave., Toronto, Canada.

Oswald Veblen (for Mathematics), Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Arthur A. Noyes, the newly elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was born at Newburyport, Mass., on September 13, 1866, being the son of Amos and Anna Page (Andrews) Noyes. His collegiate work was done in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the degree of S.B. in 1886 and with the degree of S.M. in 1887. He was assistant in