of the McMath-Hulbert Observatory of the University of Michigan, Lake Angelus, Michigan, in consideration of their design and construction of novel apparatus for the making of motion pictures of astronomical subjects, which have proven of value in the teaching and popularization of astronomy.

A Wetherill Medal was presented to the Industrial Brownhoist Corporation, of Bay City, Michigan, in consideration of the high degree of ingenuity in design and execution of detail, embodied in a successful machine for cleaning railway ballast resulting in a real contribution to railroading and the solution of a maintenance problem of great moment, especially under traffic conditions of extreme density.

The Wetherill Medal was presented to the Koppers Company of Delaware, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in consideration of the development of systems for the liquid purification of gases, the success of which is evidenced by the number of such installations in regular use.

A Louis Edward Levy Medal—founded in 1923 by the family of Louis E. Levy, of Philadelphia—was next presented to Mr. Leon S. Moisseiff, of New York City, for his paper entitled "The Design, Materials and Erection of the Kill Van Kull (Bayonne) Arch," published in the May, 1932, issue of the *Journal* of the Franklin Institute.

A George R. Henderson Medal—founded in 1924 by the widow of George R. Henderson, of Philadelphia—was presented to Mr. Otho C. Duryea, of the O. C. Duryea Corporation of New York City, in consideration of the meritorious railway engineering and the novel feature embodied in the invention of the Duryea Railway Car Cushion Underframe.

The Howard N. Potts Medal—established in 1906, by will of Mr. Potts, a Philadelphia lawyer—was awarded to Mr. Igor I. Sikorsky, of the Sikorsky Aviation Corporation of Bridgeport, Connecticut, in consideration of his pioneer work and inventions in the development of multi-motored airplanes of various types, for different uses, including amphibians and the largest combined planes for land and water service, and of his method of direction control of a multi-motored machine by the use of an automatic stabilizer.

One Elliott Cresson Medal—founded in 1848 by Mr. Elliott Cresson, who was very much interested in the work of the Franklin Institute, this award being highly prized and next to the Franklin Medal in importance—was awarded this year to Señor Juan de la Cierva, of London, England, in consideration of the original conceptions and inventive ability which have resulted in the creation and development of the autogiro.

The Franklin Medal was founded in 1914 by Samuel Insull, Esq., of Chicago, Illinois, a long-time member and friend of the Franklin Institute. This medal is to be awarded to those workers in physical science or technology, without regard to country, whose efforts, in the opinion of the institute, have done most to advance a knowledge of physical science or its application.

The Franklin Medals are awarded each year, usually to an outstanding scientist of the United States and to some scientist from some other country. This year the first Franklin Medal was awarded to Dr. Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, in recognition of the valuable investigations carried out by him and his brother, Wilbur, from which they obtained the first reliable scientific data concerning the principles of flight and the design of aeroplanes, upon which they constructed the first heavier than air machine which flew by its own power under human control.

The second Franklin Medal was awarded to Dr. Paul Sabatier, dean of the Faculty of Science of Toulouse University, Toulouse, France, in recognition of his numerous and fruitful contributions to the general field of chemistry and especially to organic chemistry, in which he discovered the catalytic activity of finely divided common metals and devised methods for their use in science and industry. Dr. Sabatier was unable to come to America to receive his medal in person. He was represented by the councillor of the French Embassy in Washington, Monsieur Jules Henry.

On the evening of Medal Day, the Franklin Institute held a dinner at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in honor of the medalists of the day. About seventy-five guests were present.

SOCIETIES AND MEETINGS

THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

THE forty-third annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science was held on April 14 and 15, on the beautiful campus of historic Ohio University, Ohio's oldest university, at Athens, Ohio. To the surprise of many the attendance was probably the largest in the history of the academy, there being some 360

registered members and visitors, besides quite a few who forgot to register.

This meeting concluded the presidency of Dr. R. A. Budington, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, the two outstanding events of whose very successful administration were the formation of a new section, namely, a section of chemistry, under the inspiration and leader-

ship of Dr. William Lloyd Evans, of Ohio State University, and the sponsoring by the academy of a series of radio talks by members of the academy on various popular scientific topics, made possible through the courtesy of the broadcasting station WEAO at Ohio State University, Columbus.

The general meetings of the academy were favored with four interesting lectures, one on the evening of the 13th by Professor F. J. Roos, of Ohio University, on "Architecture in Ohio"; two on Friday morning, one by Dr. F. C. Waite, of Western Reserve University, on "The Early History of the Microscope" and the other by Dr. S. Charles Kendeigh, of the Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory and Western Reserve University, on "Toleration of Low and High Temperatures by Birds." The fourth was the presidential address given before an overflowing audience on Friday evening at the annual dinner by President Budington on "The Innocence and Guilt of Science." In addition to these general lectures, some 145 papers were read in the eight sectional meetings held on Friday and Saturday, some by distinguished scientists from outside of the state. The attendance at these sectional meetings was very large, in some instances overtaxing the capacity of the meeting place. The demonstrations and exhibits were unusually interesting and elaborate, notably the exhibit of insects of southeastern Ohio.

The organization of a section of chemistry and the presence of a large number of eminent chemists from the leading universities and colleges of the state added much to the success and importance of the meeting. We also note with pleasure the presence of a large number of members of the Central Ohio Physics Club, Professor G. E. Owen, of Antioch College, president.

The following members of the academy were elected to fellowship in the academy, viz.: David Dietz, Rush Elliott, Robert A. Kehoe, Roderick Peattie, and William C. Stehr.

At the final business meeting on Saturday morning, 24 new members were received into the academy, and the election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:

President, Dr. E. Lucy Braun; Vice presidents—zoology, Neale F. Howard; botany, Orville T. Wilson; geology, William A. P. Graham; medical sciences, Robert A. Kehoe; psychology, Richard S. Uhrbrock; physics and astronomy, Ray Lee Edwards; geography, Roderick Peattie; chemistry, William Lloyd Evans; Secretary, William H. Alexander; Treasurer, A. E. Waller; Elective Members Executive Committee, R. A. Budington and James P. Porter; Trustee Research Fund, Alpheus W. Smith; Publications Committee, F. O. Grover, J. E. Carman and S. W. Williams; Library Committee, F. C. Blake; Committee on State

Parks, Edmund Secrest, H. C. Sampson and Emery R. Hayhurst; Save Outdoor Ohio Council, Herbert Osborn and E. N. Transeau.

It is worthy of note that this is the first time in the history of the academy that the academy has honored itself by the election of a woman as its president.

W. H. ALEXANDER,
Secretary

THE ILLINOIS STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

The twenty-sixth annual meeting was held at the Broadview Hotel and Senior High School, East St. Louis, Illinois, on May 5 and 6. The meeting was attended by nearly 700 persons, including about 150 high-school students, members of high-school science clubs affiliated with the junior section of the academy.

General addresses were given by: Harry F. Ferguson, president of the academy and chief sanitary engineer, State Department of Public Health, on "The Future of the Illinois Academy of Science"; Dr. M. B. Visscher, professor of physiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, on "Medical Science, its Past, Present, and Future"; Dr. Frank J. Jirka, director of the State Department of Public Health, on "Advances in the Science of Public Health"; Dr. Harry R. Hoffman, director, Behavior Clinic of the Criminal Court of Cook County, on "Psychiatry in the Criminal Courts of Cook County."

There were 105 scientific papers on the program in 10 sectional meetings. The program of the agriculture section, arranged by H. W. Mumford, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, was a symposium on the subject, "Problems of the Soybean Industry." The economics section, under the direction of W. H. Voskuil, mineral economist, Illinois State Geological Survey, held a symposium on "Problems of the Illinois Coal Industry."

Six field excursions were held on Saturday, May 6: (1) An anthropological trip to the Cakokia Mounds State Park, under the direction of A. R. Kelly, University of Illinois; (2) a botanical trip to the Missouri Botanical Gardens, directed by H. S. Pepoon, State Natural History Survey; (3) a chemical trip to the Monsanto Chemical Works, directed by Percy J. Hill, East St. Louis; (4) a geographical trip to study the water factors in the geography of the East St. Louis district, directed by Lewis F. Thomas, Washington University, St. Louis; (5) a geological trip, directed by M. M. Leighton, chief, Illinois State Geological Survey, to study the coal measures and glacial geology of the East St. Louis district, the Dupo anticline and oil field, and the limestone mine on the Valmeyer anticline; and (6) a physics trip to the Cahokia Power Plant.