agreements marks the termination of negotiations which have been going on for several years to secure enlarged facilities for chemical activities in Chicago. The rapidly growing attendance at meetings of the Chicago Section, which reached six hundred at a special petroleum meeting in January, was making imperative a change in meeting place. The new agreements run for five years and are renewable at the end of that time. In addition to providing accommodations for all meetings of the two organizations, the plan involves the cooperation of the chemical groups in securing tenants from the chemical industry. If this plan is successful and the building secures a considerable number of tenants who are connected with the chemical activities, the name of the building will be changed to indicate its position as a center of chemistry in Chicago.

The Midland Building is said to be one of the newest and finest of the large club buildings in Chicago and is situated in the heart of the business district. It is fully adequate to accommodate the chemical organizations of Chicago. Negotiations were carried out under the leadership of a building committee headed by Dr. Paul Van Cleef. The chairman of the Chicago Section is Dr. Bernard E. Schaar, and the president of the Chicago Chemists Club is Dr. Ernest H. Volwiler.

THE ALLEGANY SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE sixth season of the Allegany School of Natural History in Allegany State Park opens on July 5 and closes on August 24. This "Summer School in the Forest" is conducted by the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences in cooperation with the New York State Museum and is affiliated with the University of Buffalo from which its students receive college credit. Registration should be made with Mr. Harold T. Clement, Curator of Education at the Buffalo Museum of Science, or with Dr. R. E. Coker, director of the Allegany School of Natural History, Box 950, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Courses will be given in field zoology by Robert E. Coker (Johns Hopkins), professor of zoology, University of North Carolina; in field geology by Mr. Frederick T. Thwaites, lecturer in geology at the University of Wisconsin; in field botany by Mr. Robert B. Gordon, Ph.D. (Ohio State), instructor in botany at the Ohio State University; in the natural history of birds by Aretas A. Saunders, Ph.B. (Yale), teacher of biology, Central High School, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in nature study by Mr. William P. Alexander, B.Sc. (Cornell), field naturalist and assistant curator of education at the Buffalo Museum of Science.

The Allegany School of Natural History is nine miles from Quaker Bridge, New York, and well above it, being located on a hillside bordering Quaker Run in its upper part at an altitude of about 1,900 feet. It is a feature of the setting of the School in Allegany State Park that within an area of some 65,000 acres under the care of the state much of the wild life is protected, and so one may occasionally see bear and deer, besides observing daily the abundant smaller mammals, chipmunks, field mice and, less frequently, jumping mice, shrews, weasels, mink and others.

Teachers in public schools and colleges, particularly those who have had little opportunity for field studies, university and college students, scout and camp leaders of various kinds, young and amateur naturalists, and those interested in the nature work of museums, public forests and parks, are invited to attend the Allegany School.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR GRANTS-IN-AID BY THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

AT its meeting in February the National Research Council's Committee on Grants-in-Aid made twenty-four grants for the support of research as follows:

Carl E. Howe, associate professor of physics, Oberlin College, for the measurement of wave-lengths of x-rays; Jakob Kunz, professor of theoretical physics, and J. T. Tykociner, research professor of electrical engineering, University of Illinois, for studies of the photoelectric effects of alkali vapor and films and a velocity selector for molecular rays.

W. C. Austin, professor of physiological chemistry, Loyola University School of Medicine, Chicago, for investigations on the transformation of aribose to ribose; Walter L. Badger, professor of chemical engineering, University of Michigan, for investigations on the effect of viscosity on the heat transfer coefficients between metals and boiling liquids; Harold Hibbert, professor of industrial and cellulose chemistry, McGill University, Montreal, for research on plant synthesis and immunology; I. M. Kolthoff, professor of analytical chemistry, University of Minnesota, for investigations on the internal structural changes taking place in a freshly prepared crystalline precipitate on standing; Charles P. Smyth, associate professor of chemistry, Princeton University, for research on the dielectric constants of gases.

Ernst Cloos, department of geology, the Johns Hopkins University, for a survey of the Sierra Nevada batholith; Robert S. Platt, associate professor of geography, University of Chicago, for part of the expense of a study of types of rural land occupancy in South America; H. B. Stenzel, assistant professor of geology, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, for field work on the paleontology and stratigraphy of the lower Claiborne formations.

Alfred Chanutin, professor of biochemistry, University of Virginia, for research on the effect of diet in the