Sir William B. Hardy, Cambridge, England (title not yet available).

Dr. H. A. Abramson: Cataphoresis of blood cells and inert particles in sols and gels and its biological significance (with motion pictures).

Wilder D. Bancroft and C. E. Barnett, Cornell University: Adsorption of methylene blue by lead sulfate.

David R. Briggs, University of Minnesota: Surface conductance.

E. F. Burton and Beatrice Reid Deacon, University of Toronto: Influence of temperature on coagulation of colloidal solutions.

John R. Fanselow, University of Wisconsin: The influence of electrolytes and non-electrolytes upon the optical activity and relative resistance to shear of gelatin systems.

William D. Harkins, University of Chicago: Charges on colloidal particles, adsorption, and the spreading of liquids.

A. B. Hastings, University of Chicago: The rôle of hemoglobin in the blood.

Ernst Hauser, Frankfurt am Main, Germany: New microscopic methods in connection with the problem of vulcanization.

Emil Heuser, International Paper Company, Ontario: Problems of cellulose chemistry.

Harry N. Holmes and Robert C. Williams, Oberlin College: The uniform distribution of catalysts throughout porous solids.

F. B. Kenrick, University of Toronto: The effect of adsorbed water on electrical conductivity of powders.

John C. Krantz and Neil E. Gordon, University of Maryland: Hydrogen-ion concentration and stability of emulsions.

M. E. Laing, J. W. McBain and E. W. Harrison, Stanford University: Adsorption of sodium oleate at the air-water interface.

J. W. McBain, W. F. K. Wynne-Jones and F. H. Pollard, Stanford University: The activity and adsorption of p-toluidine in the surface of its aqueous solutions.

P. J. Moloney and Edith M. Taylor, Connaught Research Laboratories: Fractionation of diphtheria anti-toxic sera.

Stuart Mudd, Baludin Lucke, Morton McCutcheon and Max Strumia, University of Pennsylvania: Relation between surface properties and phagocytosis of bacteria.

H. A. Neville and H. C. Jones, Lehigh University: The study of hydration changes by a volume-change method.

J. B. Nichols, Dupont Company: The development of the ultra-centrifuge and its field of research.

Fred Olsen, Picatinny Arsenal: Influence of gel structure upon the technology of smokeless powder manufacture.

A. J. Phillips, Picatinny Arsenal: Structure of cellulose nitrate and cellulose nitrate gels.

W. L. Robinson, University of Toronto: The filtration of colloids by the spleen.

S. E. Sheppard and R. H. Lambert, Eastman Kodak Company: Grain growth in silver bromide precipitates.

A. J. Stamm, Forest Products Laboratories: The structure of soft-woods as revealed by dynamic physical methods.

H. L. Trumbull, B. F. Goodrich Company: The preparation and properties of rubber dispersions.

Hardolph Wasteneys and H. Borsook, University of Toronto: Emulsions and protein synthesis.

Harry B. Weiser and G. E. Cunningham, The Rice Institute: Adsorption of ions and the physical character of precipitates (with motion pictures).

G. S. Whitby, J. G. McNally and W. Gallay, McGill University: Studies of organophilic colloids.

A BILL TO PROMOTE ETHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AMONG THE AMERICAN INDIANS

AN appropriation to provide for cooperation by the Smithsonian Institution with state, educational and scientific organizations in the United States for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, was approved by the Senate on May 8, when it passed the McKellar bill, which contains the following provisions:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to cooperate with any state, educational institution, or scientific organization in the United States for continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains.

Section 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $20,000, which shall be available until expended for the above purposes:

Provided, That at such time as the Smithsonian Institution is satisfied that any state, educational institution, or scientific organization in any of the United States is prepared to contribute to such investigation and when in its judgment such investigation shall appear meritorious, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution may direct that an amount from this sum equal to that contributed by such state, educational institution, or scientific organization, not to exceed $2,000, to be expended from such sum in any one state during any calendar year, be made available for cooperative investigation:

Provided further, That all such cooperative work and division of the result thereof shall be under the direction of the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

THE AWARD OF MEDALS BY THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

THE annual meeting for the presentation of medals by the Franklin Institute took place in Philadelphia on May 16. Medals were presented to sixteen men for scientific achievement over a wide field. The Franklin medal, the highest award of the institute, was presented to Dr. Charles F. Brush, inventor of