Columbia University College of Pharmacy, greeted Professor Moerk as one of his most distinguished students. For the faculty of the Philadelphia College, Dean Julius W. Sturmer spoke of his many years' association with Professor Moerk. An address was also made by Dr. B. Franklin Stahl, trustee of the college.

Presentations were made by Henry Brown, of Scranton; Frank P. Kelly, Jr.; Arthur Osol and James Q. Mackey.

The climax of the evening was the unveiling of an oil portrait of Professor Moerk which was presented to the Philadelphia College by his colleagues and other friends. Dean Charles H. LaWall, 1893, made the presentation. The portrait was painted by Mrs. Mary Sturmer Jones, the daughter of Dean Sturmer. The portrait was accepted for the college by President Wilmer Krusen.

Professor Moerk responded with a recital of some of the events of his career and an appreciation of the testimonial tendered him.

In addition to the personal good wishes extended by the more than three hundred friends who were present at the banquet, Professor Moerk received hundreds of telegrams and letters from all parts of the world. Mrs. Moerk sat enbanked in a veritable bower of floral tributes.

AWARD OF THE LAMME MEDAL TO EDWARD WESTON

THE 1932 Lamme Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has been awarded to Dr. Edward Weston, Montclair, New Jersey, "for his achievements in the development of electrical apparatus, especially in connection with precision measuring instruments," and will be presented at the summer convention of the institute, which is to be held in Chicago from June 26 to 30, 1933.

Previous awards of the Lamme Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers have been made to Allen B. Field (1928), Rudolf E. Hellmund (1929), William J. Foster (1930) and Giuseppe Faccioli (1931).

A correspondent writes:

Mr. Weston, through his thorough fundamental knowledge of and his ability to observe and analyze chemical and physical phenomena, made important improvements in the quality and speed of electroplating, which contributed materially to the present practice in electrotyping, and nickel-, gold- and silver-plating. He also developed practical and economical methods for electrolytic copper refining.

Although the dynamo had been invented some years earlier, it had not come into practical use, and batteries were used in plating processes, placing serious limitations upon future developments. He, therefore, began the study and construction of dynamo-electric machines, and in 1875 became a partner in the firm of Stevens, Roberts, and Havell, of Newark, N. J., which engaged in the manufacture of such machines for electroplating, electrotyping, electric lighting, etc. This business was incorporated in 1877 as the Weston Company, and was consolidated in 1881 with the U. S. Electric Light Company, of which Mr. Weston served as electrician until 1888.

Mr. Weston had filed his first application for a U. S. patent on dynamo construction in 1876, and later received many patents in this field, his improvements causing phenomenal increases in the efficiency of these machines. He also invented new devices for starting, controlling and protecting them, and thus put their operation upon a practical basis.

From 1875 to 1886, he engaged in intensive development of both incandescent and arc lighting, doing notable work in the search for methods of making suitable incandescent filaments and arc light carbons.

As he had earlier been handicapped by the lack of generators suitable for use in electroplating, he now encountered, in all his researches, great difficulty in making the necessary electrical measurements with the clumsy, slow-acting instruments then available. Consequently, he soon developed and built for his own experiments a set of more practical instruments. His friends promptly wanted some of the same types, and he was soon spending much of his time on further developments of measuring equipment.

In 1883, he decided to relinquish his other interests and devote all his time to the research and development necessary to produce accurate and convenient electrical instruments. He established the Weston Electrical Instrument Company, of which he was vice-president and general manager from 1888 to 1905, and president from 1905 to 1924, when he became chairman of the board, a position which he still holds.

ELECTIONS TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY

THE council of the Royal Society, London, agreed to recommend for election as fellows the following seventeen candidates:

Blackett, Patrick Maynard Stuart, lecturer in physics, Cambridge University.

Collip, James Bertram, professor of biochemistry, McGill University, Montreal.

Crompton, Rookes Evelyn Bell, electrical engineer.

Dawson, Harry Medforth, professor of physical chemistry, Leeds University.

Doodson, Arthur Thomas, associate director of Liverpool Observatory and Tidal Institute.

Gough, Herbert John, engineer; National Physical Laboratory, Teddington.

Hammond, John, senior assistant, Animal Nutrition Institute, Cambridge.

Holmes, Gordon Morgan, physician to the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Queen Square, London.