

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. Reynnders, 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.

It is a memorial to John Fritz, late of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, long a leader in the iron and steel industry of America.

The Edison medal was awarded to Dr. William D. Coolidge "for his contributions to the incandescent electric lighting and the X-ray arts." This award was made unanimously by the Edison medal committee, consisting of twenty-four members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. THEODORE W. RICHARDS, director of the Gibbs memorial laboratory at Harvard University, has been elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences, in the section of chemistry.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been elected an honorary member of the Vienna Microbiological Society.

THE Royal Photographic Society, London, has awarded the Progress Medal, the highest honor the society can bestow, to Dr. S. E. Sheppard, of the Kodak Research Laboratories.

PROFESSOR E. W. BROWN, professor of mathematics in Yale University, has been elected an associate of the Royal Academy of Belgium. M. Armand Renier, director of the geological services of Belgium, and Professor Lucien Hauman, professor of botany in the University of Brussels, have been elected *correspondents* of the academy.

THE gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society has been awarded to Professor R. A. Sample, astronomer-royal for Scotland, for his theory of the four great satellites of Jupiter. Jackson-Gwilt bronze medals have been awarded to Dr. W. H. Stevenson for his work on faint variable stars and Herschel instruments, and to W. Reid, of Cape Town, for his discovery of six new comets.

PROFESSOR SERGIUS VON OLDENBURG, president of the Russian Academy at Leningrad, has been made a corresponding member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR EMIL ABDERHALDEN, of the University of Halle, Professor Ludolf von Krehl, of the University of Heidelberg, and Professor Georg Rost, of the University of Freiburg, have been made honorary members of the Academy of Medicine of Rome.

DR. J. WALTER FEWKES retired as chief of the U. S. Bureau of American Ethnology on January 15. Dr. Fewkes was appointed ethnologist in the bureau in 1895 and chief of the bureau on March 1, 1918. His retirement will allow him to complete manuscripts

on certain field researches already accomplished, and he will at the same time continue to cooperate in the work of the bureau.

CHARLES C. WILLOUGHBY, who retires as director of the Peabody Museum of American Archeology and Ethnology at Harvard University next September, has been made director emeritus.

AT a recent meeting of the trustees of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Mr. William Procter, of Bar Harbor, Maine, was elected research associate in marine biology. Mr. Procter has organized and is conducting a biological survey of the Mount Desert Region, Maine. A well-equipped marine laboratory located at Corfield, Bar Harbor, Maine, has just been completed where he, with a scientific staff of five men, will continue during the summer months the work begun two years ago in temporary quarters.

J. ERIC THOMPSON, of the Field Museum of Natural History, has left for British Honduras, as the head of an expedition which will investigate the civilization of the ancient Maya Indians.

PROFESSOR W. L. BRAGG, Langworthy professor of physics at the University of Manchester, England, will give a series of lectures on "Crystal Physics" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The course of thirty lectures will start on February 7 and will be given Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

DR. LEON W. COLLET, professor of geology and paleontology, University of Geneva, Switzerland, gave a lecture on "The Formation of the Alps" at the American Museum of Natural History on January 27.

SIR ARTHUR NEWSHOLME, formerly principal medical officer, local government board for England and Wales, will lecture on the evenings of January 25 and 26 at the University of California on "Dying Diseases" and "The Good Samaritan up to date." Sir Arthur was formerly a visiting professor at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore.

UNDER the auspices of the recently established Mead-Swing foundation, Professor Herbert S. Jennings, of the Johns Hopkins University, recently gave two lectures at Oberlin College, as follows: January 12, "Biological Fallacies and Human Affairs," and January 13, "What can We Hope from Eugenics?"

THE New York Academy of Medicine conducted a symposium on graduate medical education on January 19; the speakers were Drs. Louis B. Wilson, Mayo Foundation; Ludwig Kast, New York, and John E. Jennings, Brooklyn.

DR. GEORGE F. KAY, state geologist of Iowa, gave