

tion with the question of the simplification of the calendar, which is one of the agenda.

Professor Marvin is vice-chairman of the National Committee for the United States on Simplification of the Calendar, which is an unofficial committee consisting of representative men and women interested in the improvement of the present calendar. His attendance at this conference was as an expert observer for the State Department and not as chief of the Weather Bureau.

In addition to attending the meetings of the League of Nations committee, Professor Marvin attended, as chief of the Weather Bureau, the meetings of the International Meteorological Committee and a meeting of the executive council of that committee. These meetings were held at Locarno beginning on October 5.

The International Meteorological Organization, which consists of the directors of all the meteorological services of the world, meets every six years. The International Meteorological Committee is a subcommission of the major body and has 21 members. Its meetings are held on the call of the president, usually every two years. There is an executive council, composed of five members, which is charged with the conduct of the administrative affairs of the main body. Professor Marvin is a member of both the subcommission and the executive council. This year these are meeting at the same time at Locarno.

The program of the International Meteorological Committee consists of the consideration of the reports of the president, secretary and other officers, as well as meteorological subjects, among them being that of the polar year program. One of the items to be handled by the executive council is that of selecting a permanent secretary of the major organization, the headquarters of which are to be in Switzerland. The secretariat is supported by the various governments concerned.

TECHNO-CHEMICAL LECTURES OF THE MELLON INSTITUTE

Two series of lectures on important subjects in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering are being presented by technologic specialists of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research during 1931-32. These discourses are delivered on Mondays, from 10:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M., throughout both semesters, in the fellows' room of the institute, and are open to all students of industrial chemistry and chemical engineering in the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to the institute's members.

The introductory lecture was given on September 28 by Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of the institute, on "The Field and Opportunities of the Chemical Engineer." The first series of lectures entitled "Some Important Chemical Engineering Materials,

Their Manufacture, Properties, Uses, and Evaluation" is being given on the following dates:

October 5, Mr. H. J. Rose, "Coke"; October 12, Mr. R. F. Ferguson, "The Manufacture of Refractories"; October 19, Mr. S. M. Phelps, "The Properties and Uses of Refractories"; October 26, Mr. C. H. Geister, "The Manufacture, Properties and Uses of Lime"; November 2, Mr. Tracy Bartholomew, "The Manufacture, Properties and Uses of Portland Cement"; November 9, Mr. R. H. Heilman, "Heat-Insulating Materials"; November 16, Mr. J. D. Alley, "Abrasives"; November 23, Dr. S. A. Braley, "Iron and Steel"; November 30, Dr. A. W. Coffman, "Corrosion-Resistant Materials"; December 7, Dr. W. W. Duecker, "Sulphur"; December 14, Mr. R. R. McClure, "Rubber."

The second series include: "Lectures on Professional Opportunities in Various Industries—What the Chemist and Chemical Engineer Have Done, are Doing, and can Probably Accomplish in these Fields," and will be given as follows:

January 4, Dr. F. P. Lasseter, "Hydrometallurgy"; January 11, Mr. H. H. Meyers, "Fertilizers"; January 18, Mr. E. J. Casselman, "Glass"; February 8, Mr. E. W. Reid, "Solvents"; February 15, Dr. P. B. Davidson, "Paper"; February 29, Dr. R. N. Wenzel, "Fatty Oils and Soaps"; March 7, Mr. E. R. Harding, "Foods"; March 14, Mr. C. F. Goldthwait, "Textiles"; March 21, Dr. H. K. Salzberg, "Paints"; April 4, Dr. A. G. Loomis, "Petroleum Production"; April 11, Dr. H. E. Foote, "Industrial Gases"; April 18, Dr. G. J. Cox, "Sugar"; April 25, Dr. J. J. Enright, "Bacteriology, Chemistry and Public Health"; May 2, Dr. O. F. Hedenburg, "Insecticides and Fungicides"; May 9, Dr. George D. Beal, "Pharmaceuticals"; May 16, Dr. L. H. Cretcher, "Synthetic Medicinals."

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

DR. J. BENTLEY SQUIER, professor of urology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and director of the Squier Urological Institute of Presbyterian Hospital, was elected president of the American College of Surgeons for next year at the recent New York meeting. He will be inducted into office to succeed Dr. Allen B. Kanavel, of Northwestern University, at the next annual meeting, the date and place of which have not yet been determined. As its next vice-presidents the college elected Dr. C. Gordon Heyd, professor of clinical surgery and attending surgeon at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and Dr. W. Edward Gallie, surgeon-in-chief of the Toronto General Hospital.

At the concluding session on October 16 three honorary fellowships and 647 regular fellowships were conferred and an address to the initiates was given by Dr. Allen B. Kanavel, president of the college.

The honorary fellowships were conferred upon Professor Dr. Hans von Haber, of Cologne, Germany; Professor Arthur Henry Burgess, of Manchester, England, and Sir Charles Gordon-Watson, of London.

An unanticipated part of the ceremony was the conferring upon Dr. Franklin H. Martin, "father" and director of the American College of Surgeons, of the title of "commendatore" of the Crown of Italy. The decoration was bestowed by Emmanuele Grazi, Italian Consul General, who said that it was upon the proposal of Premier Benito Mussolini and by order of the King of Italy in recognition of Dr. Martin's services to Italy through the organization of a base hospital during the war. Dr. Martin already holds the Distinguished Service Medal and the Order of St. Michael and St. George from the British government.

Dr. H. H. Ogilvie, of San Antonio, Texas, received the college's annual "Case History Prize Award" of \$500 for the surgeon who keeps the best record of case histories.

On the roster of 647 new fellows of the college, elected from 1,490 applicants, were seven Canadian surgeons, two in Australia, one in China, one in England, one in Guatemala, one in India, two in Mexico, one in Panama and two in Siam.

GOLD MEDALS IN RECOGNITION OF WORK IN YELLOW FEVER

THE *Associated Press* reports that after thirty years the Government of the United States has bestowed the full measure of recognition on the late Dr. Walter Reed and his associates in the war on yellow fever during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

The awards voted two years ago by the Congress were dispatched on October 2 to survivors of Dr. Reed's volunteers, and to the heirs of others. At least six of the bestowals, including that for Dr. Reed himself, were posthumous.

They consisted of a gold medal with the name of the recipient on one side and the words "Conquest of Yellow Fever" on the back. Congress also awarded to a number of volunteers pensions of \$125 a month.

In addition to that for Major Reed, the posthumous awards were for the following:

Dr. Aristides Agramonte, who died recently at New Orleans, where he was head of the School of Tropical Medicine of the University of Louisiana.

Major James Carroll, survived by his wife, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Jesse W. Lazear, widow, Berkeley, California.

Edward Weatherwaks, widow, Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

Warren G. Jernegan, widow, last known address, Charleston, South Carolina.

William H. Dean, address unknown, born in Holland, Ohio, enlisted in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Other medals went to the following:

John H. Andrus, Elmira, New York.

John R. Bullard, Cuba.

A. W. Covington, Cohocton, New York.

Wallace W. Forbes, Minneapolis.

Levey E. Folk, Columbus, Ohio.

Paul Hamann, East Moline, Illinois.

James L. Hanberry, address unknown, born Denmark, South Carolina.

John R. Kissinger, Huntington, Indiana.

John J. Moran, Mexico City.

William Olsen, Los Angeles.

Charles G. Sonntag, Jackson, South Carolina.

Clyde L. West, Toledo.

Dr. R. P. Cooke, Virginia.

Thomas M. England, Washington, D. C.

James Hildebrand, Atlanta.

Those who received pensions also were Hamann, Kissinger, Olsen, Sonntag, West, Hildebrand, Andrus, Covington, Forbes, Folk, Hanberry, England, the widow of Private Weatherwaks, Bullard, Cooke and Moran.

GRANTS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

At a meeting of the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences on October 14, the following appropriations were made from the Permanent Science Fund, administered by the academy.

To Dr. Leonard S. Hsu, of the Princeton-Yenching Foundation, \$1,000, to aid in his study of population problems in China and to help in the publication of the results therefrom in English.

To Dr. J. L. Conel, of Boston University Medical School, \$200, to aid in the collection of embryos of the eel.

To Dr. Edgar Altenburg, Rice Institute, Houston, Texas, \$500, for assistance in prosecuting his investigations on the effect of ultra-violet light on the germ plasm of *Drosophila melanogaster*.

The Permanent Science Fund Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences will receive requests for grants in aid of scientific research in the physical sciences, the natural sciences, and the social sciences. There is no restriction as to the type of research for which these grants will be made, but special attention will be given to requests for small sums where the acquisition of such funds will make it possible for investigators to carry out researches in cases where it would be difficult or impossible without some such aid.

The next meeting of the committee will be held on the fourth Tuesday in April, 1932. Requests for grants should be sent to Professor E. M. East, chairman, Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Massachusetts, by March 15, 1932.