THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

ON Friday, May 31, at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, the Department of Genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington will be "at home" to invited guests in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the department and of the beginning of the active work of research for which Carnegie Institution was founded.

An exhibition has been arranged to illustrate the current work of the investigators in the field of genetics and in related fields. The exhibits have been organized to show what has been accomplished by the department in answering the question: "What is it that makes differences and likenesses among living things?"

A program of exercises has been arranged which includes brief addresses by members of the board of trustees of Carnegie Institution, by Dr. E. G. Conklin, professor of biology at Princeton University, and by Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution.

On Saturday and Sunday, June 1 and 2, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. and 6 P. M., the exhibition will be open to the public generally. The investigators and their assistants will describe the exhibits and explain their significance.

Similarly, on the west coast, probably during the latter part of August, will occur a second celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inauguration of research activities by Carnegie Institution of Washington. This celebration is being organized by the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, one of four departments of research founded in 1904 by the trustees of the institution.

The exercises and exhibition will be held in San Francisco and will relate somewhat closely to the activities of the scientific staff aboard the ship *Carnegie*, now out on a three-year cruise which will cover all oceans. The vessel, now in Pacific waters, is due to arrive in San Francisco late in July. Toward the end of August, according to present plans, she will depart. The exhibition will be held aboard the *Carnegie* shortly before she is due to sail.

It is especially appropriate that this exhibition be given on the Pacific Coast, for the initial work of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at sea, in observing compass variations and other magnetic and electric elements, was done in the Pacific with the chartered brigantine *Galilee*, which outfitted in San Francisco specially for the purpose.

THE NON-RESIDENT LECTURESHIP IN CHEMISTRY OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

THE Non-resident Lectureship in Chemistry at Cornell University, established in 1926 by a gift from Mr. George Fisher Baker, enables the university to invite chemists and also those who have attained distinction in other branches of science to deliver lectures before the department of chemistry and to conduct a weekly colloquium. A private research laboratory is placed at the disposal of the lecturer and a few advanced students are usually afforded the privilege of carrying on investigational work under his direction.

The first lecturer under this foundation was Professor Ernst Cohen, of the University of Utrecht, Holland, whose lectures dealt with "Physico-Chemical Metamorphosis and Some Problems in Piezo-Chemistry." Those that followed Professor Cohen were:

First Term, 1926–1927

Professor Fritz Paneth, an Austrian by birth, who is now professor in the University of Berlin, Germany, "Radio Elements as Indicators and Other Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry."

Second Term, 1926–1927

Professor Alexander V. Hill, Foulerton Research Professor of the Royal Society of London, England, "Muscular Movement in Man: The Factors Governing Speed and Recovery from Fatigue."

First Term, 1927–1928

Professor Paul Walden, University of Rostock, Germany, "Salts, Acids and Bases: Electrolytes: Stereo-Chemistry."

Second Term, 1927–1928

Professor George Barger, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, "Some Applications of Organic Chemistry to Biology and Medicine."

First Term, 1928–1929

Professor Hans Pringsheim, University of Berlin, Germany, "The Chemistry of Monosaccharides and Polysaccharides."

Second Term, 1928–1929

Professor F. M. Jaeger, University of Groningen, Netherlands, "Symmetry and Optical Activity of Atomic Configurations"; "Methods and Problems in High Temperature Precision Work."

The program for the next three years is as follows:

First Term, 1929–1930

Professor G. P. Thomson, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, "Electron Waves."

Second Term, 1929–1930

Professor K. Fajans, a native of Poland, now professor of chemistry in the University of Munich, Germany, "Radio Elements and Isotopes"; "Chemical Linkage in Relation to the Structure of Atoms and Crystals and to the Optical Properties of Substances"; "Strong Electrolytes"; "Adsorption of Ions by Salt-like Compounds and Its Photochemical and Analytical Applications."