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.