

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

Each person receiving a grant for any year is expected to send to the permanent secretary's office a report on the grant project, this report to be in hand before December 1. The report shows what has been done during the year. If the project has been completed the report may be final, otherwise a later report should be sent in. A progress report should be sent each October or November until the final report is rendered. In these reports grantees are expected to give references, with full citations, to any publications they have made on the grant project and reprints or copies of such publications should accompany the reports. It is also expected that, in the publication of results partly or wholly secured by reason of a grant from the American Association, shall be included due acknowledgment of that aid. A suitable acknowledgment may have such form as this: "Financial aid for the work here reported was received from the American Association for the Advancement of Science in the form of a grant for the year 1927." Apparatus purchased or constructed with funds from a grant was formerly held to be the property of the association, but it is now to be given by the grantee to his institution or laboratory, or is to be otherwise disposed of by him so as to be of further use in scientific research. The final report on a grant should show what disposal has been made of such apparatus. Any unused portion of a grant should be returned to the association.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,
Permanent Secretary

ALBERT WILLIAM SMITH

ALBERT WILLIAM SMITH was born in Newark, Ohio, on October 4, 1862, and died in Cleveland on March 4, 1927. He attended the school of pharmacy of the University of Michigan, from 1883 to 1885, graduated from Case School of Applied Sciences in 1887, and received his doctor's degree in Zurich in 1891. Even before his absence in Europe he was a member of the instruction staff in Case School, and he resumed his connection with the faculty upon his return in 1891. His life's work has therefore been very especially associated with this community. In 1897 he became professor of metallurgy, but upon Professor Mabery's retirement in 1911 he returned to the department of chemistry as professor of chemical engineering. In these years he has guided many generations of students into careers of usefulness, and each graduate carried out with him a special measure of regard and affection.

His time and experience he readily placed at the service of others. He served on the commission

which studied the problem of Cleveland's water supply and recommended the filtration system. In the world war he was in the Chemical Warfare Service under the Bureau of Mines. He has for many years been consulting engineer and director of the Dow Chemical Company. He belonged to and took an active interest in the proceedings of the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He was a member also of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In the Cleveland Section of the American Chemical Society and its parent organization, the Cleveland Chemical Society, he played a prominent part. Always valuable in its councils and its activities, he was three times its chairman and has for a long time represented it as councilor in the national organization.

To those who knew Professor Smith well and came within the sphere of his personal influence, there will always remain outstanding an impression of charm which graced and enhanced the value of his academic and scientific achievements. His character was so gentle, so kindly, yet so strong withal, that his influence was doubly effective and the circle of his admirers included all with whom he dealt. For his intimate contemporaries the void left by his loss will never be filled. It is pleasant to realize that the kindness and consideration which he measured out so generously to others found a rich return in the happiness of his family life and in the delightful relations which existed between him and his friends and associates.

H. G.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RESEARCH FELLOWS OF THE LONDON ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE Zoological Society has lost both its anatomical and its aquarium research fellows, and the posts will be filled before the end of the year. We learn from the *London Times* that on the death of Dr. Sonntag in 1925, the council decided to transform the post into a research fellowship, tenable for a limited number of years, in the hope of securing ambitious young anatomists who would desire to devote themselves for two or three years to research on the rich material for comparative anatomy available in the Prosectorium, before passing to professional work at a medical school or university. It was arranged, moreover, to allow the anatomical fellow to combine his work at the Zoological Gardens with a certain amount of teaching at a London medical school, in order that he