

blacksmith whose forge stood not far from London Bridge and close to the present Southwark Town Hall and Central Reference Library.

To commemorate this great and unselfish pioneer worker, the council of his native borough purpose to form and maintain in connection with the Central Reference Library, a Faraday Memorial Library, to include a complete collection of portraits and biographies of Faraday and works containing contemporary references to him and his work; books showing the position of the physical sciences when Faraday began to work in them, and the best up-to-date works on those sciences and their latest developments.

For this purpose a Faraday memorial fund has been inaugurated, the annual income from which will be devoted to the acquisition of the best authoritative books as published year by year, and so keep the Memorial Library always abreast of developments in, and practical applications of, the sciences, especially electricity, for which Faraday did so much. In this way the memorial will have permanent vitality, perennial freshness, and ever-increasing usefulness, and like the benefits of Faraday's discoveries will be available for all who will to make use of it.

Some readers of *SCIENCE* may like to be associated with the Southwark Borough Council in this tribute to him. As mayor of this historic borough by the Thames-side, in whose annals are brilliant names of special interest to America—John Harvard, who, like Faraday, was born here, for example—I shall be happy to welcome tokens of America's interest, either in the form of contributions or of enquiries, addressed to me at the Town Hall, Southwark, London, S. E. 17.

THE WORLD ENGINEERING CONGRESS

A WORLD Engineering Congress is to be held in Tokio, October, 1929. The Congress proposes to discuss various engineering subjects in anticipation eventually of initiating and promoting international co-operation in the study of engineering sciences and problems in all its branches and to cultivate a feeling of brotherhood among the engineers of the world. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is honorary chairman of the American committee which is sponsoring the congress.

Seventy-eight prominent engineers in the United States have accepted appointments by Secretary Hoover, as members of the congress, including Thomas A. Edison, John Hays Hammond, Samuel Insull, William B. Mayo, of the Ford Motor Company; Charles M. Schwab, Samuel M. Vaulain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Orville Wright, Gen. William Barclay Parsons, James H. McGraw, of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company; H. H. Westinghouse, of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the Gen-

eral Motors Corporation; Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University, and the following members of the General Electric Co.: E. W. Rice, Jr., honorary chairman of the board; Gerard Swope, president; C. C. Chesney, vice-president, and Professor Elihu Thomson, director of the Thomson Research Laboratory of the company.

Departments of various governments, universities, institutes and associations will take part in the sessions, which will cover a period of two weeks. Maurice Howland, secretary of the American committee, made the following statement:

Some of the world's most pressing problems relative to public works, communication, transportation, power, chemicals, textiles and aeronautical and automotive engineering will come before the congress. At the outset, activity in these fields will be taken up under general groupings such as education, administration, statistics and standardization. The session will go on to specific problems under the heads of structural work, shipbuilding, mining and metallurgy, fuel, heating and ventilation, illumination, drainage, refrigeration, and the use of telephone and telegraph. Almost every activity of daily life as touched by modern science and invention will be reflected in the deliberations of the congress.

THE ST. LOUIS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE seventy-fifth meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in St. Louis from April 16 to 19. Dr. William J. Mayo, of the Mayo Clinic, will address a public meeting on the evening of April 17 on "The Advancement of Learning in Medicine through Biochemistry."

Preliminary plans have been announced for the scientific sessions. All except the colloid, fertilizer and leather and gelatin chemistry divisions will meet.

The agricultural and food chemistry division, in addition to holding a meeting for the presentation of miscellaneous papers, will hold a symposium on insecticides and fungicides under the leadership of R. C. Roark.

The division of biological chemistry expects twenty to thirty papers on the biochemistry of soils, nutrition, vitamins, ultra-violet irradiations, endocrinology and the relation of chemistry to health and disease.

The cellulose chemistry division will hold two half-day sessions.

The division of chemical education will hold four half-day sessions at St. Louis. Two of these sessions have been allotted to a symposium on "Analytical Chemistry," in which several prominent chemists have already agreed to take part. One of these sessions will be held at the time of the general divisional meetings on Tuesday afternoon, April 17. The topics for this particular session are: "Objectives and Content of