SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

DEAN ANDREW FLEMING WEST, of the Princeton Graduate Schools, writes in his report to President John Grier Hibben:

Since the World War provision has been made for appointing specially qualified persons as National Research Fellows in mathematics, physics and chemistry. Up to the present time there have been 188 graduates of American universities appointed to these fellowships. The following table shows all the universities which have trained ten or more of these fellows and have received ten or more of them for advanced study after their appointment.

PLACE OF GRADUATE TRAINING

1. Princeton University	22
2. University of Chicago	21
3. University of California	13
4. Yale University	13
5. Harvard University	12
6. University of Wisconsin	12
7. The Johns Hopkins University	11

REGISTERED AS NATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS AT

1. Harvard University	41
2. Princeton University	32
3. California Institute of Technology	30
4. University of Chicago	28
5. University of California	13
6. Yale University	11

It thus appears that Princeton heads the list in the number of National Research Fellows trained and comes second in the number of National Research Fellows registered for advanced study. We could hardly ask for a more striking proof of the wisdom of the policy of limited enrolment and strict standards of admission to our Graduate School.

PRESENTATION OF THE NICHOLS MEDAL TO PROFESSOR HUGH S. TAYLOR

AWARD of the Nichols medal for 1928 to Professor Hugh S. Taylor, head of the department of chemistry in Princeton University, already noted in SCIENCE, was announced on January 18 by the New York section of the American Chemical Society.

The award, determined by "the research published during the current year which in the opinion of the jury is most original and stimulative to further research," will be formally conferred upon Professor Taylor at a national gathering of chemists in Rumford Hall, New York City, on March 9, when he will deliver an address on "Catalysis as an Inspiration of Fundamental Research."

Other speakers will include Professor James Kendall, head of the department of chemistry in New York University, and Professor Wilder D. Bancroft, of Cornell University. The medal was established in 1903 by Dr. William B. Nichols, a charter member of the American Chemical Society, to encourage original research in chemistry.

The jury of award consisted of Professor Arthur W. Thomas, Columbia University, chairman; D. H. Killeffer, secretary of the New York Section; Dr. B. T. Brooks, consulting chemist; Dr. C. E. Davis, chief chemist of the National Biscuit Company, and Dean Kendall.

Dr. Taylor was appointed professor of physical chemistry at Princeton in 1922, and occupied this position until last year, when he was appointed to the newly created research professorship of chemistry. This chair was contributed by Miss Gwethalyn Jones, of Chicago, in memory of her father, David B. Jones, a graduate of Princeton, and as part of the newly organized endowment for scientific research in Princeton University.

MEDAL PRESENTATIONS TO GENERAL CARTY AND DR. COOLIDGE

THE John Fritz medal, which was awarded to General John J. Carty in November, 1927, and the Edison medal, which was awarded to Dr. William D. Coolidge in December, 1927, will both be presented to the medalists at a meeting to be held in the Engineering Auditorium, New York City, on February 15, in connection with the annual winter convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Members of the engineering profession and other friends of the medalists are invited to attend.

The presentation ceremonies will include an address by Dr. Michael I. Pupin, who will outline the achievements of Dr. Coolidge, the presentation of the Edison medal by President Gherardi, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the response of the medalist; the announcement of the John Fritz medal award by Chairman J. V. W. Reynders, of the board of award, an outline of the achievements of General Carty by Bancroft Gherardi, the presentation of the John Fritz medal by Robert Ridgway, chairman of the board when the award was made, and the response of General Carty.

The John Fritz medal was awarded to General Carty "for pioneer achievement in telephone engineering and in the development of scientific research in the telephone art. The award was made unanimously by a board composed of sixteen representatives of the American national societies of civil, mining, mechanical and electrical engineers, having an aggregate membership of 57,000.

This medal is awarded not oftener than once a year for notable scientific or industrial achievement.