Enriques, professor of zoology in the University of Padua and president of the last International Congress of Zoology, and of Professor James Johnstone, professor of oceanography in the University of Liverpool, formerly director of the Marine Biological Station, Port Erin.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INVESTIGATION OF THE CARIBBEAN REGION

ARRANGEMENTS have been made between Yale University and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution for a continuation of the cooperative program of marine investigations in the Central American seas, which was inaugurated by the Yale Oceanographic Expedition to the Gulf of Mexico on the schooner *Mabel Taylor* last year. The research ship *Atlantis,* belonging to the institution, is now being equipped for a three-months oceanographic cruise in the Caribbean, and is expected to leave Woods Hole at the beginning of February.

A series of observations will be made from Woods Hole to Bermuda and from Bermuda to Nassau, Bahamas, from which point the joint investigations take their start, with Professor A. E. Parr, curator of the Bingham Oceanographic Collection at Yale University, and a research associate of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, in charge of the subsequent scientific work in the Caribbean waters.

The contemplated investigations will be chiefly concerned with the general oceanic circulation in the Central American seas, particularly as it affects the transportation of water from the inflow of the North Equatorial current through the passages between the Windward Islands at the southeastern end to the outflow of the Gulf Stream through the Straits of Florida in the North. Special attention will also be given to the problem of the origin of the cold bottom water in the isolated chains of deepsea basins extending through the Gulf and Caribbean region. It is hoped that the results of the coming cruise, combined with the observations from last year's expedition to the Gulf of Mexico, may prove sufficient to give a general outline of the oceanographic conditions throughout the Central American Seas on which further investigations can be based.

Along with the hydrographic observations, biological material will also be collected, and an attempt will be made to obtain an idea of the frequency of the larger deepsea animals by the use of a triangular otter trawl of much greater opening width than that of any gear previously employed for deepsea collecting.

NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS AT THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

UNDER the National Fellowship Plan of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, three $1,000 fellowships for graduate study of chemistry at the university will be open to qualified students in colleges and universities this year. The three are the Francis P. Garvan Fellowship for New York, the H. A. B. Dunning Fellowship for Maryland and the Eli Lilly Company Fellowship for Indiana. The New York and Maryland fellowships have been endowed by their donors, while the Indiana fellowship has been renewed for a period of four years. The fellowships provide the student $1,000 annually for a period of four years.

The purpose of the National Fellowship Plan is described as "the selection and training of chemists who are especially fitted to contribute to fundamental chemical progress"; and, under the plan, thirty-two men, representing thirty-two states, are now pursuing research on the grounds at the Johns Hopkins University. Their work covers a wide variety of fields.

The fellowships, providing $1,000 annually for a period of four years, give the recipients an opportunity for fundamental training and original research in chemistry and related subjects. The four major branches of chemistry, inorganic, organic, physical and analytical, are studied, and an elective system of study is followed by the student. In addition to the fundamental curriculum, the students are given an opportunity for personal contact with leading European and American chemists, through a visiting lectureship which has been provided by Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, of Sharpe and Dohme, Baltimore.

The selection of the successful candidate is accomplished through state committees which evaluate the student's complete previous scholastic record, and his personal qualities as rated by his instructors. Students in the sophomore, junior and senior year of the colleges and universities of the designated state are eligible for the fellowships. The successful candidates will be notified on or before April 1, 1933, and will begin their work at the Johns Hopkins University in October, 1933.

FORMAT OF THE PHYSICAL REVIEW

The Physical Review, together with the other journals published by the American Institute of Physics, has adopted a new style and format, with two three-inch columns on the page as in SCIENCE. It was chosen in a conference of all the editors. The advantages of the new format are said to be the following:

Economy. For a given amount of reading material,