4. Great increases in personnel under certain conditions. A total of fifty-five officers to be appointed by the President—medical, dental, sanitary engineers, pharmacist officers—and shall be credited with service in the Public Health Service and active commissioned service in the Army and the Navy. All officers and employees other than the commissioned officers in the service shall be appointed under the civil service.

The new bill would put the Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service on a par financially with the Surgeon-General of the Army, increasing his pay to $9,700.

CHEMISTRY AT THE SUMMER QUARTER OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

THE department of chemistry of The Ohio State University will offer a greatly enlarged opportunity for both graduate and undergraduate study during the summer quarter for 1930. The first term of the quarter will extend from June 16 to July 23, and the second from July 24 to August 29. A student may register for either term or for the entire quarter. All courses will be presented which are required of undergraduate students majoring in chemistry. Research work and most of the courses prerequisite to advanced degrees will be presented in the fields of analytical, inorganic, organic and physical chemistry.

The following members of the faculty will be in residence: Professors C. E. Boord (organic), W. E. Henderson (inorganic), H. L. Johnston (general and physical), Edward Mack (physical) and H. V. Moyer (analytical). In addition to these members of the regular staff, Professor Thomas Martin Lowry, professor of physical chemistry, University of Cambridge, England, and Professor Richard Allen Morton, University of Liverpool, will be visiting professors in the department.

Dr. Lowry's work in the fields of dynamic isomerism, valence and optical rotation is well known. He will offer a course on optical rotatory power (July 1 to July 23), and one on the physical basis (mainly spectroscopic) of chemical theory (second term). During the second term, Dr. Morton will also present a course on photo-chemistry, in which he will outline some of the newer advances in this field and at the same time he will discuss the recent work of E. C. C. Baly, of the University of Liverpool, which has resulted in the fabrication of certain sugars photosynthetically. In addition, Dr. Morton will present a series of lectures in certain advanced fields of organic chemistry.

Of interest to all graduate students will be courses in chemistry on "Conduction of Electricity through Gases" and "The Application of Thermodynamics to Chemical Phenomena," by Professor H. A. Wilson, of the Rice Institute, and on "Molecular Spectra," by Professor W. W. Watson, of Yale University.

All inquiries and communications with reference to the program should be sent to William Lloyd Evans, chairman of the department of chemistry, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

ENGINEERING PAGEANT

DR. GEORGE PIERCE BAKER, of the department of drama of Yale University, wrote a pageant which was presented in the auditorium of Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken on the afternoon of April 5, as the main feature of the first day's celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. It was in this auditorium that the organization meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held on April 7, 1880.

This pageant of the progress of engineering was divided into three parts, entitled "The Beginnings," the "Age of Steam" and the "Age of Electricity." Momentary darkness was followed by motion pictures showing great open stretches of land and sky, and then the natural elements—wind, water, lightning, steam from craters. Neanderthal man, seeing the great forces, is awed. Need creates desire. Curiosity stirs imagination. These give rise to simple invention by which man slightly controls a force in nature. Here is shown the making of the first tools. At the end appears "Control," a child, who uses the words of Carlyle: "Man is a tool-using animal, weak in himself and of small stature, feeblest of bipeds! Without tools he is nothing, with tools he is all." The figure of "Control" develops from a child to a powerful man.

The second part, the Age of Steam, showed the emergence of the mechanical engineer, and centers about Watt and his invention and improvement of the steam engine. The third part introduced the Age of Electricity. This section center around Faraday and Edison. Next come the great inventions since 1880, showing the stages from the earliest to the most modern automobiles, the modest house and to-day's skyscraper, the steam engine of 1880 and the most recent locomotives, the turbine and the great steamships, wireless telegraphy, the airplane, the new engineer as an organizer of labor and distribution, radio and television. Then "Control," full statured, sums up the significance of the inventions, saying, "I am the engineer. All of nature's forces have been made my constant servants in attendance. I control, I convert. I do not create," with the final statement, the motif of the whole celebration, "What is not yet, may be."