

The laboratories of the U. S. Bureau of Mines and of the Carnegie Institute of Technology will be open for inspection on the morning of October 17. Members of the staffs will be present for informal discussions on the work which is being done.

#### THE INSTITUTE OF PAPER CHEMISTRY

THE new building to house the Institute of Paper Chemistry at Lawrence College, was dedicated on September 23. We learn from *The New York Times* that an announcement was made of a gift of \$100,000 to the institute by Mr. J. C. Kimberly, president of the Kimberly Clark Company, in memory of his father, Mr. J. A. Kimberly, who was among the first students to enter the doors of Main Hall at Lawrence College when it was built, more than seventy-six years ago. The elder Mr. Kimberly was for half a century a pioneer in the pulp and paper industry.

In the words of Mr. Ernst Mahler, president of the institute and a vice-president of the Kimberly Clark Company, "the gift will be used to erect, contiguous to the present building, a library and laboratory to house the splendid collection of books we possess and to make provision for its growth, and to provide additional laboratory space, already shown desirable."

Other gifts of \$15,000, to be made available for additional fellowships and scholarships for institute students during the next three years, were also announced.

President Herbert Hoover sent a letter of commendation to Mr. Mahler on the organization of the institute. The program at the dedication began with a procession of the faculty of Lawrence College, with which the institute is affiliated, and included the presentation by Mr. Mahler of the keys of the institute to the president of Lawrence College, Dr. Henry M. Wriston, who paid tribute to the "enthusiastic and energetic labors of the members of the board of trustees."

Dr. John H. Finley, associate editor of *The New York Times*, in the dedicatory address congratulated Lawrence College, a liberal arts institution, on its having an affiliated graduate school to be devoted completely to the interests of research in the pulp and paper industry.

The ceremony brought a number of the leaders of the pulp and paper industry to Lawrence and the institute. Guests at a luncheon held in connection with the dedication included Mr. M. A. Krimmel, chief chemist of the Hammermill Paper Company and president of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry; Colonel Benjamin E. Franklin, president of the Writing Paper Manufacturers' Association and vice-president of the Strathmore Paper Company of Massachusetts, and S. L. Willson, presi-

dent of the American Pulp and Paper Association. In their addresses they praised the institute as a means of supplying a much-needed technical training for newcomers in the industry and lauded the men who have pioneered in its founding.

The school is patterned after the Darmstadt school in Germany and is the only one of its kind in the United States. Several large grants were given when it was organized, and twenty-six students from universities throughout the country entered classes in 1930, under a faculty of nine. Complete paper-making processes are studied.

The purpose of the institute is threefold—to train talented college graduates in pulp and paper chemistry, to establish a comprehensive research library and information service for use of the paper industries and institute, and to coordinate research in the interest of the whole industry.

Opened first with Dr. Otto Kress as technical director, the institute has begun its new session with twenty-seven students, graduates of twenty-two colleges and universities and residents of sixteen states.

It operates on a budget equal to the income from more than \$1,000,000 endowment.

About \$250,000 is invested in the plant and apparatus, the institute having in its new building the finest arrangement of optical instruments, the most exact constant-humidity and constant-temperature rooms to be found, it is said, in educational institutions in America. More than 225 mills and corporations throughout the United States have contributed instruments, materials and apparatus for use in its construction and operation.

#### THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM OF THE KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE Kentucky Geological Survey has just brought to completion its five-year program of detailed mapping of the areal and structural geology of the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky. This portion of the state—one of the choice agricultural areas of the entire country, is equivalent to the Ordovician exposure of northern-central Kentucky. In this region new base maps have been prepared at the scale of one inch to the mile, utilizing topographical surveys wherever possible for each of the counties involved. On these new county maps the areal and structural geology has been executed and with the completion of the map of Scott County, which is now shortly to be issued, new inch-to-the-mile areal and structural maps have become available for all parts of the Ordovician exposure in the northern-central part of the state. The following county maps have been prepared and have been issued separately: Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton, Bracken,