Idaho, $60,000. Substations—Wisconsin (southern), $50,000; Montana, $35,000; Colorado, $35,000, and New Hampshire (White Mountain Forest), $25,000. A fishery laboratory in Washington, $125,000, and an experimental bass and trout station, Maryland or West Virginia, $75,000.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931: Fish-cultural stations—Alabama, $50,000; Indiana, $50,000; Tennessee (middle), $50,000, and Pennsylvania (including a substation), $100,000. Substations—South Carolina (or enlargement of Orangeburg station), $25,000; Texas (western), $35,000; New York, $35,000. The purchase of Mill Creek station in California, $20,000, and the purchase and repair of Rogue River substation, Oregon, $35,000.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932: Fish-cultural station—Florida, $60,000. Fish-cultural substations—Maine (including enlargement Craig Brook), $50,000; Virginia (eastern), $75,000, and Minnesota, $50,000. A fishery laboratory in Texas (Gulf coast), $75,000, and the purchase or construction of steel fish-distribution car, $75,000.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1933: Fish-cultural stations—Nevada, $60,000; Illinois, $75,000, and New Jersey, $75,000. Substation — Mississippi (southern), $50,000, and the purchase or construction of steel fish-distribution car, $75,000.

Fiscal year beginning July 1, 1934: Fish-cultural substations—Ohio, $35,000; Kansas, $35,000; North Dakota, $35,000; Georgia, $35,000, and the purchase and repair of Little White Salmon station in State of Washington, $35,000. A fishery laboratory in the territory of Alaska, $50,000, and an experimental and bass and trout station in Pisgah National Forest or Great Smoky National Park in North Carolina, $35,000.

AWARD OF THE STORROW FELLOWSHIPS

THE Storrow fellowships in geology and geography are based upon a fund of $5,000 placed with Mr. Arthur Keith, chairman of the division of geology and geography of the National Research Council, by Mrs. J. J. Storrow, of Boston, Massachusetts, for the promotion of training in research in those branches. In the allocation of the fund the committee on fellowships of that division has given primary consideration to aiding outstanding students in these fields to make successful beginnings in research careers, rather than to securing advanced degrees. It has even held that it is not necessary for the candidate actually to be engaged in university study at the time of his application for aid in further training.

Following are the recipients announced by the committee through the National Research Council: H. J. Fraser, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Norman Hinchey, St. Louis, Missouri; Ralph L. Lupher, Pasadena, California, and Jerome S. Smiser, Princeton, New Jersey.

So meritorious were the cases presented that the fund was fully allocated for the coming year. Nothing could more unmistakably show the great need for research fellowships available to graduate students in geology and geography than the applications and supporting letters received since the announcement of these fellowships was published in SCIENCE in mid-January. They reveal the existence of a large group of young men of fine character and ability who have graduated from the universities and who are pressing for special training with a view to entering definite research careers in different branches of our subject. Applications stating present training and specific research objectives and plans are supplemented by letters relating to the character, training, ability, industry and special aptitude of the candidates for the particular line of work in view. Among the group of selected cases remaining there are enough of distinctly high rank and promise to make profitable use of a fund of $20,000 a year. Some of these cases are opportunities to launch trained and ambitious young men into productive contribution to the knowledge of geology and geography.

Most of the applications relate to geology, and of these more of the outlined plans lie in the fields of invertebrate paleontology than in any other single subject. Four applications fall within the broad province of geography.

A very interesting though small group of applications are from men no longer in the universities who have developed perspective and purpose relating to certain fields or problems of research which they wish to enter upon but which they can not undertake without aid or for which they can not insure the necessary preparation without funding which, in most cases, is on a very modest scale.

The committee hopes that the demonstration of desire on the part of young men and women to engage in research in geology and geography, the ability and earnestness of purpose indicated, and the generally practicable as well as meritorious plans in view will appeal to persons of means who are interested in the promotion of research in geology and geography.

DAVID WHITE,
Chairman, Committee on Fellowships
DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY,
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

AWARDS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

FOR outstanding achievement five engineers received awards at the opening session of the sixtieth annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers which opened at Cleveland on July 9.

A gold bronze medal, the first prize in the annual Phebe Hobson Fowler professional award, was be-

stowed upon Arthur W. Berresford, of New York, "in recognition of his particularly efficient administration of the American Engineering Council during the two years of his incumbency as its president."

Since his retirement as head of the council on December 31, Mr. Berresford has been managing director of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association. The council was organized in 1919 as the public-service body of the engineering profession of the United States with Mr. Herbert Hoover as its first president.

Mr. Berresford was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1872. He is a graduate of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and of Cornell University. He is a past president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies and of the Electrical Manufacturers Club. He is a former vice-president and general manager of the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, with which he was connected from 1900 to 1923. He was also vice-president of the Electrical Refrigeration Corporation of Detroit, now the Kelvinator Corporation. He is a member of numerous organizations, including the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Designers and the Detroit Engineering Society.

A silver bronze medal, second prize in the Phebe Hobson Fowler award, went to J. Vipond Davies, of New York, "in recognition of his accomplishment as chairman of a committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers which developed the 'Report on Charges and Method of Making Charges for Professional Services,' adopted by the Society."

Mr. Davies was president of the United Engineering Society from 1920 to 1923. From 1920 to 1928 he was a member of the Research Board of the Engineering Foundation. He was born in Swansea, South Wales, on October 13, 1862, and is president of Jacobs and Davies, Inc., consulting engineers of New York City. He has been associated with many important engineering enterprises.

Three engineers received prizes in the Phebe Hobson Fowler architectural award as follows: First, Morris Goodkind, of New Brunswick, N. J., for the design of the Raritan River Bridge at New Brunswick; second, Professor Charles M. Spofford, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for the design of the Lake Champlain Bridge; third, George F. Burch, of Springfield, Ill., bridge engineer of the Illinois Division of Highways, for the design of the Dixon Springs Bridge, Dixon Springs, Ill.

The awards were established by Charles Evan Fowler, consulting engineer, of 25 Church Street, New York, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, in honor of his mother.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

THE board of trustees of the University of Mississippi at the end of June dismissed a large part of the faculty without warning and without other than political reasons. In addition to the chancellor, Dr. Alfred Hume, those dismissed include:

Dr. P. W. Rowland, professor of pharmacology.
Dr. D. H. Bishop, professor of English and head of the department.
Professor J. H. Dorroh, professor of engineering and dean of the School of Engineering.
Dr. J. O. Crider, professor of physiology and dean of the School of Medicine.
Dr. J. N. Swan, professor of chemistry and head of the department.
Dr. C. N. Wunder, dean of men, professor of mathematics and head of the department.
Dr. W. D. Hedleston, professor of philosophy and head of the department.
Robert Torrey, associate professor of mathematics.
L. D. Wallace, associate professor of English.
Mrs. E. L. Eatman, dean of women and professor of home economics.
K. P. Vinsel, associate professor of political science.
Robert Farley, assistant professor of law.
William Hemingway, professor of law.
R. E. Grim, assistant professor of geology.

The Jackson *Daily News* of June 29 says editorially:

> Professors who have given the best years of their lives to the training of the youth of Mississippi, men eminent in the world of education, were summarily dismissed to make way for administration favorites. In a number of instances successors chosen are without experience or qualification for the work they will undertake at the next scholastic term. Men of scholarly attainments grown old in the service, but still highly efficient, are ruthlessly booted out to make way for others whose only claim to recognition is that they need jobs, or better jobs than they thus far have shown ability to fill. The University of Mississippi has been well-nigh slaughtered to make a Roman holiday and when the new chancellor takes charge he will face a task that few men would dare assume.

A correspondent writes: "It is to be hoped that university professors throughout the country will make sure that each of those dismissed is offered a suitable position for the coming academic year."