Men's Association and a letter was sent out recently calling meetings at the courthouse at Petersburg, Grant County; at the courthouse at Franklin, Pendleton County; at the Durbin Junior High School in Pocahontas County; at the courthouse at Marlinton, Pocahontas County; at the Board of Trade Office at Davis, Tucker County; at the Glady Church, in Randolph County; at the Stockmans Bank at Harman, and at the Young Men's Christian Association at Elkins.

Three things were to be considered at these meetings:

Plans for obtaining the allocation of $400,000 for the construction of roads and trails and for the relief of unemployed.

How to secure approval of four projects as recommended by the United States Forestry Service at Elkins. These four projects embrace the construction of a road from Corners, in Grant County, to Upper Tract, in Pendleton County, known as the Smoke Hole project; the construction of a road from Porterwood, in Tucker County, to Harpertown, in Randolph County, known as the Shavers Fork project; from Bartow, in Pocahontas County, to Judy Rocks, in Pendleton County, known as the Elk Mountain project, and from Hendricks, Tucker County, to Red Creek, known as the Dry Fork project.

The appointment of a committee of three from each community to meet in Elkins, when there would be perfected an organization to promote the development of Monongahela Forest, which constitutes one of the general conservation projects of the government through the reforestation of the area.

RESEARCH AND INDUSTRY AT PURDUE UNIVERSITY

RAPID development of research work at Purdue University in connection with the industrial growth of the state was emphasized with the filing of articles of incorporation of the Purdue Research Foundation. The organization of the foundation marks another epoch in the influence of the university and gives a new impetus to the extensive research program of scientific research.

The foundation is a non-profit organization and has no capital stock. Its purpose is to assist in the financing of the research projects and handling of matters pertaining to inventions and patents for the benefit of the state at large, the university and industrial organizations directly concerned.

Calls upon the university by industries of Indiana, especially during the last few years, for assistance in solving scientific problems vital to their growth have increased with the growing economic importance of the state in national affairs. Recognizing the need for more constructive cooperation the board of trustees of the university in 1927 authorized organization of a special department to handle research relations with industry. Mr. G. Stanley Meikle, a well-known consulting engineer, was chosen director of the newly created department. As a result of his work, direct cooperation between industry and the university has grown rapidly. This has led to the organization of the foundation to assume the legal and financial responsibilities of the rapidly expanding research program.

The board of directors for the foundation, representing the founders, the board of trustees of the university, Purdue alumni, and the national engineering and research councils, includes the names of widely recognized men. The names of the directors follow: J. R. Francis, Flint, Michigan, president of the Marvel Carburetor Company; J. K. Lilly, Indianapolis, president of Eli Lilly and Company, and trustee of Purdue; David E. Ross, Lafayette manufacturer and inventor, and president of the Purdue Board of Trustees; G. Stanley Meikle, director of research relations with industry; L. A. Downs, Chicago, president of the Illinois Central Railroad; L. W. Wallace, Washington, D. C., executive secretary of the American Engineering Council; President E. C. Elliott, of the university; James W. Noel, Indianapolis attorney, and James L. Kimbrough, Muncie, treasurer of the Indiana Bridge Company, both trustees of the university; Robert M. Feustel, Fort Wayne, executive vice-president of the Midland United Company, and president of the alumni association; D. M. Buchanan, Chicago, president of the Old Ben Coal Corporation, and William L. Batt, of New York City, president of the S. K. F. Industries, bearing manufacturers.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES

THE following lecture program has been arranged by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia:

January 15.—Dr. Charles A Kraus, director of chemical research, Brown University, on "Solutions of Metals in Non-Metallic Solvents: Some of their Physical and Chemical Properties."

January 21.—Igor I. Sikorsky, vice-president, Sikorsky Aviation Corporation, Bridgeport, Connecticut, on "The Future of Large Aeroplanes."

January 29.—Dr. George A. Richter, director of research, Brown Company, Portland, Maine, on "Researches on Wood Fibers as a Paper-making Material."

February 5.—Dr. Arne F. Westgren, secretary for physics and chemistry, Nobel Prize Committee, Stockholm, Sweden, on "Crystal Structure and Atomic Products of Alloys Containing Transition Elements."

February 18.—Dr. K. C. D. Hickman, research laboratory, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, on "High Vacuum Technique in Chemical Work."

February 26.—Dr. V. K. Zworykin, engineering department, research division, R. C. A. Victor Company, Inc., Camden, New Jersey, on "Photo Cells in Theory and Practice."

March 5.—Dr. Judson Daland, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, on "The Evolution of Modern Printing and the Discovery of Movable Metal Type by the Chinese and Koreans in the Fourteenth Century."

March 18.—Dr. Walter Renton Ingalls, director, American Bureau of Metal Statistics, New York City, on "The Wealth of Nations, With Especial Reference to That of the American People."

March 26.—Dr. Samuel A. Mitchell, director, McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, on "The Structure of the Atom Under Conditions of Temperatures and Pressures in the Sun's Atmosphere."

April 2.—Captain Nicholas H. Heck, chief, Division of Terrestrial Magnetism and Seismology, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, on "Earthquakes and the Engineer."

April 9.—Nevin E. Funk, vice-president in charge of engineering, Philadelphia Electric Company, on "The Economic Value of Major System Interconnections."

April 15.—Dr. W. F. G. Swann, director, Bartol Research Foundation of The Franklin Institute, on "Report on the Work of the Bartol Research Foundation."

THE BAUSCH MEMORIAL BRIDGE AT ROCHESTER

ON New Year's Day, the city of Rochester dedicated its newest and finest span across the Genessee River as the Bausch Memorial Bridge in honor of John Jacob Bausch, the founder of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. The tablet unveiled during the dedication exercises has the inscription here reproduced.

This tablet was unveiled by Eleanor Eisenhart, great granddaughter of John Jacob Bausch, after a speech by Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester:

BAUSCH MEMORIAL BRIDGE
ERECTED 1930
BY THE CITY OF ROCHESTER
**
BY THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE A MEMORIAL TO
JOHN JACOB BAUSCH
PIONEER MANUFACTURER AND INDUSTRIAL LEADER, WHO GAVE ROCHESTER LEADERSHIP IN AMERICA'S OPTICAL INDUSTRY.

A correspondent in sending us this information writes:

In many ways this is regarded as a most fitting tribute. The first bridge to span the river at this point was built in 1873 and the following year the first company-owned Bausch & Lomb plant was built immediately adjacent to it. The plant and the bridge have "grown up together" and it is a coincidence that the new Bausch Memorial Bridge was built in the year that marked the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Jacob Bausch.

John Jacob Bausch was born in Gross Suessen, Germany, July 25, 1830. He died in Rochester, New York, February 14, 1926. Perhaps no more fitting epitaph to his life may be found than that written by his own hand. "My life has been a modest one, and was for a long time a struggle for existence. With heavy toil and in the face of many difficulties I was forced to meet its exigencies in early years. Failures have frequently fallen to my lot, but I have never given up hope, and have been astonished frequently at the success which has crowned my efforts in the end. Of a peaceful disposition by nature I have maintained pleasant relationships with my fellow men. Spiritually and morally I have always sought to do my best and have dishonored my family with no stain."

One fortunate circumstance, the importance of which can hardly be overestimated, was his friendship with Henry Lomb. Dating almost from the beginning of his struggle in America this partnership which was spiritual as well as material endured through every vicissitude until they were parted by the death of Captain Lomb, in 1908.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

FOR the centenary meeting of the British Association, to be held in London from September 23 to 30 under the presidency of General Smuts, the following sectional presidents have been appointed: Section A (Mathematical and Physical Sciences), Professor Sir J. J. Thomson; B (Chemistry), Brigadier-General Sir Harold Hartley; C (Geology), Professor J. W. Gregory; D (Zoology), Professor E. B. Poulton; E (Geography), Sir Halford Mackinder; F (Economic Science and Statistics), Professor E. Cannan; G. (Engineering), Sir J. Alfred Ewing; H (Anthropology), Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown; I (Physiology), Dr. H. H. Dale; J (Psychology), Dr. C. S. Myers; K (Botany), Professor T. G. Hill; L (Educational Science), Sir Charles Grant Robertson; M (Agriculture), Sir John Russell. On Wednesday, September 23, the ceremony of installing General Smuts as president of the association and a reception of delegates will be held in the Albert Hall during a private view of the exhibition which is being arranged in connection with the Faraday centenary celebrations.

THE Perkin Medal, awarded annually "to the American chemist who has most distinguished himself by his services to applied chemistry," was presented at Columbia University on January 9 to Dr. Arthur D.