

ways and means committee includes Dr. Russell as chairman and Dr. C. C. Burlingame as vice-chairman and the following members: Drs. Stephen P. Duggan, Homer Folks, C. Floyd Haviland, Augustus Knight, Austen Fox Riggs, Frankwood E. Williams and Brigadier-General S. H. Wadhams.

THE MEDALS OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

THE medal meeting of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, will be held on the afternoon of May 15 at 3:30.

Presentations will be made as follows:

Certificate of Merit to Mr. George F. Machlet, American Gas Furnace Company, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Longstreth Medals to Mr. Edward G. Herbert, Atlas Works, Manchester, England; Dr. Konrad Jagschitz, Mainz, Germany; Mr. A. W. Machlet, American Gas Furnace Company, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and Mr. J. F. Peters, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Wetherill Medals to Mr. Gustave Fast, The Bartlett Hayward Company, Baltimore, Maryland; Mr. W. H. Mason, Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Mississippi, and Dr. Johannes Ruths, Djursholm, Sweden.

The Levy Medal to Mr. Lodewyk J. R. Holst, Brock and Weymouth, Inc., Philadelphia.

The Clark Medal to Mr. W. H. Gartley, Philadelphia Gas Works Company, Philadelphia.

Cresson Medals to Sir James C. Irvine, St. Andrews, Scotland; Dr. Chevalier Jackson, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and Dr. Elmer A. Sperry, Sperry Development Company, Brooklyn, New York.

Franklin Medals and Certificates of Honorary Membership to Mr. Emile Berliner, Washington, District of Columbia, and Dr. Charles Thomson Rees Wilson, Cambridge, England, received by Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to the United States.

The following papers will be read:

"Vocal Physics—Historical Notes," by Emile Berliner, and "Some Thundercloud Problems," by Professor C. T. R. Wilson, University of Cambridge, who will be presented by Professor John Zeleny, of Yale University.

PRESENTATION OF THE JOHN FRITZ MEDAL TO PRESIDENT HOOVER

PRESIDENT HOOVER received on April 25 the John Fritz Gold Medal, which is annually awarded by the John Fritz Medal Board, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, for "notable scientific or industrial achievement, without restriction on account of nationality or sex." This medal, which is

the highest honor bestowed by these four engineering societies, with a membership of 60,000, was presented to the President by representatives of the societies, who called at the White House.

According to the report in the *United States Daily*, Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of the College of Engineering, Cornell University, chairman of the present board of award, presided and gave a brief history of the medal. He is a past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. General J. J. Carty, of New York, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, spoke briefly of the human elements of Mr. Hoover's work. Dr. John R. Freeman, past president of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a former member of the board of award spoke of Mr. Hoover's work as an engineer.

J. V. W. Reynders, past president of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and chairman of the board which made the award to Mr. Hoover, presented the medal and quoted from the certificate which accompanied the medal the citation "To Herbert Hoover, engineer, scholar, organizer of relief to war-stricken peoples, public servant."

The first award of the medal was made to John Fritz at a dinner given to him on his eightieth birthday, August 21, 1902. The other awards have been as follows:

1905, to Lord Kelvin for his work in cable telegraphy and other scientific attainments.

1906, to George Westinghouse for the invention and development of the air brake.

1907, to Alexander Graham Bell for the invention and introduction of the telephone.

1908, to Thomas Alva Edison for the invention of the duplex and quadruplex telegraph, the phonograph, the development of a commercially practical incandescent lamp, the development of a complete system of electric lighting, including dynamos, regulating devices, underground system, protective devices and meters.

1909, to Charles T. Porter for his work in advancing the knowledge of steam engineering and in improvements in engine construction.

1910, to Alfred Noble for notable achievements as a civil engineer.

1911, to Sir William H. White for notable achievements in naval architecture.

1912, to Robert W. Hunt for his contributions to the early development of the Bessemer process.

1913, no award.

1914, to Professor John E. Sweet for his achievements in machine design and pioneer work in applying sound engineering principles to the construction and development of the high-speed steam engine.

1915, to Dr. James Douglas for notable achievement in mining, metallurgy, education and industrial welfare.

1916, to Dr. Elihu Thomson for achievement in electrical invention, in electrical engineering and industrial development, and in scientific research.

1917, to Dr. Henry M. Howe for his investigations in metallurgy, especially in the metallography of iron and steel.

1918, to J. Waldo Smith for achievement as engineer in providing the City of New York with a supply of water.

1919, to General George W. Goethals for achievement as builder of the Panama Canal.

1920, to Orville Wright for achievement in the development of the airplane.

1921, to Sir Robert A. Hadfield for the invention of manganese steel.

1922, to Charles Prosper Eugene Schneider for achievement in metallurgy of iron and steel, for the development of modern ordnance, and for notable patriotic contribution to the winning of the great war.

1923, to Senator Guglielmo Marconi for the invention of wireless telegraphy.

1924, to Ambrose Swasey for achievement as designer and manufacturer of instruments and machines of precision, a builder of great telescopes, a benefactor of education, and the founder of Engineering Foundation.

1925, to John Frank Stevens for great achievements as a civil engineer, particularly in planning and organizing for the construction of the Panama Canal; as a builder of railroads, and as administrator of the Chinese Eastern and Siberian Railways.

1926, to Edward Dean Adams for great achievements as engineer, financier, scientist, whose vision, courage and industry made possible the birth at Niagara Falls of hydroelectric power.

1927, to Elmer Ambrose Sperry for the development of the gyrocompass and the application of the gyroscope to the stabilization of ships and aeroplanes.

1928, to John Joseph Carty for pioneer achievement in telephone engineering and in the development of scientific research in the telephone art.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE National Academy of Sciences at its annual meeting held in Washington on April 22, 23 and 24 elected new members as follows: Dr. Roger Adams, professor of organic chemistry at the University of Illinois; Irving W. Bailey, associate professor of botany, Bussey Institution, Harvard University; Dr. A. F. Blakeslee, botanist at the Carnegie Institution's station for experimental evolution at Cold Spring Harbor; Dr. James B. Conant, associate professor of chemistry, Harvard University; Dr. Bergen Davis, professor of physics at Columbia University; Dr. C. J. Davisson, physicist at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York; Dr. Joel H. Hildebrand, professor of chemistry at the University of California; William Hovgaard, professor of naval design at the Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Albert W. Hull, research physicist at the General Electric Company's Research Laboratory at Schenectady; Frank Leverett, geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey and lecturer in glacial geology at the University of Michigan; Dr. Paul W. Merrill, astronomer at the Mt. Wilson Observatory, Pasadena; Dr. David H. Tennent, professor of zoology at Bryn Mawr College; Dr. George H. Whipple, dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry and professor of pathology at the University of Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. Clark Wissler, curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and professor of anthropology in the institute of psychology at Yale University.

FOREIGN associates elected at the Washington meeting of the National Academy of Sciences are: Frederick Orpen Bower, formerly Regius professor of botany at the University of Glasgow; Dr. Richard Hertwig, professor of zoology at Munich; Willem de Sitter, director of the observatory at Leiden, Holland; Dr. Arnold Sommerfeld, professor of physics at Munich, and C. de la Vallée-Poussin, professor of analytical mechanics at Louvain.

At the annual dinner of the National Academy of Sciences the Agassiz medal for oceanography was presented to Dr. J. Stanley Gardiner, professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Cambridge, and the Watson medal to Dr. Willem de Sitter, director of the observatory at Leiden and professor of theoretical astronomy in the university. The addresses of presentation were made, respectively, by Professor Frank Lillie, of the University of Chicago, and by Professor Ernest W. Brown, of Yale University, and the medals were received by the British ambassador and the Dutch minister.

THE degree of doctor of laws will be conferred on Dr. William S. Thayer, professor emeritus of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University, by McGill University on May 29.

THE Medical College of Virginia will confer the doctorate of science on Dr. Albert Compton Broders, pathologist to the Mayo Clinic, at commencement on May 28. Dr. Broders is an alumnus of the school of medicine of the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.

THE decoration of grand officer of the Crown of Italy was presented by Count Marchetti, of the Italian Embassy, on April 8 to Dr. William F. Verdi, clinical professor of surgery, Yale University School of Medicine. The speakers included Governor Trumbull, Mayor Tully and President Angell.