

and appliances. According to the number of papers announced, each section may be subdivided or several sections may be united. Time will be arranged for an all-day visit to the Geneva Experiment Station where the forenoon will be spent in looking at the exhibit of spraying machinery and insecticides, in examining the methods and machinery used in controlling the European corn borer, and in observing a demonstration of airplane dusting. The afternoon will be devoted to a general program. In addition, the summer meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society will be held at Geneva on the same day, which will serve to give the visiting foreign entomologists more ideas of the general interest of American farmers in entomology. Certain afternoon excursions will also be made to nearby places of entomological interest, while immediately after the meetings some general excursions are planned to Niagara Falls, to entomological museums of eastern cities, and to the laboratories of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology devoted to the study of the gipsy and browntail moths, the corn borer and the Japanese beetle.

THE WALTER RATHBONE BACON SCHOLARSHIP

UNDER the terms of the will of the late Virginia Purdy Bacon, of New York, the Smithsonian Institution receives a bequest to establish a traveling scholarship as a memorial to her husband, Walter Rathbone Bacon.

The secretary of the Smithsonian Institution has established rules which are to regulate the award of the Walter Rathbone Bacon scholarship for the study of the fauna of countries other than the United States of America. The amount available is the interest on the capital invested (about \$3,000 a year), the incumbent to hold the scholarship not less than two years.

Applications for this scholarship, addressed to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, should be submitted not later than January 1, 1928. The application should contain a detailed plan for the proposed study, including a statement as to the faunal problems involved; the reasons why it should be undertaken; the benefits that are expected to accrue; the length of time considered necessary for the carrying out of the project; the estimated cost, and the scientific and physical qualifications of the applicant to undertake the project.

The scholarship will be awarded for a term of two years. If at the expiration of the term it is desired to extend the time, the incumbent shall make application a sufficient time in advance, accompanied by a statement as to the necessity for such extension.

All collections, photographs, records and equipment become the property of the institution.

The incumbent shall not engage in work for remuneration or receive salary from other sources than the institution or its branches during the period of occupancy of the scholarship.

THE LINTHICUM FOUNDATION PRIZE

THE faculty of law of Northwestern University, administering the income of the Charles C. Linthicum Foundation, announces that the sum of one thousand dollars and a bronze medal, as a first prize, and two sums of one hundred dollars each, as second prizes, with honorable mention, will be awarded to the authors of the best essays or monographs submitted by March 1, 1929, on "Scientific Property," *i.e.*, the extension of the patent or copyright laws so as to recognize a right, in the discoverer of a scientific principle, to some share of the profits that may accrue to an inventor who makes use of that discovery to devise an "art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter" (as the statute defines it) and thus obtains a patent. The law has hitherto not recognized such a right.

The subject of the award in 1927 was "The Law of Radio-Communication," and the prize was awarded, on June 16, 1927, to Stephen Davis, Esq., member of the bars of Oklahoma and New York, and formerly solicitor to the United States Department of Commerce.

The present offer was originally opened only to members of the legal profession in the United States or Canada, but has now been enlarged to include all countries of the world.

The award will first be made public in June, 1929, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Law School.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the Linthicum Foundation, Northwestern University Law School, Chicago. The work submitted may be one already published in print at the time of submission. Manuscripts submitted must be typewritten on paper of size of legal cap or typewriter or commercial note, and in the English language. A work submitted in French, German, Italian or Spanish may be examined, at the discretion of the faculty; but, if awarded the first prize, it must be translated into English for publication, at the expense of the author.

THE ENGINEERING INDEX SERVICE

PLANS have been completed in a comprehensive scheme for indexing the engineering literature of the world, to be initiated the first of the year, with the new weekly engineering index service of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

This task is so extensive as to include the preparation of index items for the 1,500 technical publications

of the world appearing in 17 languages in 37 countries which are received in the Engineering Societies Library. The index items will be printed on cards and mailed weekly to the subscribers to the new service. This project was authorized by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' council at its St. Louis meeting on October 8, 1927, as an important extension of the *Engineering Index* in its service to research and the development of industry and to bring to every one, not only in the United States but to any in the world, the storehouse of knowledge appearing in the technical literature of the world.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers has published the *Engineering Index* since 1919, when it was taken over from the *Engineering Magazine*. During the eight years this book has been published by the society, its volume of material has increased from approximately 8,000 items annually to 16,000. These were first published monthly in *Mechanical Engineering* and at the end of the year collated in an annual volume. In the limited scope of a book of this kind it is possible to give only an incomplete service, while the modern needs of industry demand complete information about published technical material throughout the world and require it promptly. Accordingly, the new scheme was developed to meet this demand.

This service is made possible by the cooperation of the library board of the United Engineering Society Library and, in addition to the augmented technical staff of the society, the especially trained group of librarians who have on file the magazines to be indexed and who are prepared to furnish photostat copies and translations of foreign articles to those requiring them.

The new service will be under the general supervision of the committee on publications of the society, of which Ralph E. Flanders is chairman, and the finance committee, under the chairmanship of H. V. Coes. Professor Carlos deZafra, of New York University, will occupy the post of director of *The Engineering Index*.

THE COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM FELLOWSHIPS

THIRTY-THREE Belgian advanced and graduate students will study in America during the whole or a part of the year 1927-1928 as holders of fellowships under the auspices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium Educational Foundation, 42 Broadway, New York. Three American fellows are at present in Belgium for a full year of advanced work.

The distribution of fellows in the field of science and their subjects of post-graduate study are as follows:

Harvard University: in neurology, Dr. Jacques De-Busscher.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology: in metallurgy, Marcel Allinecx; in electrical engineering, Leopold DeBeer; in automotive engineering, Paul DePermentier; in hydraulic engineering, John L. Eeman; in aeronautics, Frits P. Malschaert.

Stanford University: in electrical engineering, Carl L. DeBrouwer (honorary fellow); in economic geology, Robert DeStrycker; in geology, Joseph Donnay; in electrochemistry, Pierre van Rysselberge.

University of California: in physiology, Dr. Lucien Brouha; in chemistry, Yvonne Lieben; in bacteriology, Dr. Jeanne Lommel.

Columbia University: in psychology, Dr. Simone Ghisland; in radio-activity, Dr. Suzanne Simon.

Western Reserve University: in pharmacology, Dr. Cornelle Heymans; in physiology, Dr. Pierre Rijlant.

Yale University: in chemistry and hygiene, Dr. Francois Schoofs; in embryology, Dr. Ernest Van Campenhout.

California Institute of Technology: in physics, Willy Uytendaele.

Carnegie Institute of Technology: in steel industry, Joseph DeWez.

Cornell University: in thermodynamics, Albert DeSmaele.

Rockefeller Institute: in respiratory diseases, Dr. Pierre Denys.

Special Investigations and Travel: in bacteriology, Professor Richard Bruynoghe; in Greek archeology, Hubert Philippart.

The Americans in Belgium include Dr. George Sauté, of Harvard University, in mathematics.

Each fellowship provides full traveling expenses, payment of tuition fees and a limited stipend for living expenses. This fellowship exchange began in 1920 and, in all, 73 American and 218 Belgian fellows have been appointed. The fellowships were established to commemorate the war-time relief work of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and to promote the exchange of intellectual ideas and good-will between Belgium and America.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. THOMAS BARBOUR, curator of reptiles and amphibians in the museum of comparative zoology at Harvard University, has been appointed director of the museum to succeed Dr. Samuel Henshaw, who recently resigned after serving for twenty-three years.

DR. GEORGE K. BURGESS, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, has returned from Paris, where he officially represented the United States at the Seventh International Conference on Weights and Measures.

DR. HAVEN EMERSON, professor of public health administration in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, is to give a series of lectures during the week of November 28 to Decem-