a teacher and research worker his energy and enthusiasm aroused those qualities in others as the legion of successful men and women who have come under his tutelage will testify.

In recognition of his distinguished service to science, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, conferred upon Professor Nutting an honorary LL.D. degree in 1926.

Professor Nutting is survived by his widow, Eloise Willis, whom he married in 1897; a daughter, Miss Elizabeth H. Nutting, member of the faculty at Boston University; and two sons, the Reverend Willis D. Nutting, Evergreen, Colorado, and Charles B. Nutting, a student at the University of Iowa. A brother and four sisters also survive.

DAYTON STONER

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE RICHMOND MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE seventy-third meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in Richmond, Va., from April 11 to 16.

All divisions except the cellulose, colloid, fertilizer, leather and gelatin, and sugar divisions will hold separate meetings. Papers which would normally be assigned to these divisions of an industrial nature will be placed on the program of the Industrial Division, while any scientific papers normally going to these divisions will be assigned to the organic, physical and inorganic, or other appropriate programs.

On Tuesday afternoon three general divisional meetings, and possibly a fourth, will be held. The division of industrial and engineering chemistry, the division of physical and inorganic chemistry and the division of organic chemistry jointly with the division of biological chemistry will present general programs of interest to all members. Other divisional meetings will come on Wednesday and Thursday as usual.

The division of agricultural and food chemistry, in addition to its regular program, on Wednesday afternoon will hold a symposium jointly with the division of biological chemistry, on the "Chemistry of Plant Life as it affects Food," with C. A. Browne as chairman.

The division of biological chemistry, in addition to its regular program, will meet jointly Tuesday afternoon with the division of organic chemistry and on Wednesday afternoon with the division of agricultural and food chemistry, as announced under these divisions.

The division of dye chemistry is planning an extensive program with special reference to the fact that Richmond is in the southern textile center. Topics of interest to textile manufacturers will, therefore, be included in the program. Other features will be a discussion of "What is Invention in the Field of Organic Chemistry?"—a consideration of the present system of dye patents, several papers on certain phases of dye manufacture, as well as the usual contributions on subjects of theoretical and laboratory interest.

The division of industrial and engineering chemistry will hold a symposium on "Lime," with J. R. Withrow as chairman. Many prominent authorities in the field of production and utilization of lime have already agreed to take part in this symposium.

The division of organic chemistry will hold five half-day sessions, including a general session on Tuesday afternoon in conjunction with the division of biological chemistry, and one jointly with the division of chemical education in a symposium on "The Teaching of Organic Chemistry."

The division of physical and inorganic chemistry is arranging an interesting program. There will be a special illustrated lecture upon the subject of "High Power Metallography and the Ultra-Violet Microscopy," by F. F. Lucas, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The division of water sewage and sanitation plans a discussion of the preservation of water mains and the prevention of troubles caused by the corrosion of pipes. This will be opened with a paper presented by John R. Baylis on the treatment of public water supplies to render them non-corrosive.

The history of chemistry section has already had promises of papers by Avery A. Ashdown, R. N. Brackett, Tenney L. Davis, F. P. Dunnington, William Foster and Edgar F. Smith, and anticipates an especially interesting session.

The division of chemical education will join with the division of organic chemistry in a symposium on "The Teaching of Organic Chemistry" and will meet one half-day with the history of chemistry section. At one session the question of cooperation of local sections with teachers of chemistry will be discussed, at which the chairmen and secretaries of local sections are especially invited to be present.

The secretaries of the divisions and sections which will hold meetings are as follows:

Agricultural and food chemistry, C. S. Brinton, Food Inspection Laboratory, U. S. Appraisers Stores, Philadelphia.

Biological chemistry, Paul E. Howe, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

Chemical education, Ross A. Baker, Bowne Hall, Syracuse University.

Dye chemistry, H. T. Herrick, Color Laboratory, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry.

Gas and fuel chemistry, O. O. Malleis, 5557 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh.

Industrial and engineering chemistry, E. M. Billings, 343 State St., Rochester, N. Y.

Medicinal products chemistry, A. W. Dox, Research Laboratories, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit.

Organic chemistry, Frank C. Whitmore, 1812 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.

Petroleum chemistry, F. W. Padgett, 433 Tahoma Ave., Norman, Okla.

Physical and inorganic chemistry, Victor K. LaMer, 353 Moore Ave., Leonia, N. J.

Rubber chemistry, A. H. Smith, 611 Peoples Savings and Trust Bldg., Akron, Ohio.

Water, sewage, and sanitation chemistry, W. D. Hatfield, 305 Linden Place, Decatur, Ill.

History of chemistry, Tenney L. Davis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

Paint and varnish chemistry, P. E. Marling, Lowe Brothers Co., Dayton, Ohio.

A GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION IN TEXAS

THE bureau of economic geology of the University of Texas and the West Texas Geological Society sponsored jointly a geological excursion and conference on January 8 and 9, 1927. The party assembled at San Saba on January 7 and disbanded at San Angelo on January 9, having examined selected exposures of formations ranging in age from the Algonkian to the Triassic. One hundred and fifty geologists participated. These were mostly from Texas, although New Mexico, Oklahoma and Louisiana had representatives. Visiting geologists were Professor Charles Schuchert, of Yale University; Dr. Julia Gardner, of the United States Geological Survey, and Dr. Charles N. Gould, state geologist of Oklahoma. Favorable weather enabled the party to make the journey of about 350 miles without delay or mishap. The average number of autos in line was between 50 and 60.

Guides for the party were: J. T. Lonsdale, for the Pre-Cambrian; E. H. Sellards and F. B. Plummer, for the Cambrian, Ordovician, Mississippian and Pennsylvanian; J. W. Beede, for the Permian and Triassic. The principal object of the excursion and conference was to examine typical exposures of formations elsewhere encountered in deep drilling, and to further the correlation of these formations across the southern end of the great salt basin of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma. This excursion is the first of a series of field conferences planned by these organizations for this purpose. The second excursion of the series will be made February 26 and 27, at which time formations in the Glass Mountains of Texas on the southwest side of the salt basin will be examined.

AWARD OF PRIZES BY THE SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF PHILADELPHIA

OF the prizes awarded at the recent Sesquicentennial International Exposition, two grand prizes, three medals of honor and nine gold medals, in addition to a number of lesser awards, were won by the General Electric Company. The grand prizes were awarded for "systems of electric transportation and traffic regulation devices," and the other for "excellence of products and service to humanity." One medal of honor was awarded for "Gas-Electric System of Drives for Busses," one for "G.-E. Mazda Lamps" and one for "Turbine Super-Charger." Gold medals were awarded as follows: For "automatic induction voltage regulator as typical of apparatus of this class made by exhibitor"; for "A-C and D-C Motors"; for direct current generator-marine type—as typical of machines of this class made by exhibitor"; for "electric fans of high quality"; for an "electric mine locomotive fitted with automatic cable reel of high efficiency"; for "emergency automatic throw-over switch mounted on vertical steel panel"; for "motor-generator set typical of machines of this class made by exhibitor," and for "type H transformers."

The exhibit of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey at the Sesquicentennial Exposition won two medals for its excellence. The jury of awards conferred a medal of honor for the exhibit as a whole, and a gold medal for the combined models of the wire-drag and sound ranging apparatus used by the survey in its work of charting the floor of the ocean. In addition to the models shown, the exhibit included various instruments used in survey work, an explanation of the marvelous tide-predicting machine which does the work of sixty mathematicians, an exhibit detailing the steps involved in producing nautical charts, and illustrated slides showing work in progress.

The exposition awarded four gold medals to the U. S. Public Health Service for features of its exhibit at the exposition. The awards were made for (1) an exhibition of machines using chlorine gas in connection with drinking water; (2) for life-like vaccination models showing the types of reaction to small-pox vaccination; (3) for the selection of subjects and neatness of display in a collective health exhibit, and (4) for an exhibit of a modern unit for dental surgery. The material that was on display at the exposition is being arranged for display in one of the service buildings in Washington, D. C.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES AT PASADENA

DURING the autumn the program of the Astronomy and Physics Club of Pasadena has included the following speakers and subjects:

October 15—*Methods of studying electrically exploded wires,* Dr. J. A. Anderson.

October 22—*Refinement of the Michelson-Morley experiment,* Dr. Roy J. Kennedy.

October 27—*Electric discharge in rare gases,* Professor Richard Whittingdon, Cavendish professor of physics, Leeds University.