

The institute began to operate actively on March 18, vacating the building on East 67th Street, which it had occupied since it opened its doors for the reception of patients on October 1, 1909, and which was originally built for a Nurses' Home for Mount Sinai Hospital.

While it is an independent corporate entity under its own board of trustees, the institute will function as a teaching unit of Columbia University. Most of the members of its medical board are drawn from the Columbia medical faculty, and all clinical teaching at Columbia in the field of neurology will hereafter be carried on there.

An analysis of medical data shows that one out of every twenty-five persons in the United States will spend some part of his life in a hospital, receiving treatment for nervous or mental disease. The Neurological Institute is said to stand alone not only in New York but in the United States as an institution devoted exclusively to prevention, cure and research in this sphere.

The largest contributors to the institute were J. P. Morgan and William Bingham, 2nd, each of whom gave \$200,000. Mr. Morgan's gift provides for the establishment of wards for the study of sleeping sickness, of which his wife died. Mr. Bingham's contribution was made in honor of Dr. John George Gehring, a neurologist of Bethel, Maine, to whom a fully equipped floor of four wards will be dedicated. The donor is a former patient of Dr. Gehring.

Edward S. Harkness, Jr., gave \$150,000; Miss Ruth V. Twombly, \$110,000; Harrison Williams and Clarence Dillon each \$100,000; Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. William A. M. Burden, Mrs. Henry P. Davison and Alfred M. Heinsheimer made gifts of \$50,000 each, and smaller sums were received from a large number of contributors.

#### THE COLUMBUS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE seventy-seventh meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in Columbus, Ohio, from April 29 to May 3, under the presidency of Dr. Irving Langmuir, of the General Electric Company. Before sixteen divisions of the meeting hundreds of papers will be read by leaders in their respective fields.

On May 1, Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, research and development director of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y., will discuss "The Formation of the Photographic Image" and present a film showing the rotation of Jupiter. On April 30, at a symposium on "Economic Relations between Chemistry and Agriculture," the speakers will include H. W. Jeffers, of the Walker-Gordon Dairying Company

of New York; C. H. MacDowell, of the Armour Fertilizer Works of Chicago; Major T. P. Walker, of the Commercial Solvents Company of Terre Haute, Ind.; William Haynes, of New York, who will preside, and R. J. Mackay, who is chairman of the Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, which has arranged the discussion with a view to showing how much relief the farmer may expect from chemistry.

All divisions will meet with the exception of the divisions of Dye Chemistry, Fertilizer Chemistry and Leather and Gelatin Chemistry.

The Division of Biological Chemistry will hold three sessions, one jointly with the Division of Medicinal Chemistry. Papers are desired bearing on any phase of the chemistry of the constituents of living matter and their relation to vital processes in health and disease, including nutrition, vitamins, irradiation, endocrinology, etc.

The Division of Chemical Education is planning to devote two half-days to miscellaneous papers and two to a symposium on "Lecture Experimentation." There will be a breakfast meeting of the executive committee at 8 A. M., Monday, April 29; a breakfast meeting of the senate at 8 A. M., Wednesday, May 1, and at noon on May 1, a luncheon, to which all high-school teachers in the area will be invited. The division has been invited to visit the Ohio Wesleyan campus. The editors and contributing editors of the *Journal of Chemical Education* will meet at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, May 1.

The symposium on "Lecture Experimentation" of the Division of Chemical Education will afford an excellent opportunity for the following types of displays: (a) exhibits by manufacturers of chemical apparatus; (b) exhibits of high-school and college student laboratory projects (or photographs of same), including graphs and charts, and (c) exhibits of new or unusual charts and apparatus set-ups used in the teaching of chemistry. Free space in the chemistry building of the Ohio State University will be reserved on request, provided wall or table space is specified. The local committee will receive and put on display all exhibits unless instructed to the contrary and will do its best to protect them, but can not assume any responsibility for breakage or loss.

The Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, in addition to the general program on Tuesday morning, will hold a general symposium on "Molecular Structure" and sessions for miscellaneous papers. The Division of History of Chemistry will hold one half-day session. It is planning, as usual, an exhibition of historical material. The Division of Sugar Chemistry is arranging a symposium on "Molasses." This, together with miscellaneous papers, will take up two half-day sessions. The Division of Industrial and

Engineering Chemistry, in addition to the general meeting on Tuesday morning and its joint session on Wednesday with the Division of Water, Sewage and Sanitation Chemistry and the Division of Gas and Fuel Chemistry, will have a half-day session given over to miscellaneous papers. The Division of Water, Sewage and Sanitation Chemistry will hold a symposium on "Boiler-Room Chemistry," with W. D. Collins as chairman, jointly with the Division of Gas and Fuel Chemistry and the Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

#### THE HAYDEN MEMORIAL GEOLOGICAL AWARD

THE committee of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, which was appointed to select a recipient for the Hayden Memorial Geological Award for 1929, has unanimously nominated Dr. Charles Schuchert, professor emeritus of paleontology in Yale University, and the council of the academy has approved this award. The committee consists of: Dr. Henry F. Osborn, Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, Dr. William B. Scott, Dr. Edgar T. Wherry and Dr. R. A. F. Penrose, Jr., *chairman*. The award was given in recognition of the distinguished work of Dr. Schuchert in invertebrate paleontology, paleogeography, historical geology and the migration of faunas.

The Hayden Award was founded in 1888 by Mrs. Emma W. Hayden as a memorial to her husband, Dr. Ferdinand V. Hayden, director of the U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey in the early days of that organization. The award at first consisted of a bronze medal with an honorarium in cash, but it now consists simply of a gold medal, and is given for preeminent research in geology, paleontology or in related sciences. This award has been presented at different times to many of the most noted geologists, paleontologists and mineralogists in America and Europe.

#### FAREWELL DINNER FOR SECRETARY JARDINE

SECRETARY JARDINE, who retired from the cabinet on March 4, was the guest of honor at a Department of Agriculture dinner given by the directors, bureau chiefs, former bureau chiefs, and assistants to the secretary at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., on February 23. Miniature portraits of the secretary on hand-lettered cards served as place cards for the guests and as mementoes of the farewell gathering. Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work, presided, and brief talks were made by Secretary Jardine; T. H. MacDonald, chief of the Bureau of Public Roads; Dr. Louise Stanley, chief of the Bureau of

Home Economics; Dr. C. C. Clark, assistant chief of the Weather Bureau, and M. S. Eisenhower, director of the Office of Information. Secretary Jardine said that the last four years had been the happiest of his career. He paid high tribute to the character, intelligence and industry of the men and women who make up the Department of Agriculture. The fact that many pieces of constructive legislation for agriculture have been adopted, that research funds have been greatly increased, and that the employees generally feel that much progress has been made, gave him cause for deep gratification. He spoke especially of the spirit of cooperation which he said prevailed in the department, and said the path of any Secretary of Agriculture is made easier by such a spirit. He concluded by saying that he would rather have represented the farmers of America in the cabinet than to have held any other office within the gift of the American people. The secretary was presented with a volume of autographed portraits of those who have worked with him in the last four years, and in presenting it Mr. Eisenhower said it carried the admiration, respect and devotion which all the employees had for him deep in their hearts.

#### THE RETIREMENT OF MR. FRANK LEVERETT

DR. GEORGE OTIS SMITH, director of the U. S. Geological Survey, has addressed under date of March 6, 1929, a letter to Mr. Frank Leverett, at Tucson, Arizona, in which he writes:

I wish to extend to you my hearty congratulations on the nearly forty-three years of active service in the U. S. Geological Survey's Section of Glacial Geology, which you will have completed by the date of your retirement, March 9, 1929.

Your record shows large productivity in the form of published official reports and other contributions to the records of glacial geology of the North American continent as the result of your energetic, painstaking and long-continued investigations, in field mapping and office study.

The total of results of your work thus far, as represented by these numerous reports and other papers and by other unpublished material, is highly commendable and I congratulate you upon it. The high quality as well as the great quantity of your work, your long experience effectively utilized and the original contributions that you have made in advancing the science of glaciology to its present position have led to your recognition by geologists the world over as one of the leaders in your field. It is my hope that good health may be vouchsafed to you for many years to come, and that the science of geology may be still further enriched by the results of your future investigations.