

less paper is used and fewer press operations are required. The saving is considerable.

Readability. The short line is recommended by authorities as being more easily and quickly read. This is based on reading tests. In proofreading this issue, the editorial staff accomplished the task with much less time and effort than heretofore.

Adaptability. The larger two-column page permits adapting cuts, tables and formulas either to the three-inch or the six-inch width. There is less waste white space at the sides of such material. The page is thus more uniform in appearance as well as more economical. Large cuts and tables may now be displayed properly instead of having to be turned lengthwise on the page.

Convenience. More material is presented on each page. Two open pages are the equivalent of three or more pages of the old format. Scientific reading requires frequent references to tables and figures. There will now be less necessity to turn pages in consequence.

Bound Volumes. Because of the more efficient use of paper, the bound volumes will be lighter. They will be slightly higher, but not too high for ordinary shelving. They will be thinner and so require less shelf space.

THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL EDUCATION AND THE CHEMISTRY LEAFLET

Industrial and Engineering Chemistry reports that certain changes, in effect January 1, 1933, have been made in the editorial and business departments of the *Journal of Chemical Education* and *The Chemistry Leaflet*. A signed statement by Lyman C. Newell, chairman of the Division of Chemical Education, appears in the current issue of the *Journal of Chemical Education*, and is essentially as follows:

The withdrawal of financial support by the Chemical Foundation has necessitated certain changes in the editorial and business departments of the *Journal of Chemical Education* since its last issue. Neil E. Gordon has resigned as editor-in-chief and William W. Buffum as business manager. Otto Reinmuth is continuing as editor and Harvey F. Mack has been appointed business manager.

The impending reduction, and possible withdrawal, of the financial support which the Chemical Foundation so generously maintained for several years led to the appointment of a special committee at the Denver meeting of the division on August 22, 1932.

The special committee rendered its final report to the executive committee early in December, and the report was accepted.

When the special committee met on October 8 to consider the situation and formulate plans, it was learned that the Chemical Foundation could no longer grant financial aid for the *Journal of Chemical Education* and *The Chemistry Leaflet*, nor for the activities of the division. Prompt and drastic action was imperative. The result of meetings and conferences of the special committee is substantially as follows:

The ownership of *The Chemistry Leaflet* has been returned to Pauline Beery Mack, who convinced the special committee that she could continue its publication.

After extended efforts to find ways and means to continue the publication of the *Journal of Chemical Education* it was finally decided to accept the proposition of the Mack Printing Co., whereby the division shall continue to own and edit the *Journal of Chemical Education* and the Mack Printing Co. shall assume the business management and financial responsibility.

Neil E. Gordon's resignation as editor-in-chief has been accepted by the executive committee. The editorial office has been removed to Easton, Pennsylvania, where Otto Reinmuth continues to act as editor.

In accordance with a recommendation of the special committee, the supervision and general control of the affairs of the *Journal of Chemical Education* will be lodged in a board of publication. Many details are being worked out by this board in cooperation with the editorial and business departments. Further announcements of details will be made in future numbers of the *Journal of Chemical Education*.

The Chemistry Leaflet continues in the same style, but the *Journal of Chemical Education* has a new cover, page size, style and topography. The general editorial policy of each publication will not be altered.

DINNER IN HONOR OF EDWARD BAUSCH

EDWARD BAUSCH, president of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, was the guest of honor on January 23 at the annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee, an organization of men and women who have lived in the Genesee Valley of New York State and who meet each year to honor an outstanding neighbor and renew old friendships. The annual dinners have been held in New York for many years and many notable men have been honored.

The speakers included Major General James G. Harbord, chairman of the board, Radio Corporation of America; Dr. Arthur L. Day, head of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University of Rochester, and Louis Wiley, business manager of *The New York Times*. President Elon H. Hooker was toastmaster.

A correspondent writes:

Edward Bausch is one of America's early microscope builders, starting when there were only eighteen microscopes in the entire country. He designed instruments and devised methods of producing them in sufficient quantities so that they could be sold at a low price.

Edward Bausch was born September 26, 1854, the oldest son of John Jacob Bausch, manufacturer of spectacle lenses and hard rubber frames. Edward built his

first microscope while he was still in school. Before he completed his college course at Cornell University he was called home by his father to take over some of the responsibilities of the optical business.

The Bausch and Lomb Optical Company started manufacturing microscopes soon after Edward Bausch joined the company in 1874. Their microscopes won prizes at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 and were soon being produced in quantities for use in science courses in schools, and the laboratories of hospitals and research institutions. They added microscopic accessories and developed other scientific optical instruments until now

they make thousands of different optical devices for use in science, industry, education and medicine.

Edward Bausch has been a leader in the invention of optical equipment and the development of mechanical means for producing it at a reasonable cost. He was born only a stone's throw from the Genesee River and has spent his long life building the enormous Bausch and Lomb Optical Company plant upon its banks. While his neighbors honor him for what he has done in the community as a man, the nation remembers him for his scientific achievements during this seventy-ninth year of a long and useful life.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE British Royal Astronomical Society has awarded its gold medal for 1933 to Dr. V. M. Slipher, director of the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, for his spectroscopic researches on planets, stars and nebulae. Dr. Slipher has been invited to deliver the George Darwin Lecture this year.

THE University of Wales has conferred the degree of D.Sc. on Dr. Francis E. Lloyd, professor of botany in McGill University, and on Professor Robert Robinson, Waynflete professor of organic chemistry in the University of Oxford.

DR. C. JUDSON HERRICK, professor of neurology at the University of Chicago, was recently tendered a dinner given by a group of his colleagues in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his professorship.

DR. CHEVALIER JACKSON, professor of bronchoscopy and esophagoscopy at Temple University, has been awarded the medal of honor of the Italian Government by the King of Italy.

ACCORDING to *Nature* the Government of Ecuador has awarded the decoration of *Al Merito*, in the degree of Gran Oficial, to Dr. George Sheppard, state geologist to the Republic of Ecuador.

PROFESSOR WILHELM SCHÜFFNER, director of the Institute for Tropical Diseases, Amsterdam, has been awarded the Hans Aronson Foundation Prize.

THE Buchan Prize of the Royal Meteorological Society for 1933 has been awarded to David Brunt, for papers contributed to the *Quarterly Journal* and *Memoirs* of the society during the years 1927-31.

THE Bavarian Academy of Sciences has awarded the gold *Bene merenti* medal to Dr. Herman Strebel, in appreciation of the gift of his observatory at Amersee to the State Observatory.

DR. WILLIAM H. PARK, director of laboratories for the New York City Department of Health, has been appointed to the Hermann M. Biggs professorship of preventive medicine at the New York University and

Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The Biggs professorship was made possible by a memorial fund established shortly after his death in 1923 and recently increased to a total amount of \$200,000 by a bequest of Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs and gifts from William R. Biggs and Mrs. Katherine Biggs McKinney, son and daughter of Dr. Biggs, and the Milbank Memorial Fund.

DR. A. B. LUCKHARDT, chairman of the department of physiology of the University of Chicago, has been elected honorary president of the International Anesthesia Research Society.

HOWARD COONLEY, president of the Walworth Company, New York, has been elected to the presidency of the American Standards Association for the year 1933. F. E. Moskovics, chairman of the board of directors of the Marmon-Herrington Company, Indianapolis, has been elected vice-president.

DR. CHARLES H. MAYO, of the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota, has been elected president of the Minnesota Public Health Association.

DR. RALPH S. LILLIE, of the University of Chicago, was recently appointed an advisory trustee of the International Cancer Research Foundation.

L. V. COLEMAN, director of the American Association of Museums, has become a member of the American National Committee on International Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations.

MR. H. T. TIZARD, rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, has been appointed chairman of the Aeronautical Research Committee in succession to Sir Richard Glazebrook.

MR. C. F. A. PANTIN, of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been nominated to use the university's table at the Zoological Station at Naples.

DR. GREGORY SHWARTZMAN has received a grant from the Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association for work on the "Rous