struction at the central plant and at the affiliated hospitals.

Of these hospitals four will have intimate contact with the college and be represented on its board. They are the Brooklyn, Methodist Episcopal, Jewish, and the Long Island College Hospital. The present teaching arrangements with the city hospitals in Brooklyn, including use of clinical material by the third and fourth-year students, will be maintained.

THE SUMMER MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

THE Southern Division of the American Phytopathological Society will hold its annual summer meeting from June 11 to 16. The arrangements for the field tour are under the direction of Dr. L. E. Miles, *chairman*, and L. M. Fenner, *secretary*. The group will assemble at the Walthall Hotel in Jackson, Mississippi, during the evening of June 11. On June 12, an early departure will be made southward to the truck crop areas around Crystal Springs and Hazlehurst. This is the center of the fresh tomato district. Field operations, grading and packing may be observed. Tomato shipments will be at the peak. In the field, observations are being made on the overwintering of bacterial canker of tomato and other tomato diseases. Diseases of beans, carrots, cotton and sweet potatoes will be noted here and in the coastal area. Search is being made for the newly discovered phony peach disease. Departing from the famous health resort at Browns Wells on June 13, visits to pecan groves and nurseries will be made, and the work of the South Mississippi Experiment Station at Poplarville will be noted. Citrus, figs, grapes, peaches, sugar cane and gladiolus will be of interest here. From Hattiesburg on June 14, the tour will include diseases of citrus, pecans and sugar cane, arriving in Biloxi late that afternoon. Visits to truck crop areas, nurseries and to the pecan station will be made on June 16.

For members interested in the collecting of fungi, this tour should afford an opportunity for gathering unusual specimens. The winter and spring seasons have been cool and rainy over much of the state and the conditions may favor a considerable number of plant diseases.

The State Plant Board of Mississippi and the Agricultural Experiment Station have tendered their services in making the tour available to visitors who may come by train. All members, visiting scientists and agricultural workers interested in plant diseases and their control are extended a cordial invitation to meet with the society. Requests for reservations should be addressed to the committee at A. & M. College, Mississippi.

AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTS TO MR. EASTMAN

THE American Institute of Chemists has awarded its medal "for noteworthy and outstanding service to the science of chemistry and the profession of chemist in America" to Mr. George Eastman. Dr. Frederick E. Breithut, president of the institute, has made the following statement:

Mr. Eastman's research work toward simplifying and popularizing photography was begun in 1883 with his first attempts to make the now well-known roll film, and it was a chemical discovery—the use of nitro-cotton dissolved in the proper solvents—which marked the turning point of his career.

One of the first buildings at Kodak Park was a chemical laboratory and throughout the entire development of his work, Mr. Eastman has always availed himself of the services of trained chemists, and of whatever chemical processes could in any way be useful in his projects. A research laboratory, one of the greatest in the country, was established in 1912 to deal specifically with the fundamentals of photography, and to carry on investigations along all lines of interest to the company. Its accomplishments, in chemistry and physics as well as in photography, were so effective that at present the Eastman Kodak Company is practically a self-contained chemical manufacturing concern. It operates plants for the manufacture of its own acids, silver salts, solvents, gelatine, large-scale production of cellulose nitrate and acetate for all kinds of films, and a unique mill for photographic paper.

The most noteworthy service to American chemistry in Mr. Eastman's career was made in 1918 when he approved the establishment by the Research Laboratory of a department of synthetic organic chemistry to manufacture and supply the various synthetic organic chemicals required for research purposes in the United States. The primary object of this much-needed move was to insure the complete independence of the United States in regard to these essential materials, and it received the cooperation and active support of both industrial and academic chemists throughout the country. Continued cooperation with all available sources of supply and an active production program have increased the number of available chemicals to over 2,600—a number of high quality organic chemicals greater than that of any other country. The value of this work was recognized publicly when the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, in 1925, made Mr. Eastman an honorary member.

Mr. Eastman has always recognized the great value to him of the chemists of the country and of the institutions in which they were trained. His gifts to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may perhaps be taken as a direct tribute to the chemists and engineers who came from there to assist him in the building up of his great business. In all, over sixty million dollars have been given by him to educational institutions, especially to the