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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

might keep in touch with professors and students. Dr. John Beattie, a graduate in honors of the University of Belfast, was appointed from a number of candidates as the first anatomical fellow and was attached to University College as well as to the Gardens. During his tenure, which began with 1926, he has published a number of papers on vertebrate anatomy, and has now been appointed assistant professor of human anatomy in the University of Toronto.

The Aquarium Research Fellowship was instituted the end of 1924 to give an opportunity for such investigations into the conditions of aquatic life as could be conducted in the aquarium, where a laboratory and research tanks had been provided. It was decided that the first fellow should devote himself specially to the chemical and physical conditions in the aquarium plant, so as to lay a firm foundation for biological inquiries. The first fellow, Dr. F. P. Stowell, was a graduate in honors in chemistry of the University of Liverpool and began his work in the Gardens in 1925. He also has published a number of papers of great value not only to the management of the aquarium, but as additions to scientific knowledge. His tenure of the fellowship would have ceased at the end of this year, but he has received an appointment as research chemist to a large manufactory and left at the beginning of this month to assume his new work. It is intended that his successor in the fellowship should take up a biological line of investigation.

THE VOLTA MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP

THE Italy America Society announces that a fund of \$25,000, the income from which will be applied each year to post-graduate work in an American university of an electrical engineer from Italy, has been established by individuals, associations and corporations in this country who are interested in electrical development. The fund has been raised to mark the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Alessandro Volta, inaugurator of a new era in electricity.

Volta's anniversary has been marked this year with a special program in connection with the International Exhibition at Lake Como, Italy, where announcement of the formation of the memorial fund in the United States was received with much enthusiasm. The student who will come to the United States will be selected competitively by the Associazione Elettrotecnica Italiana, which corresponds to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. In the United States the administration of the fellowship is in the hands of the Italy America Society.

Maurice A. Oudin, vice-president of the International General Electric Company and chairman of the

memorial committee, has outlined the purposes of the fellowship as follows:

The year 1927 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Alessandro Volta, and we, a committee representing some of those interests which owe a debt to the discoveries of Volta, have established this annual fellowship to enable an Italian electrical engineer, a graduate from one of the leading polytechnic schools of Italy, to spend one year in the United States in study and research. With the advice and suggestions of competent persons, the fellow will devote one scholastic year to attending one of our schools of engineering, and will be given an opportunity to visit our principal plants. He will return to Italy enriched by his American experience and better able to be useful in the electrical development of the country which gave birth to Volta.

COMMITTEE ON THE COST OF MEDICAL CARE

A BULLETIN has been issued by the Conference on Economic Factors affecting the Organization of Medicine giving information regarding the purposes of its new committee—the committee on the cost of medical care which was organized last May in Washington.

The committee, which is to serve five years, has been assigned the following functions by the parent organization.

(1) To conduct an analysis of the problem of medical organization, particularly of its economic factors.

(2) To plan a series of researches on the basis of the proposed analysis, utilizing, as the committee may see fit, the outline of studies prepared by the Committee of Five appointed at a preliminary conference held in Washington April 1, 1926. These studies are to be assigned to various interested agencies and individuals, and they will be subsidized only when they can not be properly undertaken without financial aid.

(3) To conduct a limited number of studies when it becomes evident that they can not be handled adequately by any existing agency.

(4) To arouse the interest of professional groups and the public in the facts regarding medical service as they become available, particularly in the results of the committee's studies. The committee will promote discussion by medical, public health and economic agencies, arrange or encourage addresses before organizations of the "consuming public" and conduct various kinds of conferences. The publication of articles in professional and popular journals will be provided, and reports on the committee's researches be issued.

An executive committee of the committee on the cost of medical care has been appointed with power to increase its number to seven or nine members, the chairman being Professor C.-E. A. Winslow. J. Shelton Horsley.

An annual budget of \$40,000 has been adopted.