and assist chemists and medical research workers in their humane endeavors, for in this field no less than in others the laborer is worthy of his hire. No one familiar with the situation in this country in the early days of the war can fail to understand the seriousness of the present attack upon chemotherapeutic research.—Frederick A. Mason, College of Technology, Manchester. *The London Times.*

SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

THE NORTH CAROLINA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE twenty-ninth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science was held at Duke University, Durham, on May 9 and 10. Papers were presented before the general section of the academy on Friday morning and afternoon. Following the presentation of papers and the business meeting on Friday afternoon, Duke University served the academy a picnic supper on the new Duke campus. Friday evening the retiring president, Dr. J. B. Derieux, professor of physics at State College, gave his presidential address on "The Corpuscular Theory of Radiation and the Wave Theory of Matter." After this an informal reception was given the academy by Duke University. Saturday morning the academy met in the following sections: General section, chemical section, mathematics section and physics section. Seventy-seven papers and five exhibits were on the program. (Abstracts of most of them and complete papers of several will appear in an early number of the *Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society.*)

The executive committee reported the election of thirty-four new members during the year and the reinstatement of four former members. Dr. F. P. Venable, professor of chemistry of the University of North Carolina, was made an honorary life member as a token of appreciation for his services to the academy, to science and to his state. Dr. Venable has been a member of the academy since the year of its origin, 1902, and is this year retiring from active duty after fifty years' service at the University of North Carolina (professor of chemistry, 1880–1900; president, 1900–1914; professor of chemistry, 1914–1930). Two hundred and twenty-eight registered at the meeting.

Mr. Calhoun Pruitt, a student of the Monroe High School, was declared the winner of the High School Science Prize, a silver loving cup, for the best essay presented by a high-school student. Essays for 1930 were confined to the fields of chemistry and physics.

The officers elected for the year 1930–31 were:

GENERAL ACADEMY

President, W. F. Prouty, University of North Carolina.
Vice-president, P. G. Ginnings, Greensboro College.
Secretary and treasurer, H. R. Totten, University of North Carolina.
Executive committee, the above officers and F. A. Wolf, Duke University; Bert Cunningham, Duke University; W. L. Porter, Davidson College.
Representative to the A. A. A. S., W. C. Coker, University of North Carolina.

CHEMICAL SECTION

Chairman, T. A. Bigelow, Duke University.
Vice-chairman, A. J. Wilson, State College.
Secretary-treasurer, H. D. Crawford, University of North Carolina.
Councilor, L. G. Willis, State College.

MATHEMATICS SECTION

Chairman, W. W. Elliott, Duke University.
Secretary, E. L. Mackie, University of North Carolina.

PHYSICS SECTION

Chairman, A. A. Dixon, State College.
Secretary, W. E. Speas, Wake Forest College.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science will be held at State College, Raleigh, in the spring of 1930.

H. R. TOTTEN,
Secretary

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS AND LABORATORY METHODS

A BELT PAPER KYMOGRAPH WITH A THREE SPEED GEAR SHIFT

THE recent appearance in SCIENCE[1] of an article describing a commercially built kymograph with a multirange gear shifting device has prompted the writer to describe a kymograph provided with a speed reducer and a gear shifting device which was built by junior and senior college students in mechanical engineering.

For more than a decade the writer has been interested in belt paper kymographs and has frequently studied published diagrams as well as observed those in operation. Therefore, about four years ago when called upon to design an electrically driven belt paper kymograph it was thought best to construct the machine as herein described.

[1] Porter, Roy and Vianey, "An Electric Kymograph," SCIENCE, 71: 41, January 10, 1930.