

One of the first acts of the association will be the organization of a board of directors composed of twelve industrial executives. This newly created board, which was established in recognition of the increasing part which executives are playing in the standardization movement, will control the general administration and policies of the association. The old main committee, made up of representatives of all the member-bodies, now becomes The Standards Council, and in its hands will rest all matters connected with the adoption and approval of national standards.

The officers of the association are, in addition to Mr. Serrill: *Vice-president*, Cloyd Chapman; *secretary*, P. G. Agnew, and *assistant secretary*, F. J. Schlink. The advisory committee of industrial executives includes: J. A. Farrell, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, *chairman*; George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company; John W. Lieb, senior vice-president of the New York Edison Company; L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson Company, and Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company.

The American Engineering Standards Committee was organized in 1917 by the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Society of Testing Materials. The purpose of the organization was to provide a method of cooperation which would prevent duplication in standardization work and the promulgation of conflicting standards. The United States Government Departments of War, Navy and Commerce became members of the committee in 1919. New members were from time to time added until at the time of the present reorganization there were 37 member-bodies. There are in addition 350 sustaining members, including manufacturers, distributors, associations, etc.

THE ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

A GROUP of the leading professional consultants representative of all branches of chemistry and chemical engineering met recently at the Chemists' Club in New York to perfect the organization of the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers.

Dr. Alexander O. Gettler emphasized the importance to the public of the following points in the Code of Ethics:

Every individual on entering the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, and thereby becoming entitled to full professional membership, incurs an obligation to advance the science and art of chemistry and chemical engineering, to guard and uphold its high

standard of honor, and to conform to the principles of professional conduct. He shall refrain from associating with or allowing the use of his name by any enterprise of questionable character. If, in his opinion, work requested of him by clients seems to present improbability of successful results, he shall so advise before undertaking the work. He shall be conservative in all estimates, reports, testimony, etc., and especially so if these are in connection with the promotion of a business enterprise. He shall be diligent in exposing and opposing such errors and frauds as his special knowledge enables him to recognize.

As stated by Dr. Louis P. Hammett in discussing the report of the committee on constitution, the objects of the organization are:

By all proper means to advance the science and practice of consulting chemistry and chemical engineering; to further the service of the profession to its clients, to the public, and to all branches of the government; and to promote friendly intercourse and cooperation among its members so that their welfare be furthered, and the highest ethical standards of the profession be maintained.

Others who spoke were: Dr. D. P. Morgan, Jr., Dr. Alvin C. Purdy, Louis O. Bergh, Russell Raynor, Irving C. Bull, Henry E. Cutts, Ludwig Saarbach, Joseph Geisler, Harry P. Trevithick, Clarence P. Harris, George H. Walden, Jr., and Emil Schlichting.

Following this general discussion the constitution and by-laws were unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected: *President*, Hal T. Beans, of Columbia University; *vice-president*, Irving Hochstadter, of Hochstadter Laboratories; *secretary*, Clarence V. Ekroth, of Ekroth Laboratories, and *treasurer*, Jerome Alexander. The following were elected directors: Charles V. Bacon, Frank C. Gephart, Robert Schwarz, of the Schwarz Laboratories; Albert M. Smoot, of Ledoux and Co.; Albert G. Stillwell, of the Stillwell Laboratories; Arthur W. Thomas, of Columbia University, John Morris Weiss, of Weiss and Downs, and Thomas A. Wright, of Lucius Pitkin.

BIBLIOTHECA MATHEMATICA

IN December, 1920, in a communication to Professor D. E. Smith, the late Dr. Gustav Eneström expressed the hope that the publication of the *Bibliotheca Mathematica* might be continued in the United States, it having been discontinued in Europe in 1915. Prompted by this request, the Mathematical Association of America made a serious effort to raise a subsidy fund for this purpose, but was unsuccessful. Now, however, it is hoped to carry out this project on a largely self-supporting subscription basis, and the association has sent out a communication which says:

In order to determine the feasibility of such an undertaking, the trustees of the association appointed a committee consisting of R. C. Archibald, W. D. Cairns, Florian Cajori, H. E. Slaught and D. E. Smith, with power to make such investigation as might seem best. This committee sent a communication to some fifty persons in Europe, Asia and America, asking for an expression of opinion and for permission to use their names as members of an advisory committee. The responses were almost unanimously in favor of the project and in many cases helpful suggestions and proffers of assistance were freely given.

The committee of the association is, therefore, encouraged to proceed a step further, having the friendly cooperation of so large a number of representative persons on three continents. The publication, if undertaken by the association, will, as before, be international in character and will aim to maintain a high standard in its editorial management.

What we need to know is how many subscribers to the new series of *Bibliotheca Mathematica* can be counted upon. It is proposed to keep the general subscription price at five dollars, the same as was formerly charged, notwithstanding the cost of publication has more than doubled since the last volume appeared in 1914, and notwithstanding the number of pages per volume will be maintained and possibly increased. But the association proposes to make a special subscription price, as in the case of all its publications, to its individual and institutional members. The price proposed for the *Bibliotheca Mathematica* to members of the Mathematical Association of America will be four dollars per volume. This can be done only on the basis of a large list of subscribers and through the partial aid of certain subsidy funds.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Secretary of the Mathematical Association of America, Professor W. D. Cairns, Oberlin, Ohio, U. S. A., to whom all communications should be sent.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

As has already been noted in *SCIENCE*, the autumn meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held in Schenectady, New York, from November 19 to 21. Public addresses will be given by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory, on "The Center of the Universe," and by Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company, on "Oil Films on Water."

A MEETING in memory of Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost and Blanchard professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, will be held on December 4 at four o'clock in the Irvine Auditorium of the university. Addresses will be made by Dr. Francis X. Dercum (class of '87 medical), president of the Amer-

ican Philosophical Society; Dr. Marston Taylor Bogert, professor of organic chemistry in Columbia University, and Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, provost of the university.

DR. HARVEY NATHANIEL DAVIS, formerly professor of mechanical engineering at Harvard University, will be installed as president of the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., on November 23. Dr. Davis and President Lowell will make addresses at the inauguration ceremonies. At a scientific session to be held in the morning the principal speakers will be Dr. John Johnston, director of research of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology.

THE Thomas Burr Osborne gold medal of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, established in 1926 and named in honor of Dr. Thomas B. Osborne, of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, "as a commemoration of his notable services to cereal chemistry," was presented for the first time at the annual convention of that association, the recipient being the person for whom the medal is named. It is intended that this medal shall be awarded only for unusually meritorious contributions to cereal chemistry. In connection with the presentation, C. B. Morison, of the American Institute of Baking, gave a review of Dr. Osborne's forty years of sustained research in biochemistry, more especially in the field of plant proteins. The medal was presented by President Leslie R. Olsen. As Dr. Osborne was unable to attend the convention it was received on his behalf by Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, of Stanford University.

THE Morris Liebmann memorial prize, which was awarded recently to Dr. Walter G. Cady, head of the department of physics at Wesleyan University, was presented to him at a meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers in New York City on November 7, by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, president of the society. The medal was given for Dr. Cady's "fundamental investigation in piezo-electric phenomena and their application to radio technique." This award is made each year to that member of the institute who in the opinion of the board of directors has made the most important contribution to the radio art.

DR. JOHN W. LIEB, senior vice-president of the New York Edison Company, received the decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor on November 2, at a meeting of engineers in New York City. The presentation was made by G. Girousse, president of the Société Nord Lumière, on behalf of the French government, "in recognition of services in furthering professional and industrial cooperation between