Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation Fellowship: Henry C. Chitwood, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

Patrick Garvan Memorial Fellowship-at-large: Theodore L. Brownyard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

The English fellowship will not be awarded until later in the year.

Each fellow receives one thousand dollars annually while studying for his degree at the Johns Hopkins University.

The course of instruction outlined for them emphasizes fundamental training in mathematics, physics and English, as well as in the four major branches of chemistry (inorganic, organic, physical and analytical). A broad fundamental training is the objective.

The plan also provides for contact with prominent chemists, both American and foreign, under a special lectureship established by Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, of Sharpe and Dohme.

To date twenty-five fellowships have been established. They are as follows:

Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio.
Francis P. Garvan, given at-large.
J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, New Jersey.
H. A. B. Dunning, Baltimore, Maryland.
The Bill Raskob Foundation, Wilmington, Delaware.
The Brown Company, Berlin, New Hampshire.
The Brown Company, Portland, Maine.
The Kewaunee Manufacturing Company, Kewaunee, Wisconsin.
The General Motors Corporation Research Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan.
The Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, West Virginia.
The Fleischmann Company, Washington.
William Shallcross Speed, Louisville, Kentucky.
Patrick Garvan, given at-large.
Mary Carroll Garvan, given at-large.
John Wiley and Sons, Incorporated, Pennsylvania.
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, Louisiana.
Hormel Foundation, Austin, Minnesota.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Virginia.
John M. Hancock, North Dakota.
Frederick G. Donnan, England.
G. A. Pfeiffer, Missouri.
American Can Company, California.
American Can Company, Oregon.
American Can Company, Utah.

SUMMER MEETING OF THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE informal summer meetings held last summer at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, and at the University of Wyoming, at Laramie, Wyoming, met with such warm appreciation by those who were present that the society decided at its last meeting to arrange for one or more such meetings for the coming summer. Preliminary inquiries developed the fact that a large number of botanists will be in England and elsewhere and it seemed best in view of this wholesale migration to hold but one meeting. It seemed that this might be a good time to accept the cordial invitation from the University of Washington, Seattle, to meet at the Biological Station of that university, Friday Harbor, on Puget Sound.

Here exceptional opportunities will be offered for observing the giant algae of the Pacific and the otherwise rich vegetation of the Sound. Proximity to lumbering operations as carried on among the large trees of the northwest as well as to glaciers on Mt. Rainier or Mt. Baker offers other interesting possibilities.

Round-table talks as general subjects and impromptu discussions as personal associations may suggest will give the same informality to the meeting that characterized those of last year.

A hearty welcome will meet all botanists whether members of the society or not. Colleagues from other countries are cordially invited to be present.

A circular giving more detailed information will be mailed to members of the society in May.

Meanwhile, inquiries may be addressed to Professor T. C. Frye, Botanical Department, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

RODNEY H. TRUE,
Chairman of the Organizing Committee

CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF DR. WELCH

A DISTINGUISHED audience gathered in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., on April 8, to celebrate the eightieth birthday of Dr. William H. Welch, professor of the history of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University.

The address made by President Hoover was transmitted by international radio and meetings had been arranged in many American and foreign cities. The program included speeches by the President; Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of Cornell University, and Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; reading of congratulatory messages by John A. Kingsbury, of the Milbank Memorial Fund, and the presentation of the first impression of a dry-point etching of Dr. Welch by Alfred Hutty.

President Hoover's address was as follows:

The many years that I have been honored with Dr. Welch's friendship make it a privilege to join in this day of tribute to him by his friends, and by the great scientific societies of our country and the whole world.

Dr. Welch has reached his eightieth year, and a whole nation joins in good wishes to him.

Dr. Welch is our greatest statesman in the field of public health, and his public service to the nation well warrants our appreciation of him. With profound knowledge, wide experience and skill in dealing with men, sound judgment and a vision of the future, he has been a great asset to the nation, and we may fortunately hope that he will continue for many years more to bless mankind with his invaluable leadership.

Our age is marked by two tendencies, the democratic and the scientific. In Dr. Welch and his work we find expression of the best in both tendencies. He not only represents the spirit of pure science, but constantly sees and seizes opportunities to direct its results into service of human kind.

Medicine until modern times was a species of dramatic play upon emotions rather than a science made useful through technology. It combined centuries of experience in trial and error in reactions from many drugs, with a maximum of skill on the part of the practitioner in a kindly art of making the patient feel as hopeful and comfortable as possible while he was dying of the disease, the origin and treatment of which were as yet undiscovered. Providence was made responsible for his fate, rather than the bacillus which should never have been allowed to infect him.

Modern medical practice, however, is based upon a vast background of scientific research and discovery. In the creation of this science, in the conversion of its principles into technical methods for use in actual practice, in the diffusion of knowledge of these principles and methods and in the application of them upon a national and world-wide scale, Dr. Welch has played the leading American part.

As a research worker in pure science he has made original and valuable discoveries. As a technologist he has devised practical methods of applying pure science. As a teacher he has spread true knowledge and inspiration among thousands and hundreds of thousands. But in organizing and directing research and application of medical knowledge on a wider field of prevention of disease, he is among the preeminent few who deserve the title of statesman.

No valuable change in everyday practice of any of the great arts has ever been made that was not preceded by the accretion of basic truths through ardent and painstaking research. This sequence that precedes effective action in medicine is equally important in every field of progress in the modern world. It is not the method of stirred public emotions, with its drama of headlines; it is rather the quiet, patient, powerful and sure method of nature herself, of which Dr. Welch is the master.

Dr. Welch has happily combined in his character and intellect the love of truth and the patient experimental habit of the pure scientist, with the ingenuity of the inventor and the organizing vision and energy of the promoter of sound enterprise—and combines all these things with a worldly wisdom and gracious charm that have made him a leader among men.

I know that I express the affection of our countrymen and the esteem of his profession in every country when I convey to him their wishes for many years of continued happiness.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT the banquet in Washington on April 8 celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, President Hoover was presented with the first Hoover Gold Medal, founded "to commemorate the civic and humanitarian achievements of Herbert Hoover," and to be awarded hereafter for distinguished public service by engineers. The presentation was made by Dean Dexter S. Kimball, president of the board of award and past president of the society. The ceremony opened the exercises, which were presided over by Professor William F. Durand, past president, as toastmaster. Charles Piez, president, made an address on "The Broadening Responsibilities of the Engineer" and Dr. Robert A. Millikan followed, speaking on "The Bonds between Science and Engineering."

THE Founders' Medals of the society were presented at a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel. Acting as honorary chairman was Ambrose Swasey, one of the six survivors of the founders of the society and a past president. John R. Freeman, also, past president, presided. Those honored besides Mr. Swasey were: John W. Cloud, of London; John S. Coon, Atlanta, Georgia; Robert Grimshaw and Francis H. Richards, of New York, and E. H. Robbins, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

GOLD and silver medals constituting the Rumford Premium of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences were presented on April 9 to Dr. John S. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B. C., in recognition of his researches on stellar spectroscopy. On the occasion of the award of these medals Dr. Plaskett addressed the academy on "The Gases of Interstellar Space."

DR. WILLIAM ELGIN WICKENDEN was inaugurated as president of the Case School of Applied Science on April 11. Delegates from 48 research and national scientific bodies and from 115 colleges and universities attended. Dr. Dexter S. Kimball, dean of engineering, Cornell University, spoke for engineering, and Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, for science. Frank A. Quail, president of the board of trustees, delivered the opening address.