RECENT DEATHS

DR. ARTHUR D. LITTLE, engineering chemist, president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., died on August 1 at the age of seventy-one years.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, engineer, who was the builder of the Hell Gate Bridge and the Hudson and East River tunnels of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on July 31. He was eighty-five years old.

DR. JAMES ARMITAGE EMERY, acting chief of the Biochemic Division in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, died on July 28. He was sixty-eight years old.

DR. R. W. BROCK, since 1914 deputy minister of mines of Canada, dean of the faculty of applied science of the University of British Columbia, and Mrs. Brock were killed on July 30 when their plane nose-dived into trees. Dr. Brock was for seventeen years connected with the Canadian Geological Survey, for eleven years as geologist, and from 1908 to 1914 director. He was sixty-one years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

THE sixth International Congress for Scientific Management was opened in London by the Duke of Kent on July 15. At the closing session the Prince of Wales spoke on the work of the congress.

According to the London *Times*, previous congresses have been held in Prague, Brussels, Rome, Paris and Amsterdam, and this is the first time that the members have assembled in Great Britain. The purpose of the congress is to obtain papers on and discussions of the practical application of scientific management and also to provide opportunities for members to meet in an informal way people from other countries interested in the same problems as themselves. Sir George Beharrell, past president of the Federation of British Industries, was the chairman of the congress.

About 2,000 persons attended the meetings and some 200 papers prepared in advance by leading European authorities were printed and distributed to the members. The subjects covered a wide range and were discussed at six sectional meetings held simultaneously. A manufacturing section considered methods of controlling production from the four points of budgetary control, standards and forecasts: scientific methods applied to works management; production control to meet changes of product, of design or of process, and production management technique. The agricultural section discussed standardization as a factor in agricultural development. A section concerned with problems of distribution dealt with methods of organization as applied by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. An educational and training section considered methods of selection, education and training of personnel suitable for high administrative positions. There were also a development section and a domestic section.

NEW DIVISIONS IN THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TWO new units, a Vitamin Division and a Pharmacological Division, have been organized in the Food and Drug Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Heretofore vitamin and pharmacological work has been carried on by small sections of the Drug Division, which have undertaken the necessary routine bioassays and vitamin assays of a limited number of official samples.

The pressing need for expansion of this work led to the decision last year to establish these research divisions even, if necessary, at the expense of a temporary reduction in regulatory operations. Accordingly, Dr. E. M. Nelson, associate chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, has been appointed chief of the Vitamin Division of the Food and Drug Administration. He is under instructions to develop the new division, and it is hoped to increase the staff materially as the work of organization proceeds.

At present the scientific personnel of the division will consist of F. W. Irish, who has heretofore worked with Dr. Nelson and who has been a member of the staff of the vitamin section since 1931. New appointments to the division are Dr. Chester D. Tolle and John B. Wilkie, the latter by transfer from the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. For the last two and a half years Dr. Tolle has been connected with the National Recovery Administration.

The Pharmacological Division is headed by Dr. Erwin E. Nelson, formerly of the University of Michigan, who was appointed principal pharmacologist of the Food and Drug Administration in January, 1935, under instructions to organize and develop this division.

Dr. Nelson has associated with him in the Pharmacological Division the following men who have qualified under civil service examinations and who have now reported for duty:

Dr. H. O. Calvery, senior pharmacologist, since 1927 has been assistant professor of physiological chemistry in the University of Michigan. The academic year 1932–33 he spent as Guggenheim Fellow in Europe, studying in Dresden and Prague. He has published extensively in the fields of embryonic and protein metabolism and en-

zyme activity. Dr. Calvery will be in charge of the biochemical work of the laboratory.

Dr. E. W. Wallace, since 1932 in direct charge of the teaching of pharmacology in the University of Chicago. His publications have been in the fields of pharmacology and experimental medicine.

Dr. J. M. Curtis has, for the past year, been National Research Council Fellow in anatomy at Yale University. His publications have been in the field of the chemistry and the isolation of the hormones of the sex glands.

Dr. G. E. Farrar, Jr., member of the Department of Medicine of the University of Michigan. His work has been especially in the field of the effect of heavy metals upon the formation of blood.

Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, physiological chemistry, has for two years been in the research laboratories of the Upjohn Company. His work has been in the fields of metabolism and the preparation and assay of sex gland products.

In addition to these newly appointed specialists, the original members of the pharmacological section of the Drug Division remain as a part of the new Pharmacological Division, including the following men:

W. T. McClosky, who has been in charge of the pharmacological section, will continue in charge of the biological assay work of the new division. His work in the field of biological assays, especially of pituitary gland, is widely recognized.

Dr. H. D. Lightbody joined the Food and Drug Administration in 1931. His publications have been especially in the fields of sulphur and carbohydrate metabolism.

Dr. Harold P. Morris was National Research Council Fellow in Nutrition at Minnesota from 1930 to 1931. He has since worked for the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Home Economics in the fields of food chemistry and food utilization.

Ewald Witt is a registered pharmacist.

Paul E. Tullar studied in the University of Michigan.

Herman J. Morris studied at George Washington University.

Dr. J. A. Matthews, after four years at the Bureau of Standards, joined the Department of Agriculture in 1934.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MUSEUMS OF NEW YORK CITY

REPRESENTATIVES of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Botanical Garden, the New York Zoological Society and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences presented on August 1 to Budget Director Rufus E. McGahen and Assistant Director Leo J. McDermott of the Bureau of the Budget estimates of funds required for the year 1936. They called for an appropriation of $484,501 from the city, an increase of $85,356 over last year.

According to the account in *The New York Times* Dr. Herbert Winlock, director, and Frank Dunn, auditor, appeared for the Metropolitan Museum with a request for $398,757, an increase of $36,194.

Of the increase asked for by the American Museum of Natural History, $77,956 are for the salaries of attendants in the New York State Roosevelt Memorial building, which it is hoped will be opened next fall. $36,000 are for the wages of twenty-five additional attendants as being necessary for the reopening of at least five of the ten halls now closed in the museum.

The New York Botanical Garden asked for $254,968, an increase of $45,853, through Dr. Elmer D. Merrill, retiring director. The largest item of increase, $32,000, it was agreed, might be eliminated when Mr. McDermott pointed out that greenhouse repairs could probably be handled by the Public Works Administration. Other increases had to do with restoring the force of laborers to take care of the 400 acres that make up the gardens.

Philip N. Youtz, director of the Brooklyn Institute, asked for $269,723, an increase of $54,962. A schedule of $73,068, an increase of $5,816, was presented for the Aquarium, and one of $270,037, an increase of $8,554, for the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx. Both increases were based principally on supplies and equipment.

It had been proposed to open the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Wing of the American Museum of Natural History on October 27, the seventy-seventh anniversary of Roosevelt's birth. Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, who retired from the directorship of the museum two years ago, in a statement made before sailing recently for Europe said that work on the memorial is not quite complete and an allocation of $100,000 to put the final touches on educational equipment for the museum is required. He was assured, however, that this sum would be forthcoming and that all financial matters relating to the subject would be settled on his return on September 8. The total cost of the structure to date is $3,500,000.

AWARD OF THE PRIZE IN PURE CHEMISTRY OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE American Chemical Society award in pure chemistry will be presented to Dr. Raymond M. Fuoss, assistant professor of chemistry at Brown University, at the medal ceremony at the San Francisco meeting, which will be held from August 9 to 23.

Dr. Fuoss was selected for the most conspicuous research by a chemist under thirty-one years of age during the past year. Experimentation with electrolytic solutions in Dr. Charles A. Kraus's laboratory at Brown University led him to formulate what is said to be "the first comprehensive theory in that field."